

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 170, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(176, 170, 228) contains.

RYB(176, 170, 228)	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, 170, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AAE4
RGB	176, 170, 228
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.23, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	246°, 52%, 78%
HSV	246°, 25%, 89%
XYZ	46.2828, 43.5810, 79.3714
YIQ	178.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

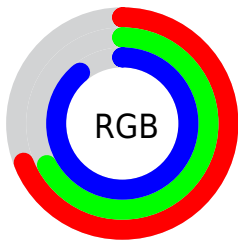
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 170, 228
Decimal	11578084
CIE Lab	71.95, 14.28, -28.36
CIE LCh	72, 31.756, 296.727
Yxy	43.5810, 0.2735, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768164 (0xFFB0AAE4)
YUV	178.4060, 24.4498, -2.1101
Hunter-Lab	66.0159, 9.6160, -25.0737

Details

The RYB color **176, 170, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 228, 176**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 225, 255**, and **122, 118, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 147, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 193, 228**.

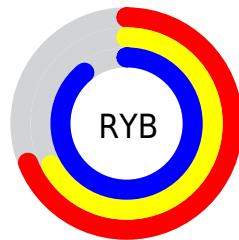
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

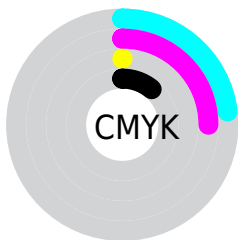
Blue (89%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (89%)

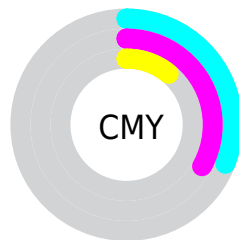


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 170, 228 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, 170, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 170, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 176, 170, 228

■ 149, 144, 200

■ 122, 118, 172

■ 97, 93, 146

■ 72, 70, 120

■ 47, 47, 95

■ 23, 27, 71

■ 2, 0, 48

■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 170, 228

■ 176, 170, 228

■ 156, 147, 228

■ 196, 193, 228

■ 135, 124, 228

■ 217, 216, 228

■ 115, 102, 228

■ 228, 238, 229

■ 94, 79, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

■ 74, 56, 228

■ 53, 33, 228

■ 33, 10, 228

■ 24, 0, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 165, 234



176, 170, 228



210, 160, 209

Triad

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



176, 170, 228



222, 185, 129



103, 153, 192

Complementary

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



176, 170, 228



170, 228, 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.



136, 182, 189



176, 170, 228



158, 200, 118

Square

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



176, 170, 228



234, 156, 152



124, 182, 137



81, 139, 201

Rectangle

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



176, 170, 228



225, 156, 190



124, 182, 137



113, 161, 191

Sweetspot

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



176, 170, 228



237, 235, 255



170, 197, 228



116, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 170, 228



184, 176, 255



205, 170, 228



104, 103, 115



18, 0, 179



5, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 170, 222



255, 176, 247



170, 228, 205



115, 103, 114



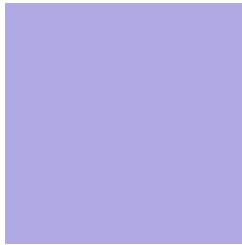
179, 0, 160



51, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 170, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

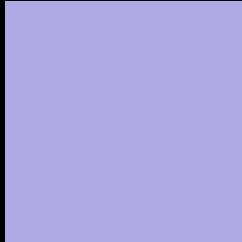
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

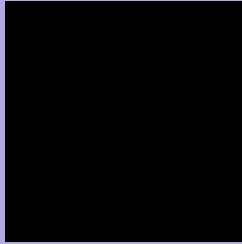
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 176, 170, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 176, 170, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 176, 170, 228.

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, 170, 228

Protanopia
161, 172, 231

Deuteranopia
166, 172, 227



Tritanopia
169, 175, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 170, 228

Protanomaly
166, 172, 230

Deuteranomaly
170, 172, 227

Tritanomaly
172, 174, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 170, 228

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
177, 175, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 170, 228 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, 170, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 228)  
}
```

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, 170, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 170, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

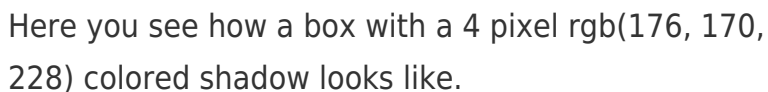
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 170, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 170, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor