

Converting Colors

`RYB(185, 60, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(185, 60, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(185, 60, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B93CA8
RGB	185, 60, 168
RGB Percent	73%, 24%, 66%
CMY	0.2745, 0.7647, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.09, 0.27
HSL	308°, 51%, 48%
HSV	308°, 68%, 73%
XYZ	28.6913, 16.3732, 38.6939
YIQ	109.6870, 39.8320, 60.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

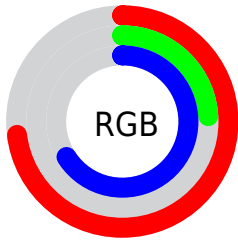
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 60, 168
Decimal	12139688
CIE _{Lab}	47.46, 61.87, -32.25
CIE _{LCh}	47, 69.773, 332.471
Yxy	16.3732, 0.3425, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290329768 (0xFFB93CA8)
YUV	109.6870, 28.7483, 66.0495
Hunter-Lab	40.4638, 55.7560, -28.3721

Details

The RYB color **185, 60, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **60, 170, 185**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 117, 224**, and **128, 0, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 42, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 78, 171**.

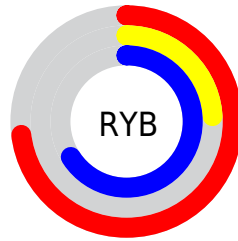
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (24%)

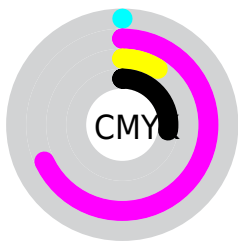
Blue (66%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (66%)

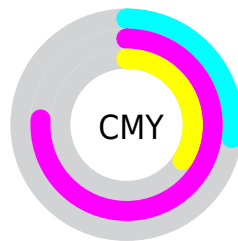


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 185, 60, 168 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 185, 60, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 60, 168

255, 255, 255

 244, 117, 224

 255, 145, 252

 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 185, 60, 168

 156, 26, 141

 128, 0, 115

 101, 0, 91

 74, 0, 67

 49, 0, 44

 8, 0, 22


 0, 0, 0

 185, 60, 168

 185, 42, 165

 185, 60, 168

 185, 78, 171

 185, 23, 163

 185, 97, 173

 185, 4, 160

 185, 116, 176

 185, 0, 160

 185, 134, 178

 185, 153, 181

 185, 171, 183

 185, 188, 189

 185, 205, 208

 185, 222, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 94, 213



185, 60, 168



213, 34, 110

Triad

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



185, 60, 168



24, 132, 0



0, 77, 175

Complementary

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



185, 60, 168



60, 170, 185

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, 75, 138



185, 60, 168



0, 127, 56

Square

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



185, 60, 168



178, 174, 0



0, 96, 134



0, 82, 217

Rectangle

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



185, 60, 168



212, 45, 72



0, 96, 134



0, 73, 156

Sweetspot

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



185, 60, 168



240, 192, 233



77, 60, 185



120, 91, 116



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



185, 60, 168



240, 46, 213



185, 60, 106



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 134



28, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



185, 60, 168



240, 46, 213



60, 137, 185



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 134



28, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 60, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

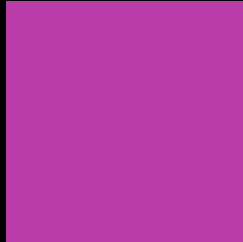
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185, 60, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

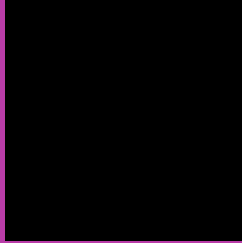
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 185, 60, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 185, 60, 168.

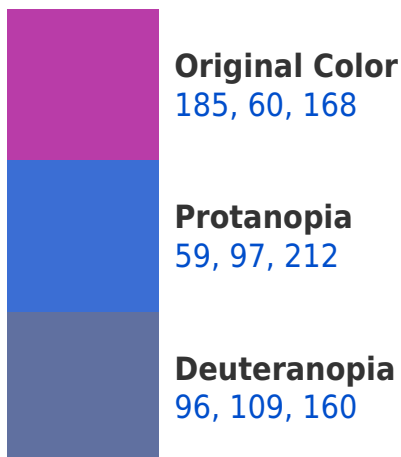


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 185, 60, 168.

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, 84, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 60, 168



Protanomaly

105, 92, 196



Deuteranomaly

128, 93, 163



Tritanomaly

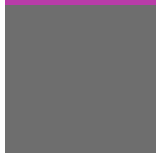
180, 75, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 60, 168



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

137, 92, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 185, 60, 168 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(185, 60, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 60, 168)  
}
```

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(185, 60, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 60, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 185, 60, 168 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(185, 60, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 60, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 60, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 60, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 60, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 60,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 60, 168 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 60, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 60,  
168) }
```

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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