

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 134, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 134, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 134, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B086C6
RGB	176, 134, 198
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4745, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.32, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	279°, 36%, 65%
HSV	279°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	36.6226, 30.3575, 57.3554
YIQ	153.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

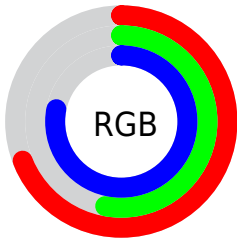
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 134, 198
Decimal	11568838
CIE Lab	61.96, 27.80, -27.11
CIE LCh	62, 38.825, 315.719
Yxy	30.3575, 0.2945, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289758918 (0xFFB086C6)
YUV	153.8540, 21.7640, 19.4220
Hunter-Lab	55.0977, 22.2255, -23.1512

Details

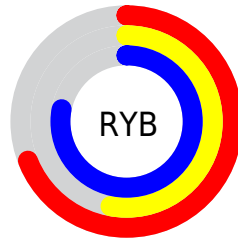
The RYB color **176, 134, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **134, 198, 176**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 188, 255**, and **123, 84, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 114, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 154, 198**.

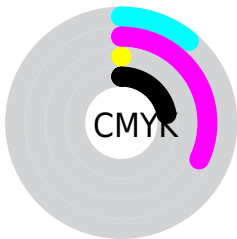
Distribution



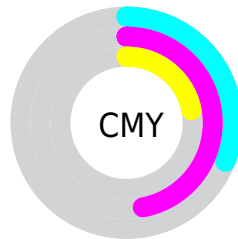
- Red (69%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 134, 198 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, 134, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 134, 198

255, 255, 255

 232, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 244, 255

 176, 134, 198

 149, 108, 171


 123, 84, 144

 97, 60, 118

 72, 37, 93

 48, 15, 69

 29, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0


 176, 134, 198

 176, 134, 198

 169, 114, 198


 183, 154, 198

 162, 94, 198

 190, 174, 198

 156, 75, 198


 196, 193, 198

 149, 55, 198

 198, 213, 208

 142, 35, 198

 198, 233, 221

 135, 15, 198

 198, 253, 234

 130, 0, 198

 198, 255, 229

 198, 255, 223

 198, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 144, 216



176, 134, 198



206, 124, 168

Triad

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



176, 134, 198



160, 186, 83



0, 84, 168

Complementary

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



176, 134, 198



134, 198, 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.



67, 128, 167



176, 134, 198



83, 154, 82

Square

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



176, 134, 198



208, 140, 102



100, 162, 147



0, 90, 198

Rectangle

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



176, 134, 198



215, 122, 144



100, 162, 147



7, 91, 168

Sweetspot

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



176, 134, 198



246, 230, 255



134, 150, 198



122, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 134, 198



221, 156, 255



198, 134, 188



96, 90, 99



107, 0, 163



23, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 134, 156



255, 156, 190



134, 189, 198



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 56



36, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 134, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

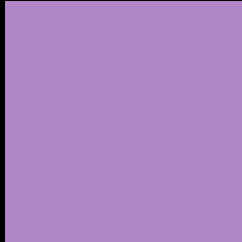
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 134, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

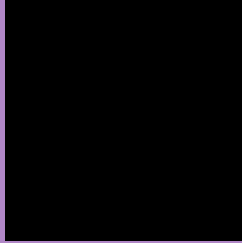
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 134, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 134, 198.

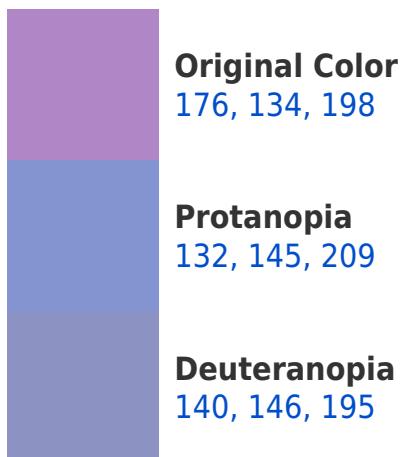



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 134, 198.

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
169, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 134, 198

Protanomaly
148, 143, 205

Deuteranomaly
153, 142, 196

Tritanomaly
172, 140, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 134, 198

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
162, 147, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 134, 198 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, 134, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 134, 198)  
}
```

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, 134, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 134, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 134, 198 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, 134, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 134, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 134, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 134, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 134, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 134,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 134, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 134, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
134, 198) }
```

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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