

Converting Colors

`RYB(178, 144, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(178, 144, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(178, 144, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B290E9
RGB	178, 144, 233
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4353, 0.0863
CMYK	0.24, 0.38, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	263°, 67%, 74%
HSV	263°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	43.0413, 35.2947, 81.6348
YIQ	164.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

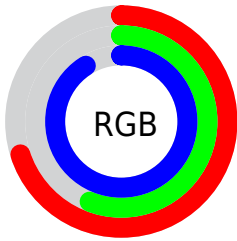
Format	Color
RYB	178, 144, 233
Decimal	11702505
CIELab	65.98, 30.61, -40.35
CIElCh	66, 50.647, 307.182
Yxy	35.2947, 0.2691, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892585 (0xFFB290E9)
YUV	164.3120, 33.8632, 12.0044
Hunter-Lab	59.4093, 25.3547, -39.8843

Details

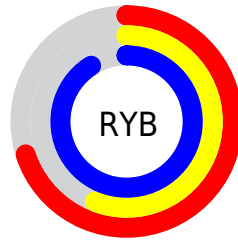
The RYB color **178, 144, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **144, 233, 178**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 198, 255**, and **123, 93, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 121, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 167, 233**.

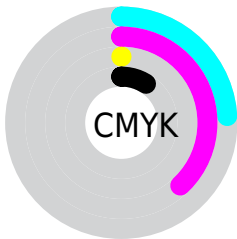
Distribution



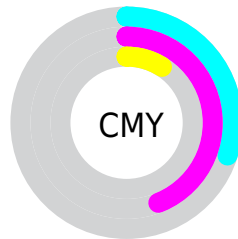
- Red (70%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 178, 144, 233 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 178, 144, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 144, 233

255, 255, 255

 235, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

 178, 144, 233

 150, 118, 205

 123, 93, 177

 97, 69, 150

 71, 46, 124

 45, 24, 98

 18, 2, 74

 0, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 178, 144, 233

■ 178, 144, 233

■ 164, 121, 233

■ 192, 167, 233

■ 149, 97, 233

■ 207, 191, 233

■ 135, 74, 233

■ 221, 214, 233

■ 120, 51, 233

■ 233, 237, 234

■ 106, 27, 233

■ 233, 255, 238

■ 92, 4, 233

■ 233, 255, 233

■ 89, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 144, 250



178, 144, 233



225, 127, 197

Triad

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



178, 144, 233



215, 213, 76



0, 95, 183

Complementary

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



178, 144, 233



144, 233, 178

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.



60, 140, 181



178, 144, 233



83, 176, 66

Square

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



178, 144, 233



240, 133, 108



85, 173, 130



0, 98, 214

Rectangle

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



178, 144, 233



241, 122, 167



85, 173, 130



0, 99, 183

Sweetspot

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



178, 144, 233



238, 227, 255



144, 178, 233



117, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 144, 233



183, 138, 255



221, 144, 233



110, 106, 117



69, 0, 181



20, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 144, 199



255, 138, 210



144, 233, 221



117, 106, 113



181, 0, 112



54, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 178, 144, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

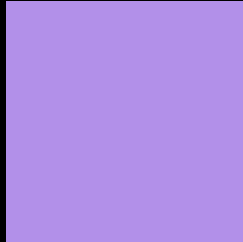
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178, 144, 233 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 178, 144, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 144, 233.

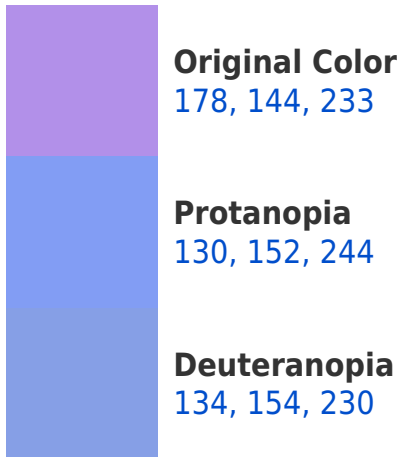


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 144, 233.

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
167, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 144, 233



Protanomaly

147, 153, 240



Deuteranomaly

150, 154, 231



Tritanomaly

171, 152, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 144, 233



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

169, 157, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 178, 144, 233 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(178, 144, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 144, 233)  
}
```

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(178, 144, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 144, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 178, 144, 233 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(178, 144, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 144, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 144, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 144, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 144, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 144,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 178, 144, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 144, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
144, 233) }
```

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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