

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 41, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 41, 100) contains.

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Color

R_YB(177, 41, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B12964
RGB	177, 41, 100
RGB Percent	69%, 16%, 39%
CMY	0.3059, 0.8392, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.44, 0.31
HSL	334°, 62%, 43%
HSV	334°, 77%, 69%
XYZ	21.2247, 11.8531, 13.2258
YIQ	88.3900, 62.1170, 47.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

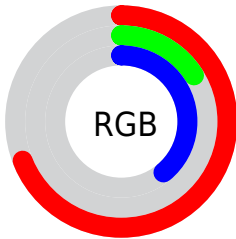
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 41, 100
Decimal	11610468
CIE _{Lab}	40.98, 57.73, -0.80
CIE _{LCh}	41, 57.740, 359.201
Yxy	11.8531, 0.4584, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289800548 (0xFFB12964)
YUV	88.3900, 5.7237, 77.7110
Hunter-Lab	34.4283, 49.7936, 1.3233

Details

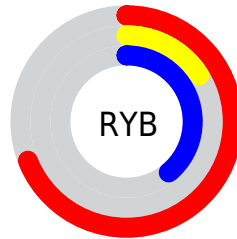
The RYB color **177, 41, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **41, 128, 177**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 100, 151**, and **119, 0, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 23, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 59, 110**.

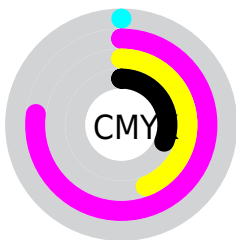
Distribution



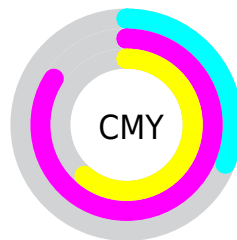
- Red (69%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 41, 100 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 177, 41, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 41, 100

 177, 41, 100


255, 255, 255

 148, 0, 76

 237, 100, 151

 119, 0, 54

 255, 127, 177

 90, 0, 33

 255, 155, 205

 65, 0, 8

 255, 184, 233

 33, 0, 1

 255, 213, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 242, 255

 177, 41, 100

 177, 41, 100

 177, 23, 90

 177, 59, 110

■ 177, 6, 80

■ 177, 76, 120

■ 177, 0, 77

■ 177, 94, 130

■ 177, 112, 140

■ 177, 130, 150

■ 177, 147, 160

■ 177, 165, 170

■ 177, 181, 183

■ 177, 192, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 60, 146



177, 41, 100



176, 51, 54

Triad

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



177, 41, 100



0, 107, 36



0, 69, 178

Complementary

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



177, 41, 100



41, 128, 177

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, 142



177, 41, 100



0, 82, 114

Square

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



177, 41, 100



30, 118, 0



0, 65, 117



0, 67, 192

Rectangle

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



177, 41, 100



163, 87, 23



0, 65, 117



0, 68, 168

Sweetspot

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



177, 41, 100



230, 177, 200



116, 41, 177



115, 83, 97



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 41, 100



230, 18, 110



177, 48, 41



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 66



26, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



177, 41, 100



230, 18, 110



41, 107, 177



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 66



26, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 41, 100 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 177, 41, 100 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 177, 41, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 41, 100.

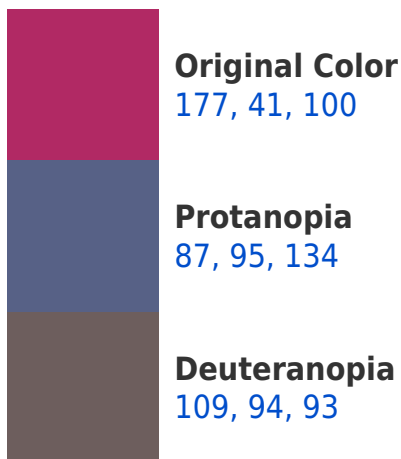


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 41, 100.

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

174, 53, 56

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 41, 100

Protanomaly

120, 76, 122

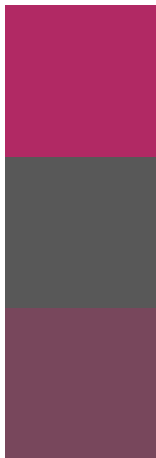
Deuteranomaly

134, 75, 96

Tritanomaly

175, 49, 72

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 41, 100

Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88

Achromatomaly

120, 71, 92

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 41, 100 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(177, 41, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 41, 100)  
}
```

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(177, 41, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 41, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 41, 100 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(177, 41, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 41, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 41, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 41, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 41, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 41,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 41, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 41, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 41,  
100) }
```

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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