

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 95, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 95, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 95, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B05F9D
RGB	176, 95, 157
RGB Percent	69%, 37%, 62%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6275, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	314°, 34%, 53%
HSV	314°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	28.0825, 19.8488, 34.2494
YIQ	126.2870, 28.3740, 36.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

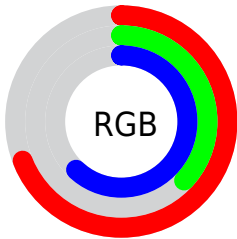
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 95, 157
Decimal	11558813
CIE _{Lab}	51.67, 41.36, -19.35
CIE _{LCh}	52, 45.660, 334.923
Yxy	19.8488, 0.3417, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289748893 (0xFFB05F9D)
YUV	126.2870, 15.1415, 43.5983
Hunter-Lab	44.5520, 34.5479, -14.3928

Details

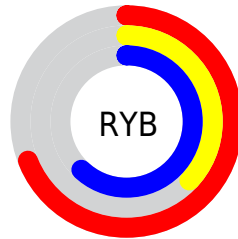
The RYB color **176, 95, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **95, 161, 176**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 148, 212**, and **121, 44, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 77, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 113, 161**.

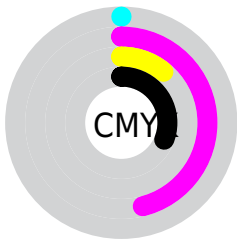
Distribution



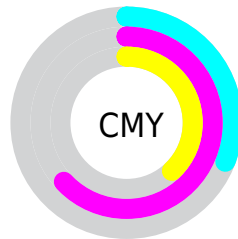
- Red (69%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 95, 157 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, 95, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 95, 157

 176, 95, 157

255, 255, 255

 148, 70, 131

 233, 148, 212

 121, 44, 106

 255, 175, 240

 95, 16, 81

 255, 203, 255

 70, 0, 58

 255, 232, 255

 47, 0, 37


 8, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 176, 95, 157

 176, 95, 157

 176, 77, 153

 176, 113, 161


 176, 60, 149

 176, 130, 165

 176, 42, 145

 176, 148, 169

 176, 25, 140

 176, 165, 174

 176, 7, 136

 176, 181, 183

 176, 0, 135

 176, 196, 201

 176, 210, 218

 176, 225, 236

 176, 238, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 110, 187



176, 95, 157



194, 88, 118

Triad

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



176, 95, 157



59, 139, 40



0, 76, 167

Complementary

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



176, 95, 157



95, 161, 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, 74, 142



176, 95, 157



56, 134, 92

Square

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



176, 95, 157



171, 163, 51



37, 106, 140



0, 80, 193

Rectangle

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



176, 95, 157



195, 91, 92



37, 106, 140



0, 74, 155

Sweetspot

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



176, 95, 157



230, 197, 222



114, 95, 176



115, 95, 110



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 95, 157



230, 103, 200



176, 95, 117



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 117



26, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



176, 95, 157



230, 103, 200



95, 142, 176



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 117



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 95, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

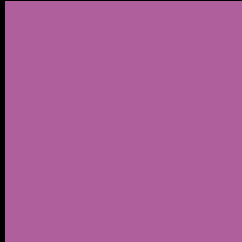
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 95, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

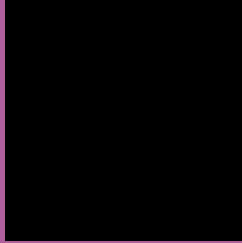
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 176, 95, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 95, 157.

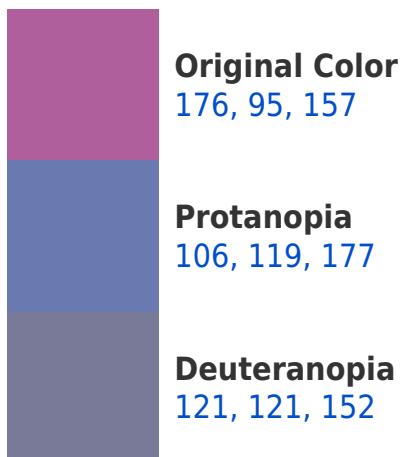



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 95, 157.

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
171, 105, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 95, 157

Protanomaly
131, 112, 170

Deuteranomaly
141, 112, 154

Tritanomaly
173, 101, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 95, 157

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
144, 115, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 95, 157 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, 95, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 95, 157)  
}
```

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, 95, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 95, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 95, 157 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, 95, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 95, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 95, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 95, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 95, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 95,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 95, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 95, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 95,  
157) }
```

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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