

# Converting Colors

`RYB(174, 154, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(174, 154, 181) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(174, 154, 181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE9AB5
RGB	174, 154, 181
RGB Percent	68%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3961, 0.2902
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	284°, 15%, 66%
HSV	284°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	37.3516, 35.4461, 48.5892
YIQ	163.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

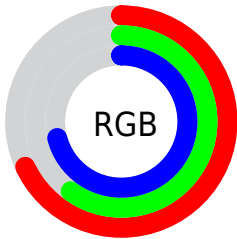
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 154, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11442869</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.09, 12.38, -11.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 16.757, 317.629</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.4461, 0.3077, 0.2920</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289632949 (0xFFAE9AB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">163.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5366, 7.7970, -6.7123</a>

# Details

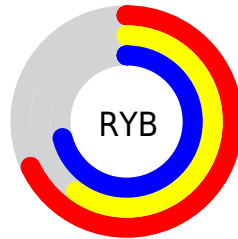
The RYB color **174, 154, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **154, 181, 174**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 208, 237**, and **121, 103, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 136, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 172, 181**.

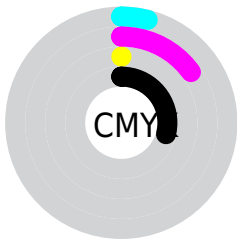
# Distribution



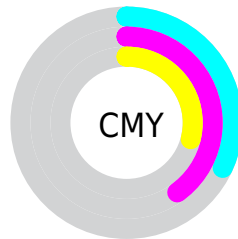
- Red (68%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 174, 154, 181 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 174, 154, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 174, 154, 181


255, 255, 255

 230, 208, 237

 255, 237, 255

 174, 154, 181

 147, 128, 154

 121, 103, 128

 97, 79, 103


 73, 56, 79

 50, 34, 56

 29, 13, 35

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0


 174, 154, 181


 174, 154, 181


 169, 136, 181


 179, 172, 181


 165, 118, 181


 181, 190, 188


 160, 100, 181

 181, 208, 201


 155, 82, 181


 181, 226, 214


 151, 63, 181

 181, 244, 228

 146, 45, 181

 181, 255, 234


 141, 27, 181

 181, 255, 229

 136, 9, 181

 181, 255, 224

 134, 0, 181

 181, 255, 220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



155, 159, 189



174, 154, 181



187, 151, 167

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



174, 154, 181



171, 178, 132



121, 145, 169

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



174, 154, 181



154, 181, 174

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



130, 154, 169



174, 154, 181



133, 163, 132

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



174, 154, 181



189, 158, 139



140, 167, 161



123, 149, 182

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



174, 154, 181



192, 150, 157



140, 167, 161



123, 147, 169



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



174, 154, 181



232, 225, 235



154, 160, 181



116, 111, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



174, 154, 181



224, 192, 235



181, 154, 175



87, 80, 89



113, 0, 153



19, 0, 26



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



181, 154, 161



235, 192, 203



154, 176, 181



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 40

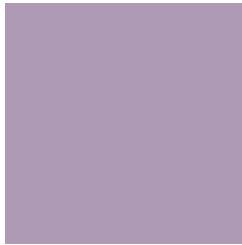


26, 0, 7



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 154, 181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

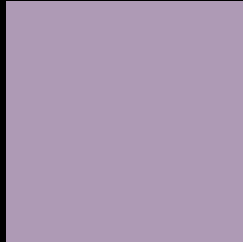
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 154, 181 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

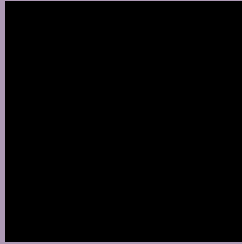
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYP 174, 154, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 154, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 154, 181.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
174, 154, 181

**Protanopia**  
156, 159, 185

**Deuteranopia**  
167, 156, 181



**Tritanopia**  
172, 156, 168

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

174, 154, 181

**Protanomaly**

163, 157, 184

**Deuteranomaly**

170, 155, 181

**Tritanomaly**

173, 155, 173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

174, 154, 181

**Achromatopsia**

163, 163, 163

**Achromatomaly**

167, 160, 170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 174, 154, 181 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(174, 154, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 154, 181)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 154, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 154, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 174, 154, 181 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 154, 181) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 154, 181) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 154, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 154, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 154, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 154,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 174, 154, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 154, 181) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
154, 181) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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