

Converting Colors

`RYB(163, 98, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(163, 98, 145) contains.

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Color

`RYB(163, 98, 145)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A36291
RGB	163, 98, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 57%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6157, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.11, 0.36
HSL	317°, 26%, 51%
HSV	317°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	24.5828, 18.5662, 29.0760
YIQ	122.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

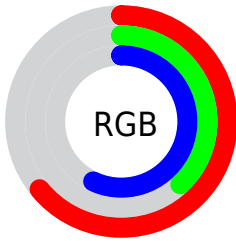
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 98, 145
Decimal	10707601
CIE _{Lab}	50.18, 33.33, -14.70
CIE _{LCh}	50, 36.423, 336.204
Yxy	18.5662, 0.3404, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288897681 (0xFFA36291)
YUV	122.7930, 10.9481, 35.2615
Hunter-Lab	43.0885, 26.4324, -9.8468

Details

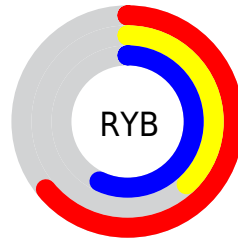
The RYB color **163, 98, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **98, 149, 163**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 150, 199**, and **110, 49, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 82, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 114, 150**.

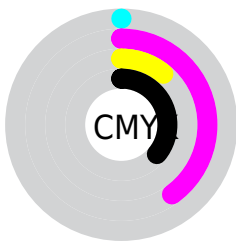
Distribution



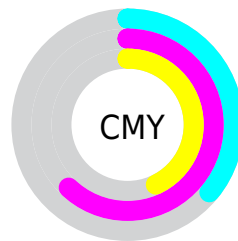
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 163, 98, 145 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, 98, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 98, 145

 163, 98, 145

255, 255, 255

 136, 73, 119

 219, 150, 199

 110, 49, 94

 248, 177, 227

 84, 25, 71

 255, 205, 255

 60, 0, 48

 255, 233, 255

 40, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 163, 98, 145

 163, 98, 145

 163, 82, 140

 163, 114, 150

 163, 65, 136

 163, 131, 154

163, 49, 131

163, 147, 159

163, 33, 127

163, 163, 163

163, 17, 122

163, 175, 179

163, 0, 118

163, 189, 196

163, 201, 212

163, 214, 228

163, 227, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 109, 169



163, 98, 145



177, 94, 114

Triad

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



163, 98, 145



70, 132, 56



0, 72, 155

Complementary

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



163, 98, 145



98, 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, 70, 135



163, 98, 145



68, 128, 97

Square

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



163, 98, 145



158, 152, 63



58, 109, 133



0, 74, 176

Rectangle

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



163, 98, 145



178, 96, 94



58, 109, 133



0, 70, 146

Sweetspot

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



163, 98, 145



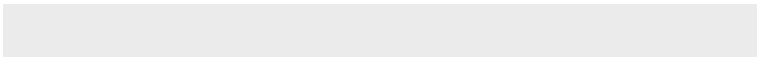
212, 186, 205



115, 98, 163



107, 92, 103



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 98, 145



212, 110, 184



163, 98, 113



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 105



18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



163, 98, 145



212, 110, 184



98, 135, 163



82, 73, 79



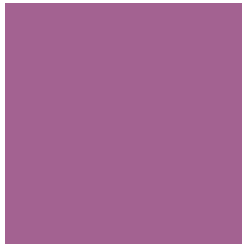
145, 0, 105



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 163, 98, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

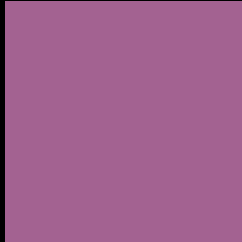
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

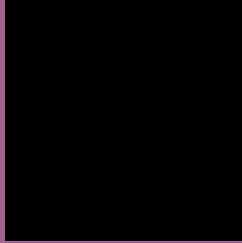
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 98, 145.

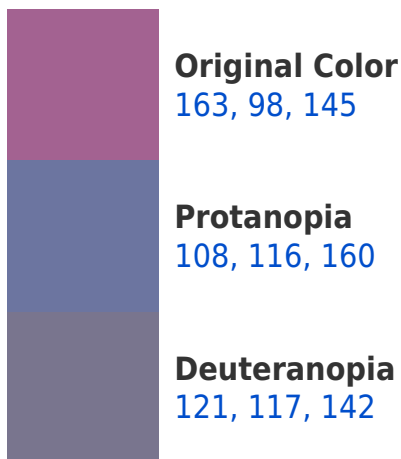


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 163, 98, 145.

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
159, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 98, 145

Protanomaly
128, 111, 155

Deuteranomaly
136, 110, 143

Tritanomaly
160, 102, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 98, 145

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
138, 114, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 163, 98, 145 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, 98, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 98, 145)  
}
```

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, 98, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 98, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 163, 98, 145 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, 98, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 98, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 98, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 98, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 98, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 98,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 98, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 98, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 98,  
145) }
```

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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