

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 68, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 68, 147) contains.

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Color

`RYB(163, 68, 147)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A34493
RGB	163, 68, 147
RGB Percent	64%, 27%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.7333, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	310°, 41%, 45%
HSV	310°, 58%, 64%
XYZ	22.4378, 14.0274, 29.1287
YIQ	105.4110, 31.2610, 44.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

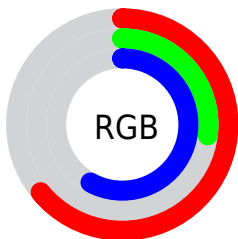
Format	Color
RYB	163, 68, 147
Decimal	10699923
CIELab	44.27, 49.22, -24.95
CIELCh	44, 55.188, 333.119
Yxy	14.0274, 0.3421, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288890003 (0xFFA34493)
YUV	105.4110, 20.5034, 50.5056
Hunter-Lab	37.4531, 41.3949, -19.8949

Details

The RYB color **163, 68, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **68, 149, 163**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 121, 201**, and **108, 6, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 52, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 84, 150**.

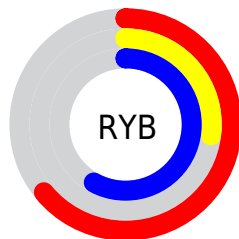
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (27%)

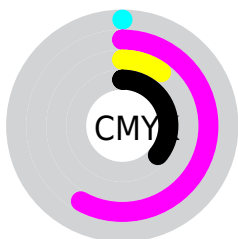
Blue (58%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (58%)

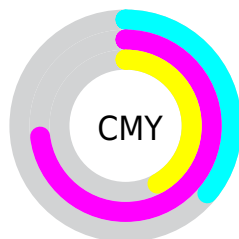


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 68, 147 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, 68, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163, 68, 147



163, 68, 147

255, 255, 255



135, 41, 121



220, 121, 201



108, 6, 96



249, 148, 229



82, 0, 72



255, 176, 255



57, 0, 49



255, 204, 255



32, 0, 28



255, 233, 255



0, 0, 0



163, 68, 147



163, 68, 147



163, 52, 144



163, 84, 150



163, 35, 142



163, 101, 152

■ 163, 19, 139

■ 163, 117, 155

■ 163, 3, 136

■ 163, 133, 158

■ 163, 0, 136

■ 163, 150, 161

■ 163, 166, 166

■ 163, 179, 182

■ 163, 193, 198

■ 163, 207, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 90, 182



163, 68, 147



185, 56, 102

Triad

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



163, 68, 147



21, 122, 0



0, 69, 154

Complementary

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



163, 68, 147



68, 149, 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, 67, 125



163, 68, 147



13, 116, 54

Square

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



163, 68, 147



158, 156, 15



0, 82, 123



0, 73, 186

Rectangle

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



163, 68, 147



185, 60, 72



0, 82, 123



0, 66, 139

Sweetspot

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



163, 68, 147



212, 176, 206



84, 68, 163



107, 86, 103



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 68, 147



212, 63, 187



163, 68, 100



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 121



18, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



163, 68, 147



212, 63, 187



68, 125, 163



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 121



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 68, 147 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, 68, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

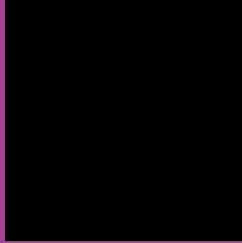
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 163, 68, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 68, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 68, 147.

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, 68, 147

Protanopia
75, 97, 176

Deuteranopia
96, 103, 141



Tritanopia

157, 83, 89

Trichromacy



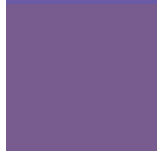
Original Color

163, 68, 147



Protanomaly

107, 90, 165



Deuteranomaly

120, 91, 143



Tritanomaly

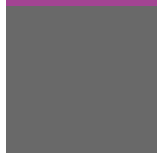
159, 78, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 68, 147



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

126, 92, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 68, 147 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, 68, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 68, 147)  
}
```

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, 68, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 68, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 68, 147 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, 68, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 68, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 68, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 68, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 68, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 68,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 163, 68, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 68, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 68,  
147) }
```

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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