

Converting Colors

`RYB(140, 93, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(140, 93, 103) contains.

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Color

RYB(140, 93, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	8C5D67
RGB	140, 93, 103
RGB Percent	55%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.4510, 0.6353, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.26, 0.45
HSL	347°, 20%, 46%
HSV	347°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	17.1777, 14.3834, 14.7029
YIQ	108.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

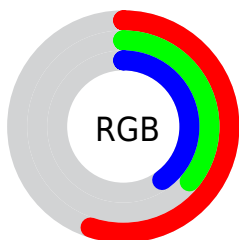
Format	Color
RYB	140, 93, 103
Decimal	9198951
CIELab	44.78, 20.72, 2.18
CIELCh	45, 20.832, 6.013
Yxy	14.3834, 0.3713, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287389031 (0xFF8C5D67)
YUV	108.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947
Hunter-Lab	37.9255, 14.4792, 3.5624

Details

The RYB color **140, 93, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **93, 119, 140**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 144, 154**, and **88, 46, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140, 79, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140, 107, 114**.

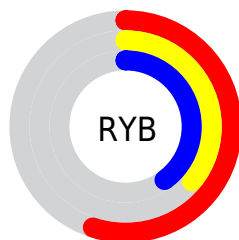
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (36%)

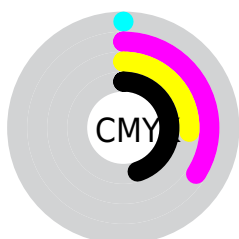
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (40%)

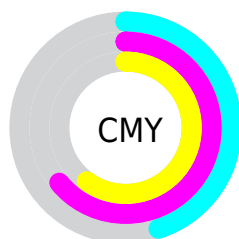


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 140, 93, 103 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 140, 93, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140, 93, 103



140, 93, 103

255, 255, 255



114, 69, 79



195, 144, 154



88, 46, 56



223, 170, 181



64, 24, 35



252, 198, 208



42, 1, 13



255, 226, 237



0, 0, 0



140, 93, 103



140, 93, 103



140, 79, 92



140, 107, 114



140, 65, 81



140, 121, 125




140, 51, 70




140, 135, 136


 140, 37, 59

 140, 145, 149


 140, 23, 48


 140, 153, 163


 140, 9, 37

 140, 161, 177

 140, 0, 30

 140, 169, 191

 140, 176, 205

 140, 184, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 95, 120



140, 93, 103



139, 97, 86

Triad

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



140, 93, 103



77, 111, 92



64, 93, 137

Complementary

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



140, 93, 103



93, 119, 140

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.



51, 86, 126



140, 93, 103



76, 103, 114

Square

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



140, 93, 103



82, 115, 71



58, 89, 116



89, 102, 140

Rectangle

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



140, 93, 103



134, 109, 78



58, 89, 116



58, 90, 134

Sweetspot

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



140, 93, 103



181, 163, 167



130, 93, 140



92, 81, 83



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



140, 93, 103



181, 109, 124



140, 111, 93



69, 62, 63



133, 0, 28



5, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



140, 93, 103



181, 109, 124



93, 113, 140



69, 62, 63



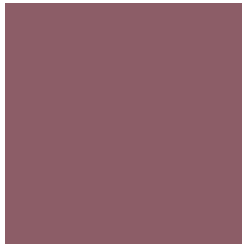
133, 0, 28



5, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 140, 93, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

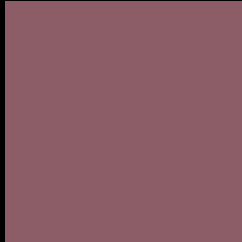
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 140, 93, 103 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 140, 93, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 93, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 140, 93, 103.

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

140, 93, 103

Protanopia

107, 106, 110

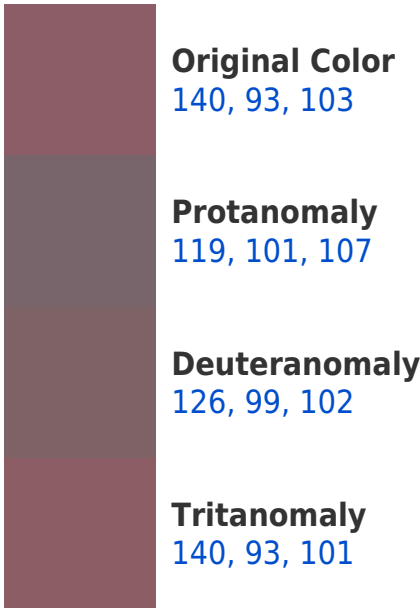
Deuteranopia

118, 103, 101

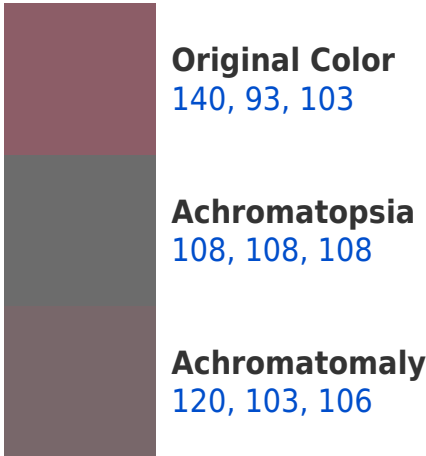


Tritanopia
140, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 93, 103 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(140, 93, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 93, 103)  
}
```

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(140, 93, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 93, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 140, 93, 103 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(140, 93, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 93, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 93, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 93, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 93, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 93,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 93, 103 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 93, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 93,  
103) }
```

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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