

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 165, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 165, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 165, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A5B7
RGB	176, 165, 183
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3529, 0.2824
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	277°, 11%, 68%
HSV	277°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	39.9069, 39.5593, 50.3321
YIQ	170.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

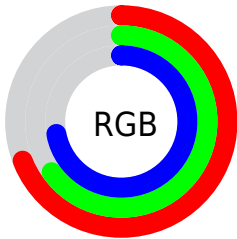
Format	Color
RYB	176, 165, 183
Decimal	11576759
CIELab	69.15, 7.36, -7.82
CIElCh	69, 10.740, 313.246
Yxy	39.5593, 0.3075, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766839 (0xFFB0A5B7)
YUV	170.3410, 6.2409, 4.9629
Hunter-Lab	62.8962, 3.1879, -3.4190

Details

The RYB color **176, 165, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 183, 176**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 220, 239**, and **123, 113, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 147, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 183, 183**.

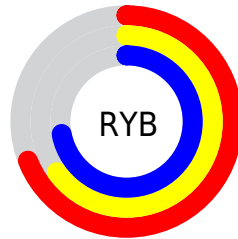
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (65%)

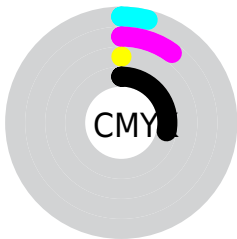
Blue (72%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

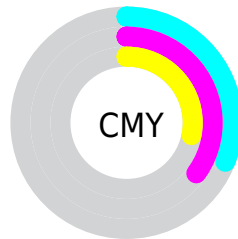


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 165, 183 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, 165, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 165, 183

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 220, 239

■ 255, 249, 255

■ 176, 165, 183

■ 149, 139, 156

■ 123, 113, 130

■ 99, 89, 105

■ 75, 65, 81

■ 52, 43, 58

■ 31, 23, 36

■ 2, 0, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 165, 183

■ 176, 165, 183

169, 147, 183

183, 183, 183

162, 128, 183

183, 202, 195

155, 110, 183

183, 220, 206

148, 92, 183

183, 238, 217

140, 74, 183

183, 255, 226

133, 55, 183

183, 255, 219

126, 37, 183

183, 255, 212

119, 19, 183

183, 255, 205

112, 0, 183

183, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 167, 188



176, 165, 183



185, 163, 175

Triad

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



176, 165, 183



182, 182, 150



145, 161, 175

Complementary

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



176, 165, 183



165, 183, 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.



151, 166, 174



176, 165, 183



153, 172, 150

Square

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



176, 165, 183



188, 167, 156



154, 172, 165



146, 162, 182

Rectangle

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



176, 165, 183



189, 162, 168



154, 172, 165



146, 162, 175

Sweetspot

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



176, 165, 183



234, 230, 237



165, 170, 183



118, 115, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



176, 165, 183



226, 209, 237



183, 165, 181



88, 83, 92



95, 0, 156



17, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 165, 172



237, 209, 220



165, 181, 183



92, 83, 86



156, 0, 60



28, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 165, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

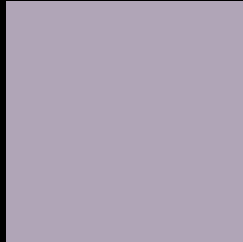
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

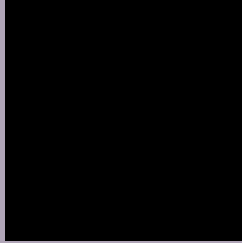
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

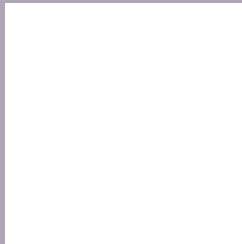
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 176, 165, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 165, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 165, 183.

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, 165, 183

Protanopia

167, 168, 185

Deuteranopia

179, 164, 183



Tritanopia

175, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 165, 183

Protanomaly

170, 167, 184

Deuteranomaly

178, 164, 183

Tritanomaly

175, 166, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 165, 183

Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly

172, 168, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 165, 183 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, 165, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 165, 183)  
}
```

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, 165, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 165, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 165, 183 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

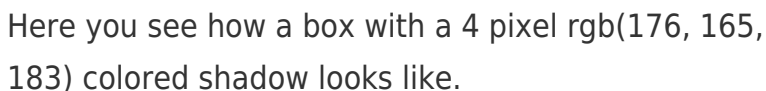
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 165, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 165, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 165, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 165, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 165, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 165, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
165, 183) }
```

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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