

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 11, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 11, 146) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(163, 11, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A30B92
RGB	163, 11, 146
RGB Percent	64%, 4%, 57%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9569, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	307°, 87%, 34%
HSV	307°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	20.4122, 10.1012, 28.0680
YIQ	71.8380, 47.2570, 74.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

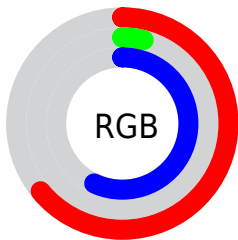
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 11, 146
Decimal	10685330
CIE _{Lab}	38.02, 66.56, -34.14
CIE _{LCh}	38, 74.810, 332.846
Yxy	10.1012, 0.3484, 0.1724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288875410 (0xFFA30B92)
YUV	71.8380, 36.5619, 79.9491
Hunter-Lab	31.7824, 59.0225, -30.1132

Details

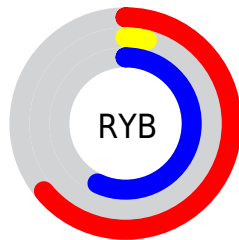
The RYB color **163, 11, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **11, 148, 163**, and the grayscale version is **71, 71, 71**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 84, 200**, and **107, 0, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 0, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 27, 148**.

Distribution



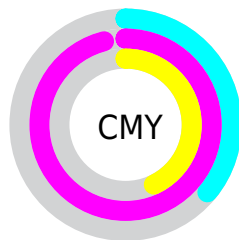
- Red (64%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 11, 146 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, 11, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163, 11, 146



163, 11, 146

255, 255, 255



135, 0, 120



221, 84, 200



107, 0, 95



251, 113, 229



79, 0, 71



255, 141, 255



54, 0, 48



255, 170, 255



20, 0, 26



255, 199, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 228, 255



163, 11, 146



163, 11, 146





163, 0, 145




163, 27, 148


 163, 44, 150


 163, 60, 151


 163, 76, 153

 163, 93, 155

 163, 109, 157

 163, 125, 159

 163, 141, 161

 163, 158, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 69, 193



163, 11, 146



190, 0, 87

Triad

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



163, 11, 146



19, 105, 0



0, 66, 154

Complementary

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



163, 11, 146



11, 148, 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.



0, 62, 113



163, 11, 146



0, 104, 66

Square

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



163, 11, 146



152, 108, 0



0, 88, 110



0, 71, 199

Rectangle

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



163, 11, 146



188, 0, 47



0, 88, 110



0, 62, 135

Sweetspot

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



163, 11, 146



212, 152, 205



26, 11, 163



107, 71, 103



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 11, 146



212, 0, 188



163, 11, 72



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 129



18, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



163, 11, 146



212, 0, 188



11, 106, 163



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 129



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 11, 146 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 163, 11, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

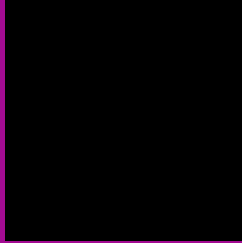
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 163, 11, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 11, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 11, 146.

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, 11, 146

Protanopia
0, 60, 187

Deuteranopia
70, 86, 137



Tritanopia

155, 58, 62

Trichromacy



Original Color

163, 11, 146



Protanomaly

59, 60, 172



Deuteranomaly

104, 62, 140



Tritanomaly

158, 41, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 11, 146



Achromatopsia

72, 72, 72



Achromatomaly

105, 50, 99

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 11, 146 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, 11, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 11, 146)  
}
```

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, 11, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 11, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 11, 146 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, 11, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 11, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 11, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 11, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 11, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 11, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 11,  
146) }
```

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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