

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 66, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 66, 119) contains.

RYB(163, 66, 119)	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, 66, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A34277
RGB	163, 66, 119
RGB Percent	64%, 26%, 47%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7412, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	327°, 42%, 45%
HSV	327°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	20.3822, 13.0149, 18.8906
YIQ	101.0450, 40.7990, 37.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

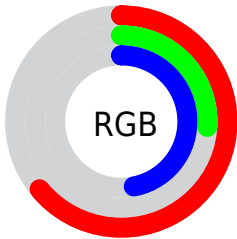
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 66, 119
Decimal	10699383
CIE _{Lab}	42.79, 45.89, -10.19
CIE _{LCh}	43, 47.010, 347.478
Yxy	13.0149, 0.3898, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288889463 (0xFFA34277)
YUV	101.0450, 8.8518, 54.3345
Hunter-Lab	36.0761, 37.7155, -5.7929

Details

The RYB color **163, 66, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **66, 133, 163**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 119, 171**, and **108, 5, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 50, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 82, 126**.

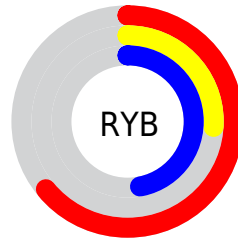
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (26%)

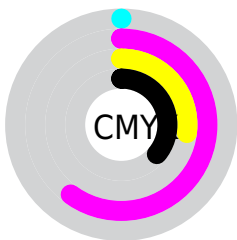
Blue (47%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (47%)

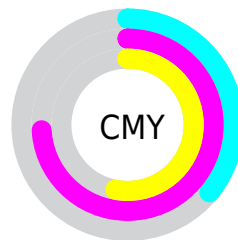


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 66, 119 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, 66, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 66, 119

 163, 66, 119


255, 255, 255

 135, 39, 94

 220, 119, 171

 108, 5, 71

 250, 146, 199

 81, 0, 48

 255, 173, 227

 57, 0, 28

 255, 201, 255


 28, 0, 1

 255, 230, 255

 0, 0, 0

 163, 66, 119

 163, 66, 119

 163, 50, 112

 163, 82, 126

 163, 33, 104

 163, 99, 134

163, 17, 97

163, 115, 141

163, 1, 89

163, 131, 149

163, 0, 89

163, 148, 156

163, 164, 164

163, 175, 180

163, 186, 196

163, 197, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 81, 154



163, 66, 119



171, 65, 80

Triad

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



163, 66, 119



16, 106, 23



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.



163, 66, 119



66, 133, 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, 60, 123



163, 66, 119



45, 114, 107

Square

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



163, 66, 119



80, 134, 17



0, 69, 118



0, 68, 177

Rectangle

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



163, 66, 119



166, 75, 56



0, 69, 118



0, 65, 147

Sweetspot

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



163, 66, 119



212, 174, 194



110, 66, 163



107, 84, 96



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 66, 119



212, 61, 143



163, 66, 71



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 79



18, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



163, 66, 119



212, 61, 143



66, 116, 163



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 79



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 66, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

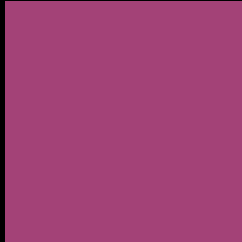
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

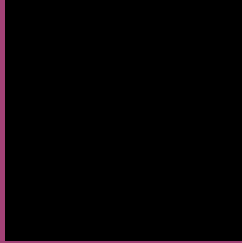
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 66, 119.

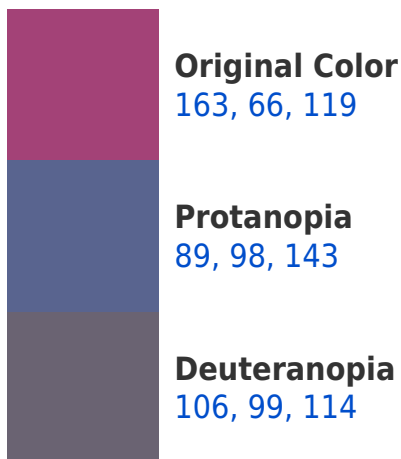


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 66, 119.

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





Tritanopia
160, 75, 80

Trichromacy



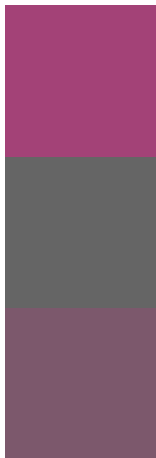
Original Color
163, 66, 119

Protanomaly
116, 88, 134

Deuteranomaly
127, 87, 116

Tritanomaly
161, 72, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 66, 119

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
124, 88, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 66, 119 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, 66, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 66, 119)  
}
```

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, 66, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 66, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 66, 119 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, 66, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 66, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 66, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 66, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 66, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 66,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 66, 119 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 66, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 66,  
119) }
```

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