

Converting Colors

`RYB(175, 164, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(175, 164, 230) contains.

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Color

R_YB(175, 164, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA4E6
RGB	175, 164, 230
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 90%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3569, 0.0980
CMYK	0.24, 0.29, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	250°, 57%, 77%
HSV	250°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	45.2376, 41.3780, 80.4654
YIQ	174.8130, -14.6300, 22.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

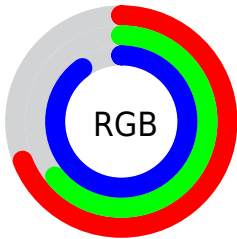
Format	Color
RYB	175, 164, 230
Decimal	11511014
CIELab	70.44, 17.80, -31.79
CIELCh	70, 36.428, 299.244
Yxy	41.3780, 0.2708, 0.2477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701094 (0xFFAFA4E6)
YUV	174.8130, 27.2072, 0.1640
Hunter-Lab	64.3258, 12.9614, -29.1381

Details

The RYB color **175, 164, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 230, 175**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 219, 255**, and **121, 112, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 141, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 187, 230**.

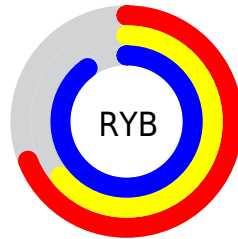
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

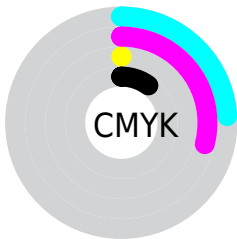
Blue (90%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (90%)

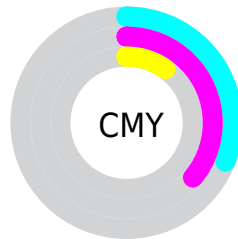


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 175, 164, 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 175, 164, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 175, 164, 230


255, 255, 255

 231, 219, 255


 255, 247, 255

 175, 164, 230

 148, 138, 202

 121, 112, 174

 95, 88, 147

 70, 64, 121

 45, 42, 96

 19, 22, 72

 0, 0, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 175, 164, 230

■ 175, 164, 230

■ 156, 141, 230

■ 194, 187, 230

■ 137, 118, 230

■ 213, 210, 230

■ 117, 95, 230

■ 230, 233, 230

■ 98, 72, 230

■ 230, 255, 233

■ 79, 49, 230

■ 230, 255, 230

■ 60, 26, 230

■ 41, 3, 230

■ 38, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 160, 238



175, 164, 230



213, 153, 207

Triad

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



175, 164, 230



222, 186, 116



79, 140, 190

Complementary

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



175, 164, 230



164, 230, 175

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.



122, 175, 187



175, 164, 230



141, 195, 106

Square

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



175, 164, 230



236, 150, 142



113, 180, 132



43, 119, 203

Rectangle

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



175, 164, 230



229, 148, 186



113, 180, 132



93, 150, 189

Sweetspot

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



175, 164, 230



236, 232, 255



164, 194, 230



116, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 164, 230



183, 168, 255



208, 164, 230



105, 103, 115



30, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 164, 219



255, 168, 241



164, 230, 208



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 149



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 175, 164, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

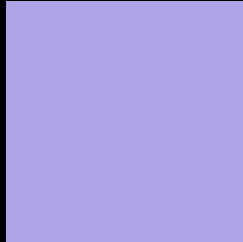
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175, 164, 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 175, 164, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 175, 164, 230.

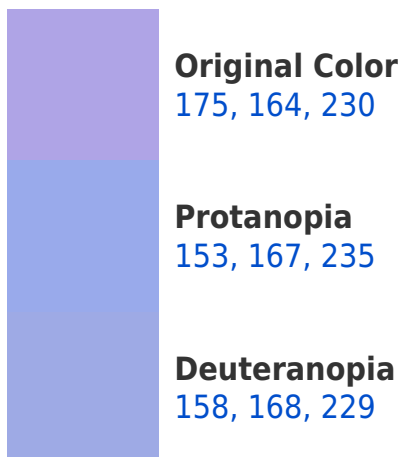


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 175, 164, 230.

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
167, 171, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 164, 230

Protanomaly
161, 167, 233

Deuteranomaly
164, 168, 229

Tritanomaly
170, 169, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 164, 230

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
175, 171, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 175, 164, 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(175, 164, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 164, 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(175, 164, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 164, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 175, 164, 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(175, 164, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 164, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 164, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 164, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 164, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 164,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 175, 164, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 164, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
164, 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](#).

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