

Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 61, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(184, 61, 161) contains.

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Color

`RYB(184, 61, 161)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B83DA1
RGB	184, 61, 161
RGB Percent	72%, 24%, 63%
CMY	0.2784, 0.7608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	311°, 50%, 48%
HSV	311°, 67%, 72%
XYZ	27.8689, 16.1010, 35.3572
YIQ	109.1770, 41.2080, 57.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

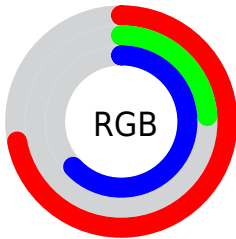
Format	Color
RYB	184, 61, 161
Decimal	12074401
CIELab	47.11, 60.16, -28.66
CIELCh	47, 66.640, 334.525
Yxy	16.1010, 0.3513, 0.2030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290264481 (0xFFB83DA1)
YUV	109.1770, 25.5487, 65.6198
Hunter-Lab	40.1261, 53.7536, -24.1552

Details

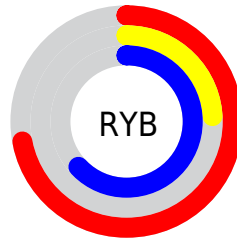
The RYB color **184, 61, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 165, 184**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 117, 216**, and **127, 0, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 43, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 79, 164**.

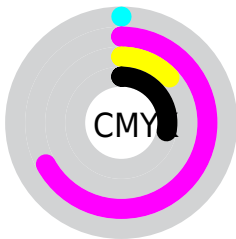
Distribution



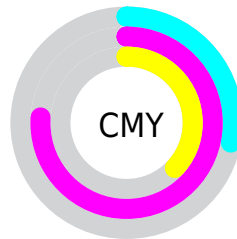
- Red (72%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 61, 161 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 184, 61, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 61, 161

255, 255, 255

 243, 117, 216

 255, 145, 245

 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 184, 61, 161

 155, 28, 135

 127, 0, 109

 100, 0, 84

 73, 0, 61

 48, 0, 39

 5, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 184, 61, 161

 184, 43, 158

 184, 61, 161

 184, 79, 164

■ 184, 24, 154

■ 184, 98, 168

■ 184, 6, 151

■ 184, 116, 171

■ 184, 0, 150

■ 184, 135, 175

■ 184, 153, 178

■ 184, 171, 182

■ 184, 189, 190

■ 184, 204, 208

■ 184, 220, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 92, 205



184, 61, 161



208, 42, 106

Triad

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



184, 61, 161



18, 128, 0



0, 76, 174

Complementary

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



184, 61, 161



61, 165, 184

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, 73, 136



184, 61, 161



0, 126, 58

Square

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



184, 61, 161



157, 172, 0



0, 92, 133



0, 81, 213

Rectangle

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



184, 61, 161



207, 52, 69



0, 92, 133



0, 73, 157

Sweetspot

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



184, 61, 161



240, 192, 231



84, 61, 184



120, 91, 114



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 61, 161



240, 48, 204



184, 61, 100



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 126



28, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



184, 61, 161



240, 48, 204



61, 134, 184



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 126



28, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 61, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

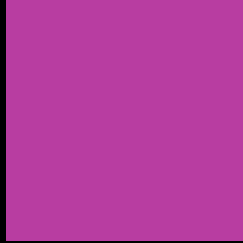
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 61, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

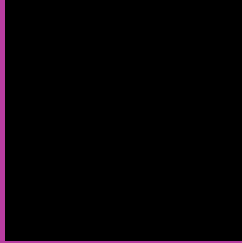
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 61, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 61, 161.

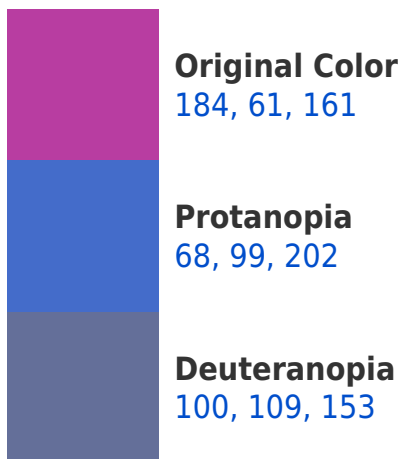


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 61, 161.

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
177, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 61, 161



Protanomaly

110, 92, 187



Deuteranomaly

131, 93, 156



Tritanomaly

180, 74, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 61, 161



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

136, 92, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 61, 161 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(184, 61, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 61, 161)  
}
```

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(184, 61, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 61, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 61, 161 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(184, 61, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 61, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 61, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 61, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 61, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 61,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 184, 61, 161 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 61, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 61,  
161) }
```

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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