

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 113, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 113, 115) contains.

RYB(163, 113, 115)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_{YB}(163, 113, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37173
RGB	163, 113, 115
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5569, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	358°, 21%, 54%
HSV	358°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	24.1039, 20.8346, 18.9707
YIQ	128.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

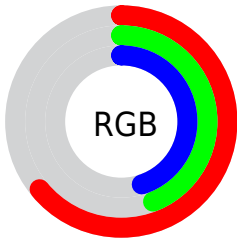
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 113, 115
Decimal	10711411
CIE _{Lab}	52.77, 20.07, 6.86
CIE _{LCh}	53, 21.211, 18.872
Yxy	20.8346, 0.3772, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288901491 (0xFFA37173)
YUV	128.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389
Hunter-Lab	45.6449, 14.3826, 7.3096

Details

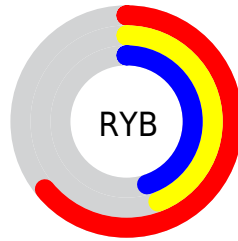
The RYB color **163, 113, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 139, 163**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 165, 167**, and **110, 64, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 97, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 129, 131**.

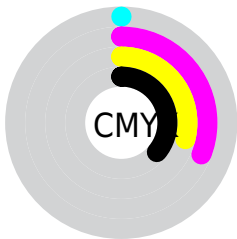
Distribution



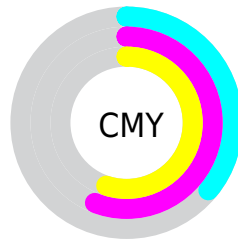
- Red (64%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 113, 115 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 163, 113, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 113, 115


255, 255, 255

 219, 165, 167


 248, 192, 194

 255, 220, 222

 255, 249, 250

 163, 113, 115

 136, 88, 90

 110, 64, 67

 84, 42, 45

 60, 20, 24

 39, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 113, 115

 163, 97, 99

 163, 80, 84

 163, 113, 115

 163, 129, 131

 163, 146, 146

■ 163, 64, 68

■ 163, 162, 162

■ 163, 48, 52

■ 163, 171, 178

■ 163, 32, 37

■ 163, 180, 195

■ 163, 15, 21

■ 163, 188, 211

■ 163, 0, 7

■ 163, 196, 227

■ 163, 204, 243

■ 163, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 113, 134



163, 113, 115



158, 125, 99

Triad

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



163, 113, 115



102, 133, 129



94, 117, 161

Complementary

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



163, 113, 115



113, 139, 163

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.



75, 109, 153



163, 113, 115



86, 116, 136

Square

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



163, 113, 115



91, 128, 92



73, 105, 137



120, 124, 160

Rectangle

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



163, 113, 115



150, 146, 92



73, 105, 137



86, 114, 159

Sweetspot

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



163, 113, 115



212, 193, 193



160, 113, 163



107, 95, 96



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 113, 115



212, 133, 136



163, 152, 113



82, 73, 74



145, 0, 6



18, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



163, 113, 115



212, 133, 136



113, 131, 163



82, 73, 74



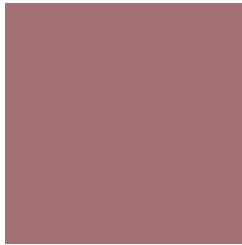
145, 0, 6



18, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 113, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

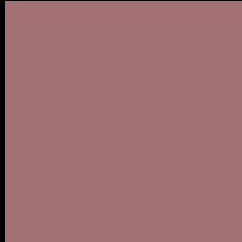
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 113, 115 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 163, 113, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 113, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 113, 115.

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
163, 113, 115

Protanopia
130, 130, 122

Deuteranopia
143, 126, 113



Tritanopia
164, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 113, 115

Protanomaly
142, 121, 119

Deuteranomaly
150, 120, 114

Tritanomaly
164, 112, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 113, 115

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
141, 123, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 113, 115 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(163, 113, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 113, 115)  
}
```

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(163, 113, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 113, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 113, 115 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(163, 113, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 113, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 113, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 113, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 113, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 113,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 113, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 113, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
113, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor