

# Converting Colors

`RYB(182, 95, 214)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(182, 95, 214) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(182, 95, 214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B65FD6
RGB	182, 95, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 37%, 84%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6275, 0.1608
CMYK	0.15, 0.56, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 59%, 61%
HSV	284°, 56%, 84%
XYZ	35.5212, 22.9845, 66.1826
YIQ	134.5790, 13.6530, 55.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

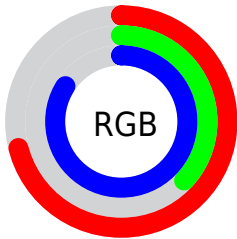
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 95, 214
Decimal	11952086
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.06, 53.87, -46.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 71.433, 318.955
Yxy	22.9845, 0.2849, 0.1843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290142166 (0xFFB65FD6)
YUV	134.5790, 39.1546, 41.5882
Hunter-Lab	47.9422, 48.3549, -48.2883

# Details

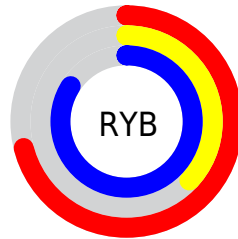
The RYB color **182, 95, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **95, 214, 182**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 149, 255**, and **126, 41, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 74, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 116, 214**.

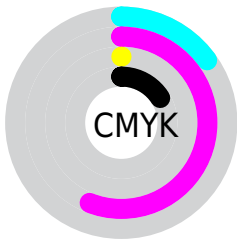
# Distribution



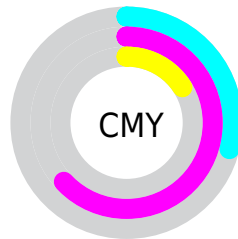
- Red (71%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



















- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 182, 95, 214 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 182, 95, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 182, 95, 214	 182, 95, 214
 255, 255, 255	 154, 68, 186
 240, 149, 255	 126, 41, 159
 255, 177, 255	 99, 6, 132
 255, 205, 255	 72, 0, 106
 255, 234, 255	 46, 0, 81
	 19, 0, 58
	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 9
	 0, 0, 0

 182, 95, 214


 182, 95, 214

 176, 74, 214

 188, 116, 214

 170, 52, 214

 194, 138, 214

 165, 31, 214

 199, 159, 214

 159, 9, 214

 205, 181, 214

 156, 0, 214

 211, 202, 214

 214, 223, 220

 214, 245, 237

 214, 255, 241

 214, 255, 235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



70, 112, 250



182, 95, 214



230, 65, 157

# Triad

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



182, 95, 214



84, 178, 0



0, 82, 170

# Complementary

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



182, 95, 214



95, 214, 182

# 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, 95, 158



182, 95, 214



0, 141, 19

# Square

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



182, 95, 214



219, 118, 37



31, 143, 152



0, 92, 225

# Rectangle

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



182, 95, 214



240, 60, 116



31, 143, 152



0, 82, 159



# Sweetspot

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



182, 95, 214



243, 212, 255



95, 121, 214



121, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



182, 95, 214



209, 84, 255



214, 95, 188



104, 96, 107



125, 0, 171



32, 0, 43



# Inverse Universe

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



214, 95, 127



255, 84, 130



95, 193, 214



107, 96, 99



171, 0, 46

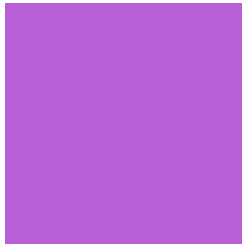


43, 0, 12



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 182, 95, 214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

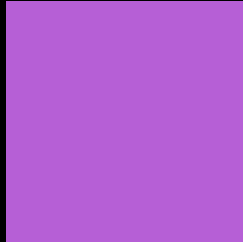
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 182, 95, 214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

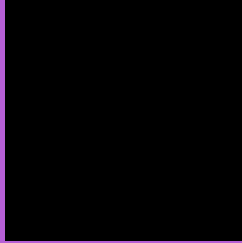
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RYB 182, 95, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 182, 95, 214.

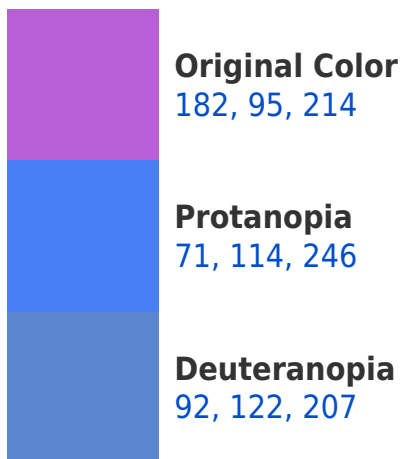



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 182, 95, 214.

# 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**  
169, 118, 127

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
182, 95, 214



**Protanomaly**  
111, 116, 234



**Deuteranomaly**  
125, 119, 210



**Tritanomaly**  
174, 110, 159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
182, 95, 214



**Achromatopsia**  
135, 135, 135



**Achromatomaly**  
152, 120, 164

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 182, 95, 214 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(182, 95, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 95, 214)  
}
```

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(182, 95, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 95, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 182, 95, 214 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(182, 95, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 95, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 95, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 95, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 95, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 95,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 182, 95, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 95, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 95,  
214) }
```

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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