

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 139, 218)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(176, 139, 218) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 139, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08BDA
RGB	176, 139, 218
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4549, 0.1451
CMYK	0.19, 0.36, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	268°, 52%, 70%
HSV	268°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	39.7920, 32.7573, 70.5552
YIQ	159.0690, -3.3070, 32.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

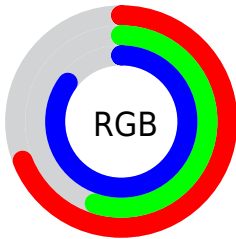
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 139, 218
Decimal	11570138
CIE Lab	63.96, 29.37, -35.20
CIE LCh	64, 45.845, 309.842
Yxy	32.7573, 0.2781, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289760218 (0xFFB08BDA)
YUV	159.0690, 29.0530, 14.8485
Hunter-Lab	57.2340, 23.9429, -33.0259

Details

The RYB color **176, 139, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **139, 218, 176**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 193, 255**, and **122, 88, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 117, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 161, 218**.

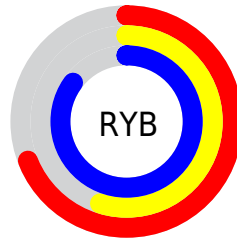
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (55%)

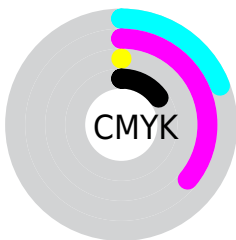
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (85%)

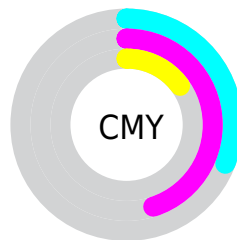


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 139, 218 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, 139, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 139, 218

255, 255, 255

 233, 193, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 176, 139, 218

 149, 113, 190

 122, 88, 163

 96, 64, 136

 71, 42, 110

 46, 19, 86

 22, 0, 62

 0, 0, 39

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 139, 218

■ 176, 139, 218

■ 164, 117, 218

■ 188, 161, 218

■ 153, 95, 218

■ 199, 183, 218

■ 141, 74, 218

■ 211, 204, 218

■ 130, 52, 218

■ 218, 226, 222

■ 118, 30, 218

■ 218, 248, 232

■ 106, 8, 218

■ 218, 255, 227

■ 102, 0, 218

■ 218, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 143, 235



176, 139, 218



216, 125, 184

Triad

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



176, 139, 218



191, 202, 78



0, 90, 176

Complementary

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



176, 139, 218



139, 218, 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.



63, 134, 174



176, 139, 218



83, 167, 72

Square

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



176, 139, 218



226, 135, 105



90, 168, 136



0, 94, 206

Rectangle

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



176, 139, 218



229, 121, 157



90, 168, 136



0, 94, 176

Sweetspot

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



176, 139, 218



240, 227, 255



139, 166, 218



119, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 139, 218



197, 145, 255



215, 139, 218



104, 99, 110



81, 0, 173



21, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 139, 181



255, 145, 204



139, 218, 215



110, 99, 105



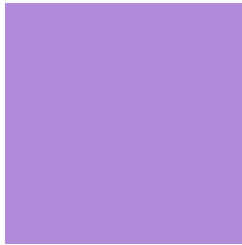
173, 0, 92



46, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 139, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

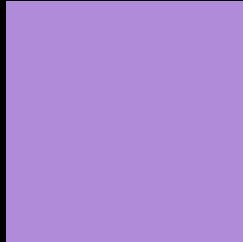
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

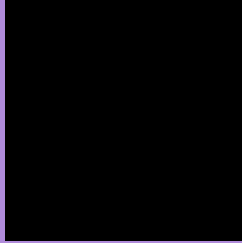
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 139, 218.

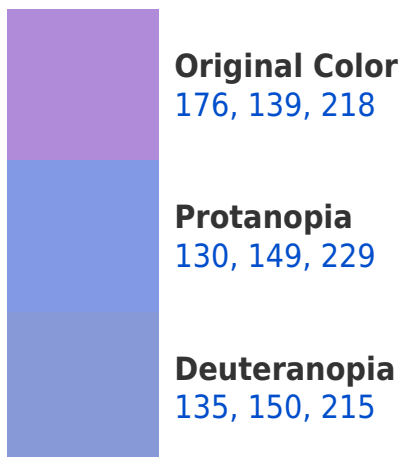


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 139, 218.

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, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 139, 218

Protanomaly
147, 148, 225

Deuteranomaly
150, 148, 216

Tritanomaly
170, 146, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 139, 218

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
165, 152, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 139, 218 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, 139, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 139, 218)  
}
```

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, 139, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 139, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

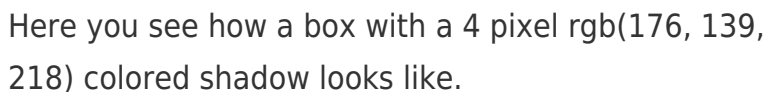
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 139, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 139, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 139, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 139,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 139, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 139, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
139, 218) }
```

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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