

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 159, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 159, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(163, 159, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3988F
RGB	163, 152, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4044, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	27°, 10%, 60%
HSV	27°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	31.2724, 32.1901, 30.5517
YIQ	154.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

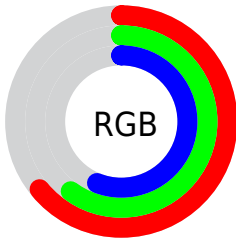
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 159, 143
Decimal	10721423
CIE _{Lab}	63.50, 2.51, 6.13
CIE _{LCh}	63, 6.627, 67.763
Yxy	32.1901, 0.3326, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288911503 (0xFFA3988F)
YUV	154.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623
Hunter-Lab	56.7363, -0.9015, 7.7886

Details

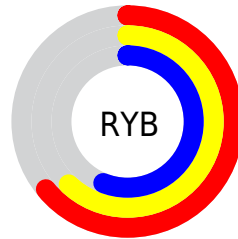
The RYB color **163, 159, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 150, 163**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 213, 197**, and **111, 107, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 156, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 163, 159**.

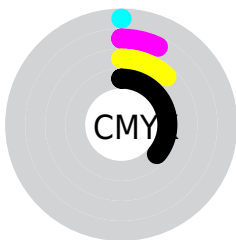
Distribution



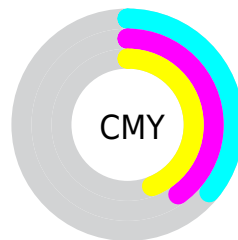
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 159, 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, 159, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 159, 143


255, 255, 255


 218, 213, 197

 246, 241, 225


253, 255, 253


 163, 159, 143

 137, 133, 117

 111, 107, 93

 87, 83, 69

 63, 59, 47

 41, 39, 26

 22, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 163, 159, 143

 163, 156, 127

 163, 159, 143

 163, 163, 159

■ 163, 154, 110

■ 163, 168, 176

■ 163, 150, 94

■ 163, 173, 192

■ 163, 147, 78

■ 163, 179, 208

■ 163, 143, 62

■ 163, 185, 225

■ 163, 141, 45

■ 163, 191, 241

■ 163, 138, 29

■ 163, 196, 255

■ 163, 131, 13

■ 163, 200, 255

■ 163, 129, 0

■ 163, 203, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 151, 147



163, 159, 143



146, 157, 142

Triad

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



163, 159, 143



140, 149, 157



157, 152, 163

Complementary

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



163, 159, 143



143, 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.



150, 153, 165



163, 159, 143



140, 149, 161

Square

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



163, 159, 143



144, 153, 157



143, 151, 164



163, 150, 158

Rectangle

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



163, 159, 143



143, 155, 145



143, 151, 164



155, 152, 164

Sweetspot

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



163, 159, 143



212, 210, 203



163, 143, 154



107, 105, 102



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 159, 143



212, 205, 180



144, 163, 143



82, 80, 73



145, 118, 0



18, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 150, 163



180, 192, 212



143, 144, 163



73, 76, 82



0, 52, 145



0, 6, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 159, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

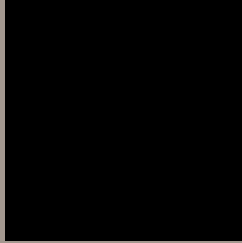
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

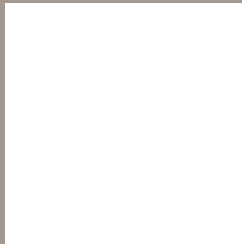
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 163, 159, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 159, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 159, 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, 159, 143

Protanopia

154, 159, 144

Deuteranopia

172, 149, 144



Tritanopia
165, 149, 161

Trichromacy



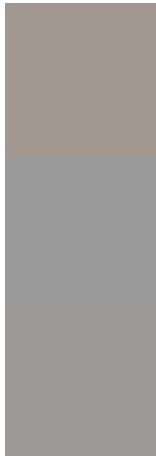
Original Color
163, 159, 143

Protanomaly
156, 160, 144

Deuteranomaly
169, 150, 144

Tritanomaly
164, 150, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 159, 143

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
157, 155, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 159, 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, 152, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 152, 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, 152, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 152, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 159, 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, 152, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 152, 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, 152, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 152, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 152,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 159, 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, 152, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
152, 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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