

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 77, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 77, 103) contains.

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Color

`RYB(160, 77, 103)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A04D67
RGB	160, 77, 103
RGB Percent	63%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6980, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.36, 0.37
HSL	341°, 35%, 46%
HSV	341°, 52%, 63%
XYZ	19.5993, 13.7606, 14.4550
YIQ	104.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

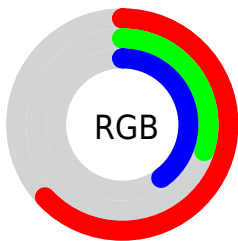
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 77, 103
Decimal	10505575
CIE _{Lab}	43.89, 37.26, 1.23
CIE _{LCh}	44, 37.279, 1.887
Yxy	13.7606, 0.4099, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288695655 (0xFFA04D67)
YUV	104.7810, -0.8780, 48.4271
Hunter-Lab	37.0953, 29.3935, 2.8630

Details

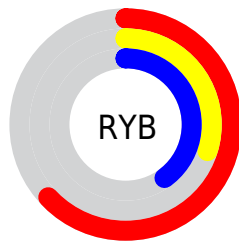
The RYB color **160, 77, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **77, 126, 160**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 128, 154**, and **105, 26, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 61, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 93, 114**.

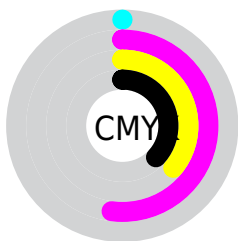
Distribution



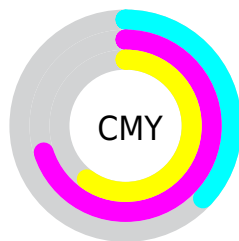
- Red (63%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 77, 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 160, 77, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 77, 103  160, 77, 103

255, 255, 255  132, 52, 79


 217, 128, 154  105, 26, 56


 246, 155, 181  79, 0, 35

 255, 183, 208  54, 0, 13

 255, 211, 236  23, 0, 0


 255, 239, 255  0, 0, 0

 160, 77, 103  160, 77, 103


 160, 61, 92  160, 93, 114

 160, 45, 81  160, 109, 125


 160, 29, 70


 160, 125, 136


 160, 13, 59


 160, 141, 147


 160, 0, 50

 160, 157, 158

 160, 168, 173

 160, 177, 189

 160, 187, 205

 160, 196, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 83, 133



160, 77, 103



159, 82, 73

Triad

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



160, 77, 103



49, 111, 72



0, 66, 158

Complementary

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



160, 77, 103



77, 126, 160

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, 63, 135



160, 77, 103



46, 97, 117

Square

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



160, 77, 103



61, 120, 39



0, 63, 119



48, 87, 165

Rectangle

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



160, 77, 103



151, 104, 56



0, 63, 119



0, 66, 152

Sweetspot

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



160, 77, 103



209, 176, 186



134, 77, 160



105, 85, 91



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 77, 103



209, 79, 120



160, 95, 77



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 45



15, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



160, 77, 103



209, 79, 120



77, 114, 160



79, 71, 74



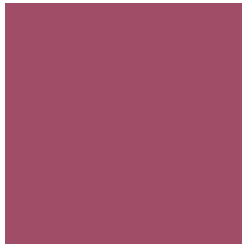
143, 0, 45



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 77, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

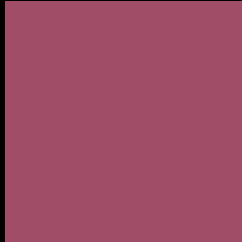
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 160, 77, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

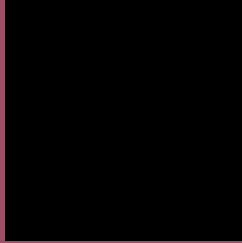
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 160, 77, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 77, 103.

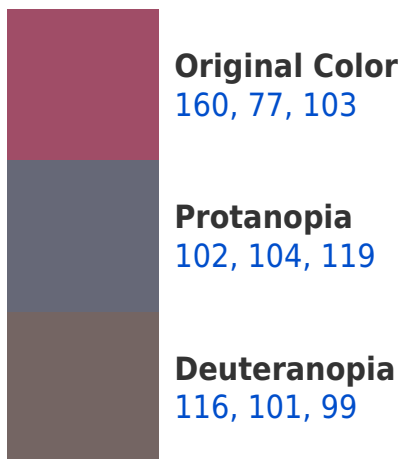


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 77, 103.

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





Tritanopia
159, 80, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

160, 77, 103

Protanomaly

123, 94, 113

Deuteranomaly

132, 92, 100

Tritanomaly

159, 79, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color

160, 77, 103

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

125, 95, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 77, 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(160, 77, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 77, 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(160, 77, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 77, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 77, 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(160, 77, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 77, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 77, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 77, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 77, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 77,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 77, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 77, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 77,  
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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