

Converting Colors

`RYB(160, 85, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(160, 85, 104) contains.

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Color

R_YB(160, 85, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A05568
RGB	160, 85, 104
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 41%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6667, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.35, 0.37
HSL	345°, 31%, 48%
HSV	345°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	20.2444, 14.9701, 14.9192
YIQ	109.5910, 38.6010, 21.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

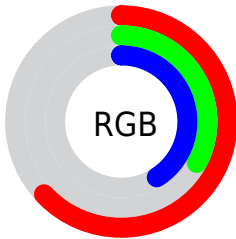
Format	Color
RYB	160, 85, 104
Decimal	10507624
CIELab	45.59, 33.11, 3.09
CIElCh	46, 33.257, 5.326
Yxy	14.9701, 0.4038, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288697704 (0xFFA05568)
YUV	109.5910, -2.7564, 44.2087
Hunter-Lab	38.6912, 25.6871, 4.2217

Details

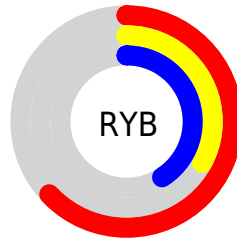
The RYB color **160, 85, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **85, 128, 160**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 136, 155**, and **106, 36, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 69, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 101, 116**.

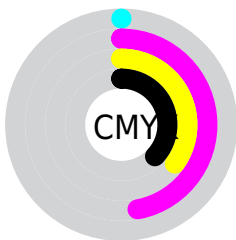
Distribution



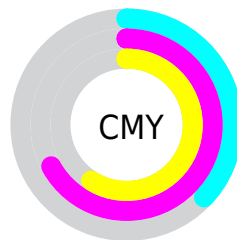
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 160, 85, 104 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, 85, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160, 85, 104



160, 85, 104

255, 255, 255



133, 60, 80



217, 136, 155



106, 36, 57



246, 163, 182



80, 10, 36



255, 191, 209



55, 0, 14



255, 219, 238



27, 0, 1



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



160, 85, 104



160, 85, 104



160, 69, 92



160, 101, 116



160, 53, 80



160, 117, 128

160, 37, 68

160, 133, 140

160, 21, 56

160, 149, 152

160, 5, 44

160, 163, 165

160, 0, 41

160, 172, 181

160, 181, 197

160, 190, 213

160, 199, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 89, 132



160, 85, 104



158, 91, 77

Triad

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



160, 85, 104



61, 116, 86



0, 67, 158

Complementary

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



160, 85, 104



85, 128, 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, 65, 139



160, 85, 104



54, 99, 120

Square

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



160, 85, 104



66, 120, 51



0, 64, 122



71, 98, 163

Rectangle

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



160, 85, 104



150, 114, 63



0, 64, 122



0, 67, 153

Sweetspot

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



160, 85, 104



209, 180, 187



140, 85, 160



105, 87, 91



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 85, 104



209, 92, 122



160, 109, 85



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 36



15, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



160, 85, 104



209, 92, 122



85, 118, 160



79, 71, 73



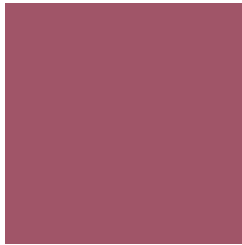
143, 0, 36



15, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 160, 85, 104 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, 85, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

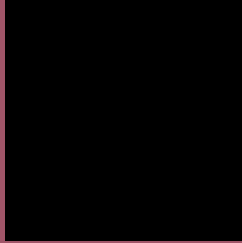
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 160, 85, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 85, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 160, 85, 104.

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
160, 85, 104

Protanopia
108, 108, 117

Deuteranopia
122, 106, 101



Tritanopia
159, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

160, 85, 104

Protanomaly

127, 100, 112

Deuteranomaly

136, 98, 102

Tritanomaly

159, 86, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

160, 85, 104

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

128, 101, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 160, 85, 104 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, 85, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 85, 104)  
}
```

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, 85, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 85, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 160, 85, 104 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, 85, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 85, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 85, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 85, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 85, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 85,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 160, 85, 104 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 85, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 85,  
104) }
```

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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