

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 114, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 114, 122) contains.

RYB(164, 114, 122)	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(164, 114, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4727A
RGB	164, 114, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5529, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.36
HSL	350°, 22%, 55%
HSV	350°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	24.8400, 21.3323, 21.2207
YIQ	129.8620, 27.2320, 13.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

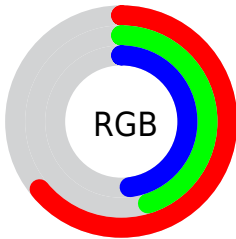
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 114, 122
Decimal	10777210
CIE _{Lab}	53.31, 20.92, 3.55
CIE _{LCh}	53, 21.217, 9.619
Yxy	21.3323, 0.3686, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288967290 (0xFFA4727A)
YUV	129.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390
Hunter-Lab	46.1869, 15.1730, 5.0899

Details

The RYB color **164, 114, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **114, 141, 164**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 166, 174**, and **111, 65, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 98, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 130, 136**.

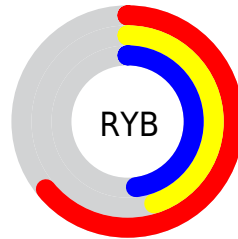
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (45%)

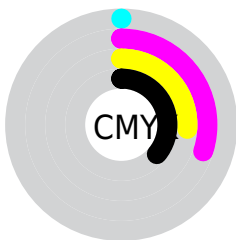
Blue (48%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

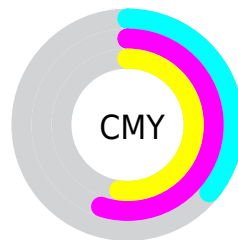


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 114, 122 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 164, 114, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 114, 122


255, 255, 255

 220, 166, 174


 249, 194, 202

 255, 222, 230


 255, 250, 255

 164, 114, 122

 137, 89, 97


 111, 65, 73

 86, 43, 51

 61, 21, 30


 40, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0

 164, 114, 122

 164, 98, 108

 164, 81, 94

 164, 114, 122

 164, 130, 136

 164, 147, 150


 164, 65, 81

 164, 163, 163

 164, 48, 67

 164, 173, 180

 164, 32, 53

 164, 181, 196

 164, 16, 39

 164, 190, 212

 164, 0, 26

 164, 200, 229

 164, 208, 245

 164, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 116, 140



164, 114, 122



162, 120, 105

Triad

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



164, 114, 122



99, 133, 118



88, 116, 161

Complementary

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



164, 114, 122



114, 141, 164

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.



73, 108, 150



164, 114, 122



94, 123, 137

Square

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



164, 114, 122



99, 135, 91



77, 109, 138



113, 124, 163

Rectangle

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



164, 114, 122



156, 136, 96



77, 109, 138



81, 112, 158

Sweetspot

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



164, 114, 122



214, 195, 198



156, 114, 164



107, 95, 97



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 114, 122



214, 135, 148



164, 140, 114



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 23



18, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



164, 114, 122



214, 135, 148



114, 134, 164



82, 73, 75



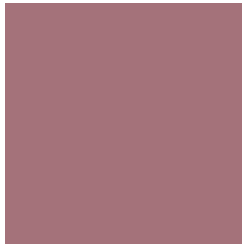
145, 0, 23



18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 114, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

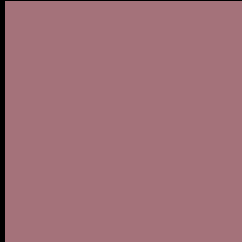
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 114, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

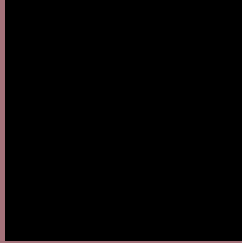
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 114, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 114, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 114, 122.

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


164, 114, 122

Protanopia

129, 127, 129

Deuteranopia

143, 123, 120



Tritanopia
164, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 114, 122

Protanomaly

142, 122, 126

Deuteranomaly

151, 120, 121

Tritanomaly

164, 114, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 114, 122

Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly

142, 124, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 114, 122 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(164, 114, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 114, 122)  
}
```

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(164, 114, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 114, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 114, 122 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(164, 114, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 114, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 114, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 114, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 114, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 114,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 114, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 114, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
114, 122) }
```

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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