

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 121, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 121, 169) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 121, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B079A9
RGB	176, 121, 169
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5255, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.04, 0.31
HSL	308°, 26%, 58%
HSV	308°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	31.9033, 25.7694, 40.8286
YIQ	142.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

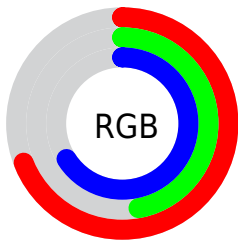
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 121, 169
Decimal	11565481
CIE _{Lab}	57.82, 29.31, -16.95
CIE _{LCh}	58, 33.855, 329.955
Yxy	25.7694, 0.3239, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289755561 (0xFFB079A9)
YUV	142.9170, 12.8589, 29.0138
Hunter-Lab	50.7636, 23.3453, -12.1518

Details

The RYB color **176, 121, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121, 170, 176**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 174, 224**, and **122, 71, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 103, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 139, 171**.

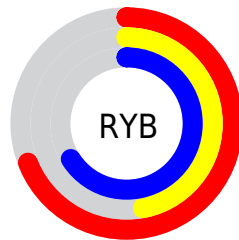
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (47%)

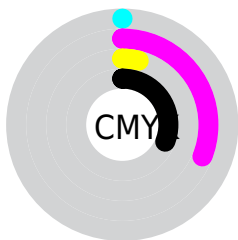
Blue (66%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (66%)

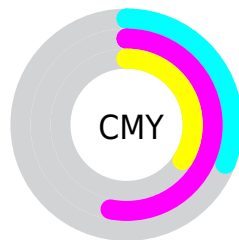


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 121, 169 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 176, 121, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 121, 169

255, 255, 255

 232, 174, 224

 255, 202, 253

 255, 230, 255

 176, 121, 169

 149, 96, 142

 122, 71, 117

 97, 48, 92

 72, 24, 68

 48, 1, 46

 27, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 176, 121, 169

 176, 103, 167

 176, 121, 169

 176, 139, 171

■ 176, 86, 165

■ 176, 156, 173

■ 176, 68, 162

■ 176, 174, 176

■ 176, 51, 160

■ 176, 189, 191

■ 176, 33, 158

■ 176, 205, 209

■ 176, 15, 156

■ 176, 222, 227

■ 176, 0, 154

■ 176, 236, 244

■ 176, 245, 255

■ 176, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 131, 190



176, 121, 169



194, 116, 140

Triad

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



176, 121, 169



108, 158, 79



0, 80, 167

Complementary

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



176, 121, 169



121, 170, 176

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.



49, 107, 155



176, 121, 169



86, 146, 105

Square

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



176, 121, 169



182, 155, 88



92, 139, 152



35, 101, 189

Rectangle

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



176, 121, 169



197, 116, 120



92, 139, 152



3, 80, 158

Sweetspot

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



176, 121, 169



230, 209, 227



127, 121, 176



115, 102, 113



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 121, 169



230, 142, 218



176, 121, 142



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 134



26, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



176, 121, 169



230, 142, 218



121, 155, 176



89, 80, 88



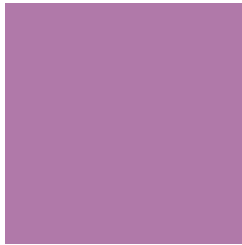
153, 0, 134



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 121, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

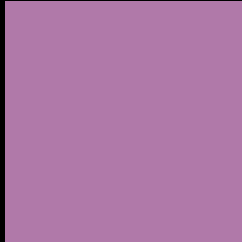
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 121, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

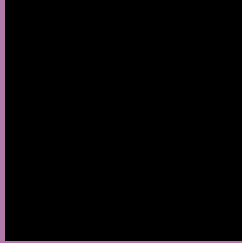
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 121, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 121, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 121, 169.

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
176, 121, 169

Protanopia
128, 136, 181

Deuteranopia
140, 136, 166



Tritanopia
172, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 121, 169

Protanomaly
145, 132, 177

Deuteranomaly
153, 131, 167

Tritanomaly
173, 125, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 121, 169

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
155, 135, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 121, 169 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(176, 121, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 121, 169)  
}
```

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(176, 121, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 121, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 121, 169 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

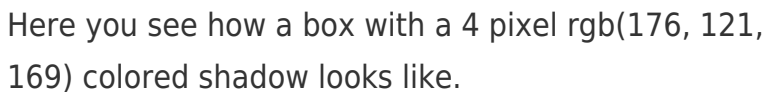
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 121, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 121, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 121, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 121, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 121, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 121, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 121, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 121, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
121, 169) }
```

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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