

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 167, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(180, 167, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(180, 167, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A7C0
RGB	180, 167, 192
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3451, 0.2471
CMYK	0.06, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	271°, 17%, 70%
HSV	271°, 13%, 75%
XYZ	42.1555, 41.1465, 55.5894
YIQ	173.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

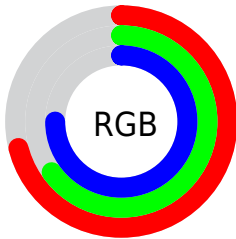
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 167, 192
Decimal	11839424
CIE Lab	70.28, 9.42, -11.09
CIE LCh	70, 14.551, 310.333
Yxy	41.1465, 0.3035, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029504 (0xFFB4A7C0)
YUV	173.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927
Hunter-Lab	64.1455, 5.0530, -6.4796

Details

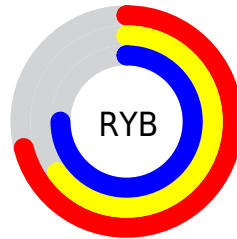
The RYB color **180, 167, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 192, 180**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 222, 248**, and **127, 115, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 148, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 186, 192**.

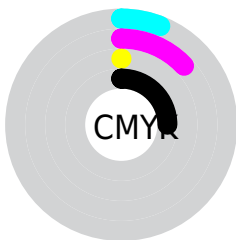
Distribution



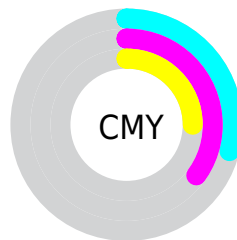
- Red (71%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 167, 192 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 180, 167, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180, 167, 192

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 222, 248

■ 255, 251, 255

■ 180, 167, 192

■ 153, 141, 165

■ 127, 115, 139

■ 102, 91, 113

■ 78, 67, 89

■ 55, 45, 65

■ 33, 24, 43

■ 13, 0, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 180, 167, 192

■ 180, 167, 192

■ 171, 148, 192

■ 189, 186, 192

■ 162, 129, 192

■ 192, 205, 199

■ 152, 109, 192

■ 192, 225, 209

■ 143, 90, 192

■ 192, 244, 219

■ 134, 71, 192

■ 192, 255, 221

■ 125, 52, 192

■ 192, 255, 212

■ 115, 33, 192

■ 192, 255, 202

■ 106, 13, 192

■ 192, 255, 193

■ 100, 0, 192

■ 192, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 170, 198



180, 167, 192



193, 164, 181

Triad

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



180, 167, 192



191, 187, 147



139, 161, 180

Complementary

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



180, 167, 192



167, 192, 180

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.



148, 169, 179



180, 167, 192



153, 178, 146

Square

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



180, 167, 192



199, 166, 155



151, 176, 164



139, 161, 188

Rectangle

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



180, 167, 192



198, 163, 172



151, 176, 164



141, 163, 180

Sweetspot

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



180, 167, 192



245, 240, 250



167, 175, 192



122, 119, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



180, 167, 192



231, 210, 250



192, 167, 192



92, 87, 97



84, 0, 161



17, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 167, 179



250, 210, 229



167, 192, 192



97, 87, 92



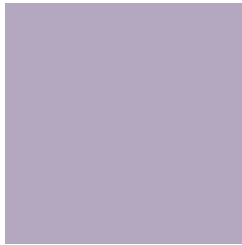
161, 0, 77



33, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 167, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

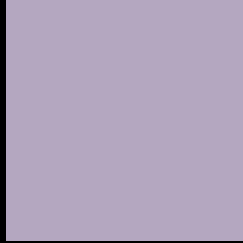
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180, 167, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

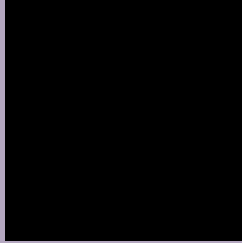
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180, 167, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 167, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 167, 192.

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
180, 167, 192

Protanopia
168, 171, 194

Deuteranopia
179, 167, 192



Tritanopia
178, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 167, 192

Protanomaly
172, 170, 193

Deuteranomaly
179, 167, 192

Tritanomaly
179, 168, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 167, 192

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
176, 171, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 167, 192 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(180, 167, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 167, 192)  
}
```

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(180, 167, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 167, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 167, 192 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(180, 167, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 167, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 167, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 167, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 167, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 167,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 167, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 167, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
167, 192) }
```

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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