

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 53, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 53, 148) contains.

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Color

RYP(176, 53, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B03594
RGB	176, 53, 148
RGB Percent	69%, 21%, 58%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7922, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	314°, 54%, 45%
HSV	314°, 70%, 69%
XYZ	24.5229, 13.9144, 29.4102
YIQ	100.6070, 42.8130, 55.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

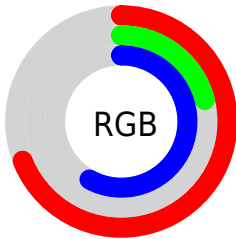
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 53, 148
Decimal	11548052
CIE _{Lab}	44.11, 59.21, -25.65
CIE _{LCh}	44, 64.529, 336.582
Yxy	13.9144, 0.3614, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289738132 (0xFFB03594)
YUV	100.6070, 23.3647, 66.1197
Hunter-Lab	37.3021, 52.0698, -20.6348

Details

The RYB color **176, 53, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **53, 153, 176**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 110, 202**, and **120, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 35, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 71, 152**.

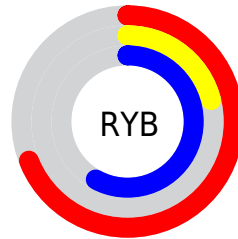
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (21%)

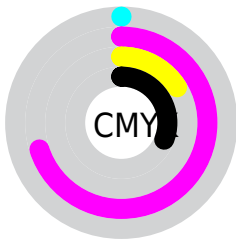
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (58%)

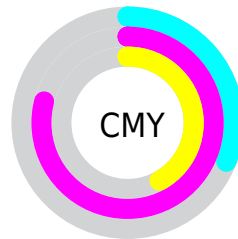


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 53, 148 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, 53, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176, 53, 148



176, 53, 148

255, 255, 255



148, 17, 122



234, 110, 202



120, 0, 97



255, 137, 231



92, 0, 73



255, 166, 255



66, 0, 50



255, 194, 255



40, 0, 29



255, 223, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 253, 255



176, 53, 148



176, 53, 148



176, 35, 144



176, 71, 152

■ 176, 18, 140

■ 176, 88, 156

■ 176, 0, 136

■ 176, 106, 160

■ 176, 123, 164

■ 176, 141, 168

■ 176, 159, 172

■ 176, 176, 176

■ 176, 191, 194

■ 176, 204, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 84, 191



176, 53, 148



197, 36, 95

Triad

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



176, 53, 148



11, 116, 0



0, 72, 167

Complementary

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



176, 53, 148



53, 153, 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.



0, 67, 128



176, 53, 148



0, 118, 61

Square

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



176, 53, 148



138, 159, 0



0, 85, 125



0, 76, 203

Rectangle

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



176, 53, 148



194, 48, 60



0, 85, 125



0, 69, 151

Sweetspot

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



176, 53, 148



230, 181, 219



80, 53, 176



115, 86, 108



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 53, 148



230, 37, 186



176, 53, 88



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 118



26, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



176, 53, 148



230, 37, 186



53, 125, 176



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 118



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 53, 148 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 53, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

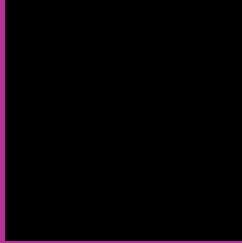
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 176, 53, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 53, 148.

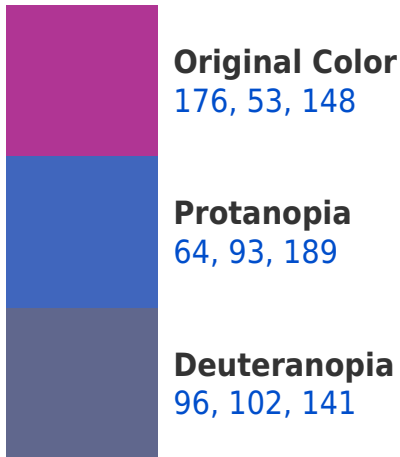


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 53, 148.

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, 74, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 53, 148



Protanomaly

105, 84, 174



Deuteranomaly

125, 85, 144



Tritanomaly

172, 66, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 53, 148



Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101



Achromatomaly

128, 84, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 53, 148 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, 53, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 53, 148)  
}
```

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, 53, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 53, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 53, 148 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, 53, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 53, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 53, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 53, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 53, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 53,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 53, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 53, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 53,  
148) }
```

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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