

Converting Colors

`RYB(178, 150, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(178, 150, 251) contains.

RYB(178, 150, 251)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(178, 150, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B296FB
RGB	178, 150, 251
RGB Percent	70%, 59%, 98%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4118, 0.0157
CMYK	0.29, 0.40, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	257°, 93%, 79%
HSV	257°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	46.6790, 38.2427, 96.1881
YIQ	169.8860, -15.7330, 37.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

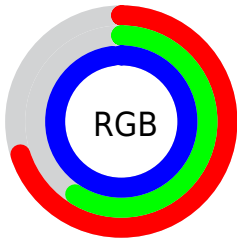
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 150, 251
Decimal	11704059
CIE Lab	68.20, 31.56, -46.73
CIE LCh	68, 56.391, 304.031
Yxy	38.2427, 0.2577, 0.2112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894139 (0xFFB296FB)
YUV	169.8860, 39.9892, 7.1160
Hunter-Lab	61.8407, 26.5154, -48.9323

Details

The RYB color **178, 150, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **150, 251, 178**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 204, 255**, and **123, 99, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 125, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 175, 251**.

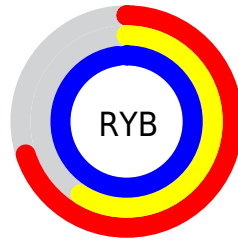
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (59%)

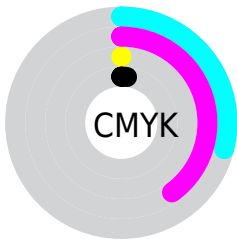
Blue (98%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (98%)

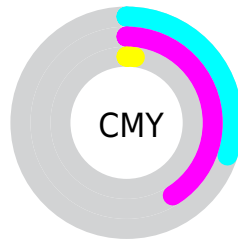


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (41%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 178, 150, 251 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, 150, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 150, 251

 178, 150, 251

255, 255, 255

 150, 124, 222

 236, 204, 255

 123, 99, 194

 255, 233, 255

 96, 75, 166

 69, 51, 140

 41, 29, 114

 3, 8, 89

 0, 0, 65

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 20

■ 178, 150, 251

■ 178, 150, 251

■ 160, 125, 251

■ 196, 175, 251

■ 142, 100, 251

■ 214, 200, 251

■ 124, 75, 251

■ 232, 225, 251

■ 105, 50, 251

■ 251, 250, 251

■ 87, 25, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 70, 0, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 138, 255



178, 150, 251



234, 130, 212

Triad

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



178, 150, 251



230, 211, 74



0, 100, 191

Complementary

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



178, 150, 251



150, 251, 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.



59, 147, 188



178, 150, 251



84, 188, 58

Square

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



178, 150, 251



255, 131, 112



77, 180, 122



0, 102, 222

Rectangle

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



178, 150, 251



254, 122, 179



77, 180, 122



0, 106, 191

Sweetspot

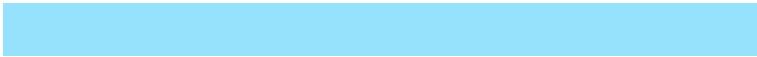
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178, 150, 251



233, 224, 255



150, 193, 251



115, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 150, 251



167, 133, 255



227, 150, 251



116, 112, 125



52, 0, 189



17, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

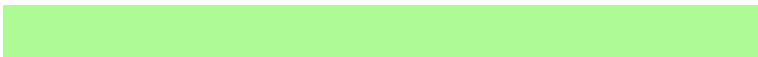
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 150, 223



255, 133, 221



150, 251, 227



125, 112, 121



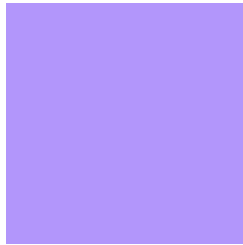
189, 0, 136



61, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 178, 150, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

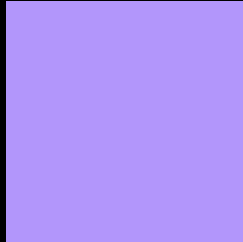
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

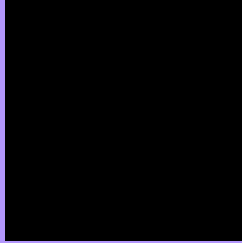
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 150, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 150, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 150, 251.

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

164, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 150, 251



Protanomaly

149, 157, 254



Deuteranomaly

147, 159, 249



Tritanomaly

169, 160, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 150, 251



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

173, 163, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 178, 150, 251 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, 150, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 150, 251)  
}
```

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, 150, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 150, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 178, 150, 251 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, 150, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 150, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 150, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 150, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 150, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 150,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 178, 150, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 150, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
150, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor