

Converting Colors

`RYB(179, 10, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(179, 10, 164) contains.

RYB(179, 10, 164)	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>	28

Color

R_YB(179, 10, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B30AA4
RGB	179, 10, 164
RGB Percent	70%, 4%, 64%
CMY	0.2980, 0.9608, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	305°, 89%, 37%
HSV	305°, 94%, 70%
XYZ	25.3998, 12.4811, 36.1923
YIQ	78.0870, 51.2900, 83.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

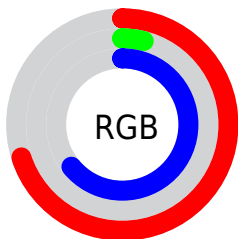
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 10, 164
Decimal	11733668
CIE _{Lab}	41.97, 72.18, -38.59
CIE _{LCh}	42, 81.853, 331.869
Yxy	12.4811, 0.3429, 0.1685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289923748 (0xFFB30AA4)
YUV	78.0870, 42.3551, 88.5007
Hunter-Lab	35.3286, 66.5088, -36.0095

Details

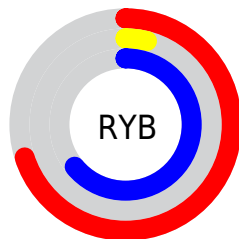
The RYB color **179, 10, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **10, 165, 179**, and the grayscale version is **78, 78, 78**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 88, 220**, and **121, 0, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 0, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 28, 166**.

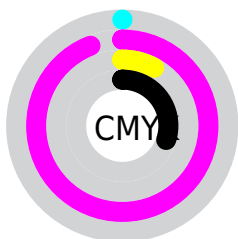
Distribution



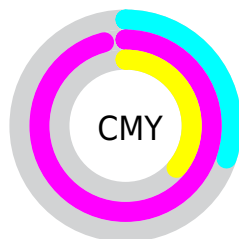
- Red (70%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 179, 10, 164 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 179, 10, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179, 10, 164

 179, 10, 164

255, 255, 255

 150, 0, 137

 238, 88, 220

 121, 0, 112

 255, 118, 248

 93, 0, 87

 255, 147, 255

 67, 0, 63

 255, 176, 255

 39, 0, 40

 255, 205, 255

 0, 1, 17

 255, 235, 255

 0, 0, 0


 179, 10, 164


 179, 10, 164


 179, 0, 163

 179, 28, 166

 179, 46, 167

 179, 64, 169

 179, 82, 170

 179, 99, 172

 179, 117, 174

 179, 135, 175

 179, 153, 177

 179, 171, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 78, 216



179, 10, 164



210, 0, 98

Triad

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



179, 10, 164



24, 118, 0



0, 72, 169

Complementary

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



179, 10, 164



10, 165, 179

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, 69, 125



179, 10, 164



0, 114, 71

Square

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



179, 10, 164



170, 113, 0



0, 101, 122



0, 78, 220

Rectangle

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



179, 10, 164



209, 0, 54



0, 101, 122



0, 68, 148

Sweetspot

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



179, 10, 164



232, 167, 226



24, 10, 179



117, 77, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 10, 164



232, 0, 211



179, 10, 80



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 139



26, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



179, 10, 164



232, 0, 211



10, 117, 179



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 139



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 179, 10, 164 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 179, 10, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

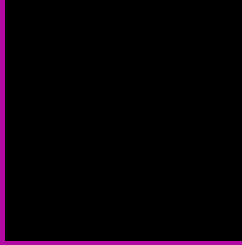
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 179, 10, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 179, 10, 164.

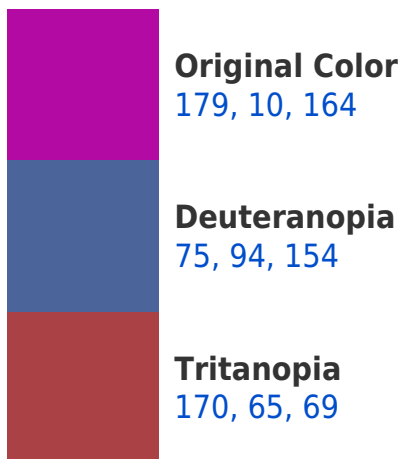


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 179, 10, 164.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 10, 164

Deuteranomaly

113, 67, 158

Tritanomaly

173, 45, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 10, 164

Achromatopsia

78, 78, 78

Achromatomaly

115, 53, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 179, 10, 164 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(179, 10, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 10, 164)  
}
```

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(179, 10, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 10, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 179, 10, 164 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(179, 10, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 10, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 10, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 10, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 10, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 10,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 10, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 10, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 10,  
164) }
```

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