

Converting Colors

`RYB(178, 162, 232)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(178, 162, 232) contains.

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Color

R_YB(178, 162, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A2E8
RGB	178, 162, 232
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3647, 0.0902
CMYK	0.23, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	254°, 60%, 77%
HSV	254°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	45.8459, 41.1318, 81.8668
YIQ	174.7640, -12.9340, 25.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

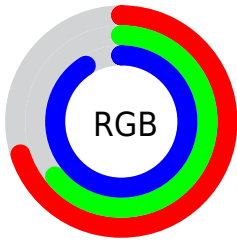
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 162, 232
Decimal	11707112
CIE Lab	70.27, 20.28, -33.13
CIE LCh	70, 38.840, 301.474
Yxy	41.1318, 0.2715, 0.2436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897192 (0xFFB2A2E8)
YUV	174.7640, 28.2173, 2.8380
Hunter-Lab	64.1341, 15.3651, -30.7895

Details

The RYB color **178, 162, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 232, 178**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 217, 255**, and **124, 110, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 139, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 185, 232**.

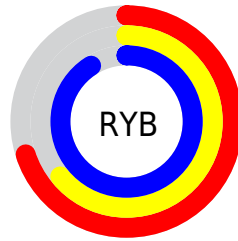
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (64%)

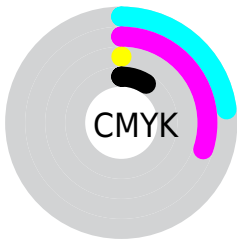
Blue (91%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (91%)

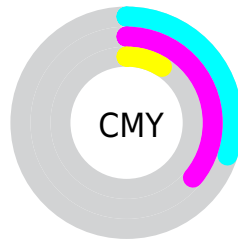


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 178, 162, 232 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, 162, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 162, 232

 178, 162, 232

255, 255, 255

 151, 136, 204


 235, 217, 255

 124, 110, 176

 255, 245, 255

 98, 86, 149

 73, 63, 123

 48, 40, 98

 22, 20, 74

 3, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 178, 162, 232

■ 178, 162, 232

■ 160, 139, 232

■ 196, 185, 232

■ 142, 116, 232

■ 214, 208, 232

■ 124, 92, 232

■ 232, 232, 232

■ 106, 69, 232

■ 232, 255, 237

■ 89, 46, 232

■ 232, 255, 232

■ 71, 23, 232

■ 53, 0, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 159, 242



178, 162, 232



218, 150, 206

Triad

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



178, 162, 232



222, 193, 111



63, 132, 191

Complementary

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



178, 162, 232



162, 232, 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.



114, 170, 188



178, 162, 232



131, 193, 100

Square

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



178, 162, 232



239, 149, 137



110, 181, 135



0, 99, 207

Rectangle

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



178, 162, 232



234, 145, 183



110, 181, 135



81, 144, 190

Sweetspot

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



178, 162, 232



237, 232, 255



162, 193, 232



117, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 162, 232



184, 163, 255



212, 162, 232



106, 103, 115



41, 0, 179



12, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 162, 216



255, 163, 234



162, 232, 212



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 138



51, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 178, 162, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

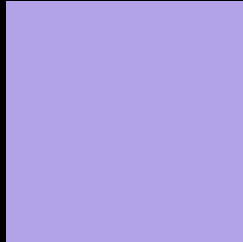
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 232 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, 162, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 162, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 178, 162, 232.

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
178, 162, 232

Protanopia
151, 166, 238

Deuteranopia
156, 167, 231



Tritanopia

169, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 162, 232

Protanomaly
161, 166, 236

Deuteranomaly
164, 166, 231

Tritanomaly
172, 168, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 162, 232

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
176, 170, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 178, 162, 232 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, 162, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 162, 232)  
}
```

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, 162, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 162, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 178, 162, 232 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, 162, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 162, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 162, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 162, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 162, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 162,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 178, 162, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 162, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
162, 232) }
```

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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