

Converting Colors

`RYB(177, 79, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(177, 79, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(177, 79, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B14F9F
RGB	177, 79, 159
RGB Percent	69%, 31%, 62%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6902, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	311°, 39%, 50%
HSV	311°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	27.1855, 17.4423, 34.7348
YIQ	117.4220, 32.7280, 45.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

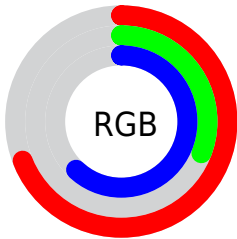
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 79, 159
Decimal	11620255
CIE _{Lab}	48.81, 50.07, -24.91
CIE _{LCh}	49, 55.925, 333.549
Yxy	17.4423, 0.3425, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289810335 (0xFFB14F9F)
YUV	117.4220, 20.4980, 52.2499
Hunter-Lab	41.7640, 43.1043, -20.0763

Details

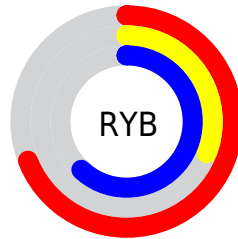
The RYB color **177, 79, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **79, 162, 177**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 132, 214**, and **122, 22, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 61, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 97, 162**.

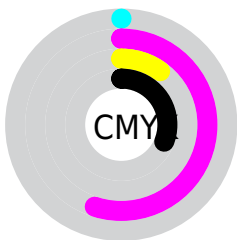
Distribution



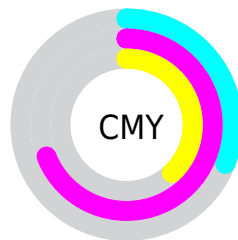
- Red (69%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 177, 79, 159 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, 79, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 79, 159

255, 255, 255

 235, 132, 214

 255, 160, 242

 255, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 177, 79, 159

 149, 52, 133

 122, 22, 107

 95, 0, 83

 69, 0, 59

 46, 0, 38

 0, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0


 177, 79, 159

 177, 61, 156

 177, 79, 159

 177, 97, 162


 177, 44, 152

 177, 114, 166

 177, 26, 149

 177, 132, 169


 177, 8, 146

 177, 150, 172

 177, 0, 144

 177, 168, 175

 177, 183, 185

 177, 199, 203

 177, 214, 221

 177, 229, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 101, 195



177, 79, 159



199, 67, 112

Triad

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



177, 79, 159



21, 134, 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, 79, 159



79, 162, 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, 74, 138



177, 79, 159



27, 128, 70

Square

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



177, 79, 159



172, 168, 26



0, 88, 135



0, 80, 201

Rectangle

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



177, 79, 159



199, 72, 81



0, 88, 135



0, 73, 153

Sweetspot

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



177, 79, 159



230, 190, 222



97, 79, 177



115, 92, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 79, 159



230, 78, 202



177, 79, 110



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 125



26, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



177, 79, 159



230, 78, 202



79, 137, 177



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 125



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 177, 79, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

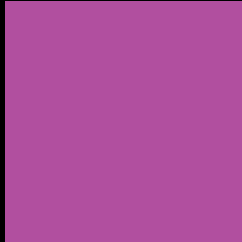
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

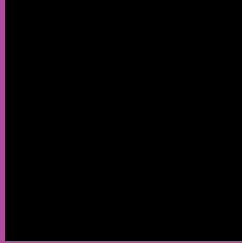
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 79, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 177, 79, 159.

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, 79, 159

Protanopia
88, 109, 188

Deuteranopia
108, 114, 153



Tritanopia
171, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 79, 159



Protanomaly

120, 101, 177



Deuteranomaly

133, 102, 155



Tritanomaly

173, 88, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 79, 159



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

139, 103, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 177, 79, 159 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, 79, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 79, 159)  
}
```

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, 79, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 79, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 177, 79, 159 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, 79, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 79, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 79, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 79, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 79, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 79, 159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 79, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 79, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 79,  
159) }
```

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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