

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 73, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 73, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(177, 73, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B149A1
RGB	177, 73, 161
RGB Percent	69%, 29%, 63%
CMY	0.3059, 0.7137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	309°, 42%, 49%
HSV	309°, 59%, 69%
XYZ	26.9470, 16.6854, 35.5186
YIQ	114.1280, 33.7360, 49.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

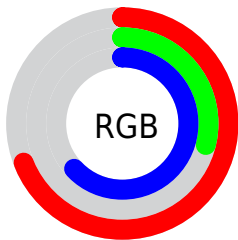
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 73, 161
Decimal	11618721
CIE _{Lab}	47.86, 53.21, -27.57
CIE _{LCh}	48, 59.925, 332.606
Yxy	16.6854, 0.3405, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289808801 (0xFFB149A1)
YUV	114.1280, 23.1079, 55.1387
Hunter-Lab	40.8478, 46.2718, -22.9613

Details

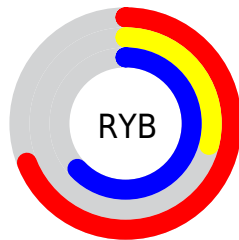
The RYB color **177, 73, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **73, 163, 177**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 127, 216**, and **121, 9, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 55, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 91, 164**.

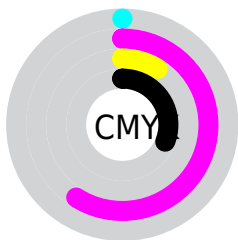
Distribution



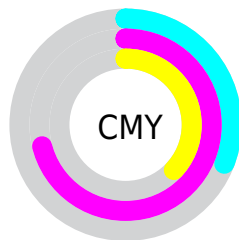
- Red (69%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 73, 161 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, 73, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



177, 73, 161



177, 73, 161

255, 255, 255



149, 45, 135



235, 127, 216



121, 9, 109



255, 154, 245



95, 0, 84



255, 182, 255



68, 0, 61



255, 211, 255



45, 0, 39



255, 240, 255



0, 0, 15



0, 0, 0



177, 73, 161



177, 73, 161



177, 55, 158



177, 91, 164

177, 38, 156

177, 108, 166

177, 20, 153

177, 126, 169

177, 2, 150

177, 144, 172

177, 0, 150

177, 162, 175

177, 179, 179

177, 194, 197

177, 210, 215

177, 224, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 98, 199



177, 73, 161



201, 58, 111

Triad

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



177, 73, 161



24, 133, 0



0, 75, 167

Complementary

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



177, 73, 161



73, 163, 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, 73, 136



177, 73, 161



8, 126, 53

Square

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



177, 73, 161



173, 171, 14



0, 90, 133



0, 80, 203

Rectangle

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



177, 73, 161



202, 64, 78



0, 90, 133



0, 72, 151

Sweetspot

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



177, 73, 161



230, 188, 223



89, 73, 177



115, 90, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 73, 161



230, 67, 204



177, 73, 109



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 129



26, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



177, 73, 161



230, 67, 204



73, 136, 177



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 129



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 73, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

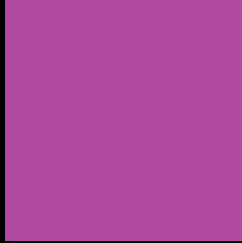
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 73, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

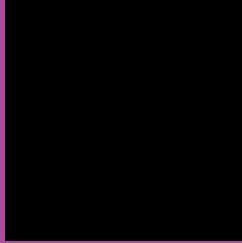
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 73, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 73, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 73, 161.

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
177, 73, 161

Protanopia
79, 105, 193

Deuteranopia
102, 111, 154



Tritanopia
170, 90, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 73, 161

Protanomaly
115, 98, 181

Deuteranomaly
129, 98, 157

Tritanomaly
173, 84, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 73, 161

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
137, 99, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 73, 161 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, 73, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 73, 161)  
}
```

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, 73, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 73, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 73, 161 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, 73, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 73, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 73, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 73, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 73, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 73,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 177, 73, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 73, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 73,  
161) }
```

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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