

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 127, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 127, 143) contains.

RYB(163, 127, 143)	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, 127, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37F8F
RGB	163, 127, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5020, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	333°, 16%, 57%
HSV	333°, 22%, 64%
XYZ	27.6516, 24.9484, 29.3447
YIQ	139.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

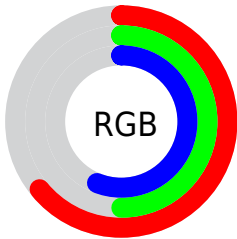
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 127, 143
Decimal	10715023
CIE _{Lab}	57.03, 16.54, -3.28
CIE _{LCh}	57, 16.866, 348.779
Yxy	24.9484, 0.3374, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905103 (0xFFA37F8F)
YUV	139.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323
Hunter-Lab	49.9484, 11.4083, 0.1310

Details

The RYB color **163, 127, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 150, 163**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 180, 197**, and **111, 78, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 111, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 143, 152**.

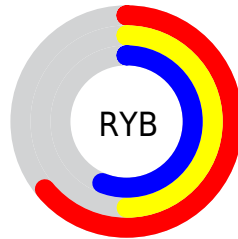
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

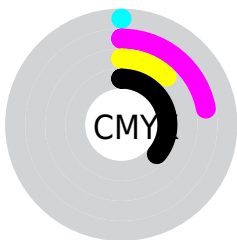
Blue (56%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (56%)

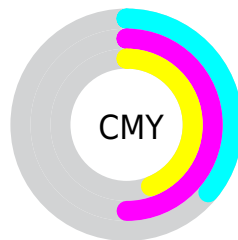


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 127, 143 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, 127, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 127, 143


255, 255, 255


 218, 180, 197

 247, 208, 225

 255, 236, 253

 163, 127, 143

 136, 102, 117

 111, 78, 93

 86, 55, 69

 62, 33, 47

 40, 12, 26

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 127, 143

 163, 111, 134

 163, 127, 143

 163, 143, 152

■ 163, 94, 125

■ 163, 160, 161

■ 163, 78, 116

■ 163, 171, 176

■ 163, 62, 107

■ 163, 182, 192

■ 163, 46, 98

■ 163, 192, 208

■ 163, 29, 89

■ 163, 203, 225

■ 163, 13, 80

■ 163, 213, 241

■ 163, 0, 72

■ 163, 222, 255

■ 163, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 130, 156



163, 127, 143



168, 127, 128

Triad

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



163, 127, 143



109, 139, 110



99, 124, 158

Complementary

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



163, 127, 143



127, 150, 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.



97, 121, 146



163, 127, 143



117, 143, 138

Square

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



163, 127, 143



141, 153, 108



106, 130, 145



113, 131, 165

Rectangle

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



163, 127, 143



166, 130, 119



106, 130, 145



97, 123, 155

Sweetspot

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



163, 127, 143



212, 197, 203



147, 127, 163



107, 99, 102



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 127, 143



212, 155, 180



163, 129, 127



82, 73, 77



145, 0, 65



18, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



163, 127, 143



212, 155, 180



127, 144, 163



82, 73, 77



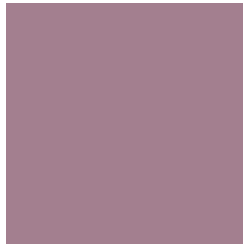
145, 0, 65



18, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 127, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

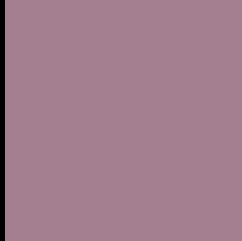
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

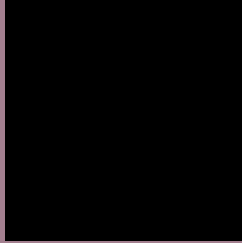
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 127, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 127, 143.

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, 127, 143

Protanopia
136, 136, 149

Deuteranopia
148, 133, 142



Tritanopia
162, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

163, 127, 143

Protanomaly

146, 133, 147

Deuteranomaly

153, 131, 142

Tritanomaly

162, 128, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 127, 143

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

148, 135, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 127, 143 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, 127, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 127, 143)  
}
```

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, 127, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 127, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 127, 143 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

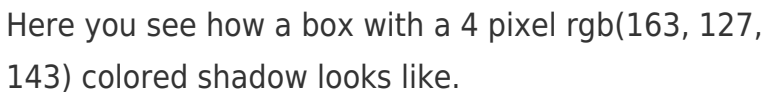
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 127, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 127, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 127, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 127, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 127, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
127, 143) }
```

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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