

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 149, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 149, 173) contains.

RYB(176, 149, 173)	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(176, 149, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B095AD
RGB	176, 149, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 68%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4157, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	307°, 15%, 64%
HSV	307°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	36.1948, 33.7421, 44.1404
YIQ	159.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

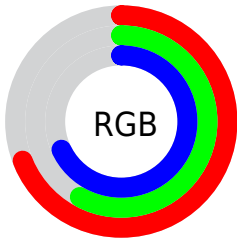
Format	Color
RYB	176, 149, 173
Decimal	11572653
CIELab	64.76, 14.32, -8.78
CIELCh	65, 16.801, 328.480
Yxy	33.7421, 0.3173, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289762733 (0xFFB095AD)
YUV	159.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995
Hunter-Lab	58.0880, 9.5699, -4.3922

Details

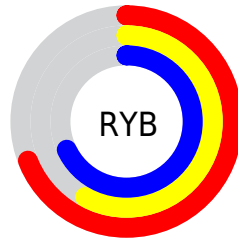
The RYB color **176, 149, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 173, 176**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 203, 228**, and **123, 98, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 131, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 167, 175**.

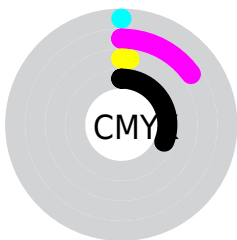
Distribution



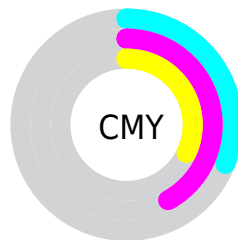
- Red (69%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 149, 173 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, 149, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 149, 173

255, 255, 255


 232, 203, 228


 255, 231, 255


 176, 149, 173


 149, 123, 146

 123, 98, 121

 98, 74, 96

 74, 51, 72


 51, 30, 50

 31, 7, 29

 0, 0, 0

 176, 149, 173


 176, 131, 171


 176, 149, 173


 176, 167, 175

 176, 114, 169


 176, 183, 184

 176, 96, 167

 176, 199, 202

 176, 79, 165


 176, 215, 219

 176, 61, 163

 176, 231, 237

 176, 43, 161

 176, 247, 255

 176, 26, 159

 176, 245, 255

 176, 8, 157

 176, 244, 255

 176, 0, 156

 176, 242, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 154, 183



176, 149, 173



186, 147, 158

Triad

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



176, 149, 173



148, 170, 127



117, 142, 171

Complementary

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



176, 149, 173



149, 173, 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.



122, 147, 166



176, 149, 173



131, 161, 139

Square

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



176, 149, 173



182, 163, 132



136, 160, 164



123, 147, 182

Rectangle

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



176, 149, 173



189, 147, 148



136, 160, 164



117, 142, 166

Sweetspot

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



176, 149, 173



230, 218, 228



152, 149, 176



115, 108, 114



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 149, 173



230, 188, 225



176, 149, 160



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 136



26, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



176, 149, 173



230, 188, 225



149, 166, 176



89, 80, 88



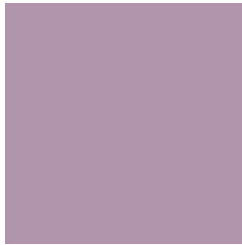
153, 0, 136



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 149, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

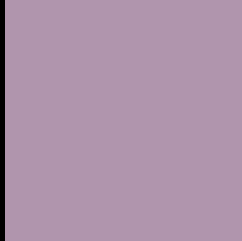
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

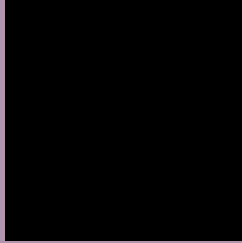
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 149, 173.

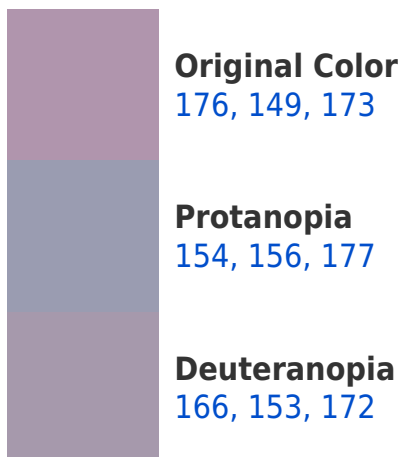



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 149, 173.

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
175, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 149, 173

Protanomaly
162, 153, 176

Deuteranomaly
170, 152, 172

Tritanomaly
175, 150, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 149, 173

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
166, 156, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 149, 173 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, 149, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 149, 173)  
}
```

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, 149, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 149, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 149, 173 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, 149, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 149, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 149, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 149, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 149, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 149,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 149, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 149, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
149, 173) }
```

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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