

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 58, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 58, 123) contains.

RYB(176, 58, 123)	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

`RYB(176, 58, 123)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B03A7B
RGB	176, 58, 123
RGB Percent	69%, 23%, 48%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7725, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.30, 0.31
HSL	327°, 50%, 46%
HSV	327°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	22.9927, 13.6863, 20.1688
YIQ	100.6920, 49.4630, 45.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

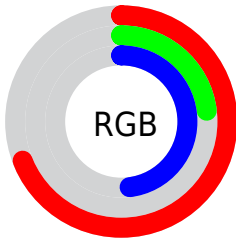
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 58, 123
Decimal	11549307
CIE _{Lab}	43.78, 53.87, -10.94
CIE _{LCh}	44, 54.974, 348.521
Yxy	13.6863, 0.4045, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289739387 (0xFFB03A7B)
YUV	100.6920, 10.9978, 66.0451
Hunter-Lab	36.9950, 46.1981, -6.4270

Details

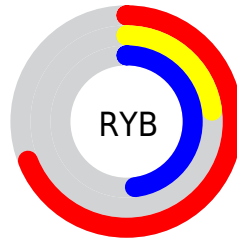
The RYB color **176, 58, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **58, 139, 176**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 113, 175**, and **119, 0, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 40, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 76, 131**.

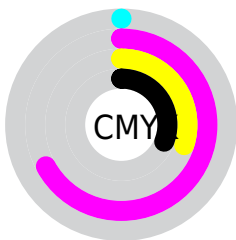
Distribution



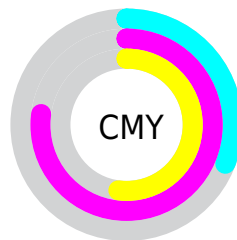
- Red (69%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (31%)























- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 58, 123 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, 58, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 58, 123	 176, 58, 123
 255, 255, 255	 147, 27, 98
 235, 113, 175	 119, 0, 74
 255, 140, 203	 92, 0, 52
 255, 168, 231	 66, 0, 31
 255, 197, 255	 40, 0, 2
 255, 226, 255	 0, 0, 0

 176, 58, 123	 176, 58, 123
 176, 40, 115	 176, 76, 131
 176, 23, 107	 176, 93, 139

■ 176, 5, 99

■ 176, 111, 147

■ 176, 0, 97

■ 176, 128, 155

■ 176, 146, 163

■ 176, 164, 170

■ 176, 180, 181

■ 176, 192, 199

■ 176, 204, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 78, 165



176, 58, 123



184, 57, 77

Triad

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



176, 58, 123



0, 110, 12



0, 71, 171

Complementary

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



176, 58, 123



58, 139, 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, 64, 131



176, 58, 123



38, 119, 119

Square

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



176, 58, 123



64, 139, 0



0, 73, 123



0, 72, 193

Rectangle

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



176, 58, 123



177, 71, 49



0, 73, 123



0, 69, 159

Sweetspot

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



176, 58, 123



230, 184, 209



109, 58, 176



115, 87, 102



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 58, 123



230, 46, 147



176, 58, 66



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 84



26, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



176, 58, 123



230, 46, 147



58, 119, 176



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 84



26, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 58, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

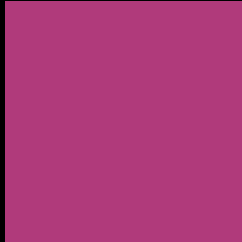
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 58, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

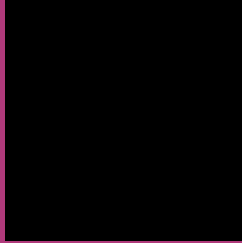
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 58, 123.

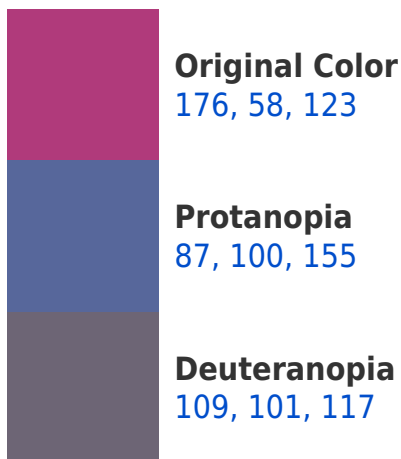


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 58, 123.

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
172, 70, 75

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 58, 123

Protanomaly

119, 87, 143

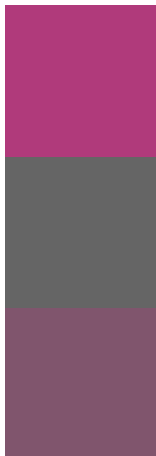
Deuteranomaly

133, 85, 119

Tritanomaly

173, 66, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 58, 123

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

128, 85, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 58, 123 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, 58, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 58, 123)  
}
```

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, 58, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 58, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 58, 123 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, 58, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 58, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 58, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 58, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 58, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 58, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 58,  
123) }
```

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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