

Converting Colors

`RYB(174, 99, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(174, 99, 230) contains.

RYB(174, 99, 230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(174, 99, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE63E6
RGB	174, 99, 230
RGB Percent	68%, 39%, 90%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6118, 0.0980
CMYK	0.24, 0.57, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 72%, 65%
HSV	274°, 57%, 90%
XYZ	36.2003, 23.6355, 77.5171
YIQ	136.3590, 2.6490, 56.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

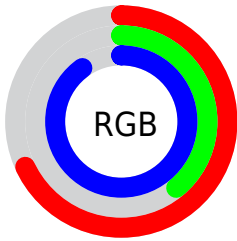
Format	Color
RYB	174, 99, 230
Decimal	11428838
CIELab	55.72, 53.29, -54.93
CIELCh	56, 76.530, 314.134
Yxy	23.6355, 0.2636, 0.1721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289618918 (0xFFAE63E6)
YUV	136.3590, 46.1650, 33.0112
Hunter-Lab	48.6164, 47.8345, -60.5043

Details

The RYB color **174, 99, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 230, 174**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 153, 255**, and **118, 47, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 76, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 122, 230**.

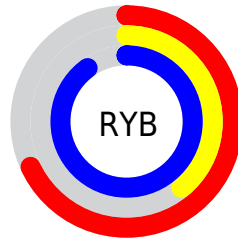
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (39%)

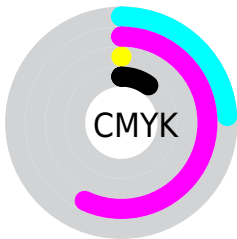
Blue (90%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (90%)

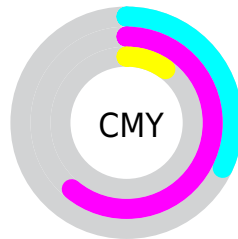


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (32%)

















Magenta (61%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 174, 99, 230 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, 99, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 99, 230	 174, 99, 230
 255, 255, 255	 146, 73, 201
 232, 153, 255	 118, 47, 174
 255, 180, 255	 90, 17, 146
 255, 209, 255	 62, 0, 120
 255, 237, 255	 33, 0, 95
	 0, 0, 70
	 0, 4, 47
	 0, 1, 25
	 0, 0, 0

■ 174, 99, 230

■ 174, 99, 230

■ 164, 76, 230

■ 184, 122, 230

■ 154, 53, 230

■ 194, 145, 230

■ 145, 30, 230

■ 203, 168, 230

■ 135, 7, 230

■ 213, 191, 230

■ 132, 0, 230

■ 223, 214, 230

■ 230, 237, 234

■ 230, 255, 242

■ 230, 255, 232

■ 230, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 255



174, 99, 230



233, 61, 172

Triad

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



174, 99, 230



119, 190, 0



0, 82, 164

Complementary

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



174, 99, 230



99, 230, 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.



0, 100, 160



174, 99, 230



0, 140, 8

Square

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



174, 99, 230



231, 98, 41



17, 154, 125



0, 94, 225

Rectangle

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



174, 99, 230



248, 49, 127



17, 154, 125



0, 87, 162

Sweetspot

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



174, 99, 230



236, 212, 255



99, 139, 230



117, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 99, 230



181, 82, 255



230, 99, 221



110, 103, 115



102, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 99, 155



255, 82, 156



99, 222, 230



115, 103, 108



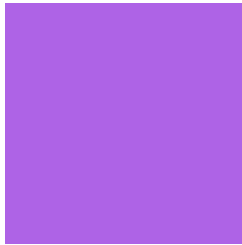
179, 0, 76



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 174, 99, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

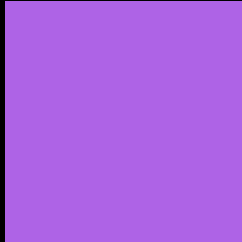
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

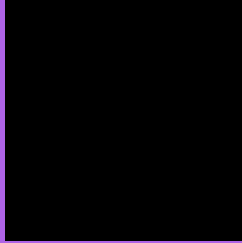
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 174, 99, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 99, 230.

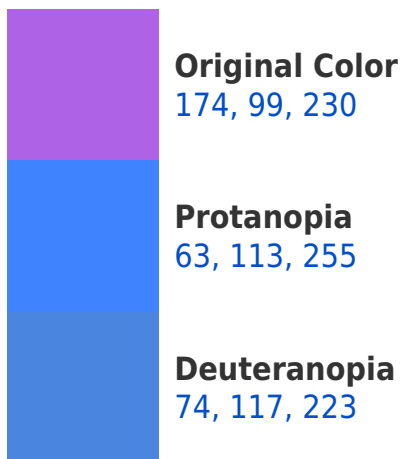


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 174, 99, 230.

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





Tritanopia
158, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
174, 99, 230



Protanomaly
103, 117, 246



Deuteranomaly
110, 121, 226



Tritanomaly
164, 116, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
174, 99, 230



Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly
150, 123, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 174, 99, 230 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, 99, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(174, 99, 230)  
}
```

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, 99, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 99, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 174, 99, 230 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, 99, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 99, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 99, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 99, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 99, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 99,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 99, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 99, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 99,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor