

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 71, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 71, 120) contains.

RYB(164, 71, 120)	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

`RYB(164, 71, 120)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A44778
RGB	164, 71, 120
RGB Percent	64%, 28%, 47%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7216, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	328°, 40%, 46%
HSV	328°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	20.9532, 13.7551, 19.3199
YIQ	104.3930, 39.6990, 34.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

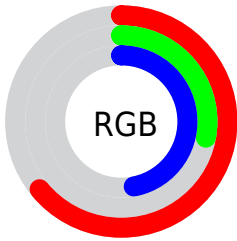
Format	Color
RYB	164, 71, 120
Decimal	10766200
CIELab	43.88, 43.95, -9.15
CIELCh	44, 44.887, 348.244
Yxy	13.7551, 0.3878, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288956280 (0xFFA44778)
YUV	104.3930, 7.6943, 52.2753
Hunter-Lab	37.0878, 35.9423, -4.9241

Details

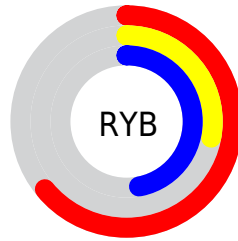
The RYB color **164, 71, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **71, 134, 164**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 123, 172**, and **109, 15, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 55, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 87, 128**.

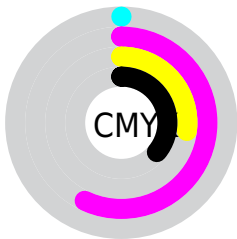
Distribution



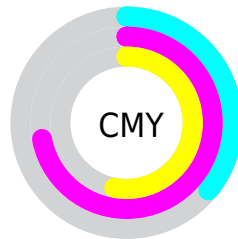
- Red (64%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 71, 120 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, 71, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 71, 120


 164, 71, 120

255, 255, 255

 136, 45, 95

 221, 123, 172

 109, 15, 72

 251, 150, 200

 83, 0, 49

 255, 178, 228

 57, 0, 28

 255, 206, 255

 31, 0, 1

 255, 235, 255

 0, 0, 0


 164, 71, 120

 164, 71, 120

 164, 55, 112

 164, 87, 128

 164, 38, 104

 164, 104, 136

164, 22, 97

164, 120, 143

164, 5, 89

164, 137, 151

164, 0, 86

164, 153, 159

164, 167, 169

164, 179, 186

164, 190, 202

164, 201, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 84, 154



164, 71, 120



172, 70, 83

Triad

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



164, 71, 120



26, 109, 33



0, 68, 159

Complementary

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



164, 71, 120



71, 134, 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.



0, 62, 126



164, 71, 120



51, 117, 111

Square

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



164, 71, 120



85, 136, 25



0, 70, 121



0, 69, 177

Rectangle

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



164, 71, 120



166, 81, 59



0, 70, 121



0, 66, 149

Sweetspot

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



164, 71, 120



214, 178, 197



114, 71, 164



107, 86, 97



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 71, 120



214, 69, 145



164, 71, 74



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 77



18, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



164, 71, 120



214, 69, 145



71, 118, 164



82, 73, 78



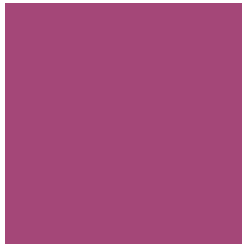
145, 0, 77



18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 71, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

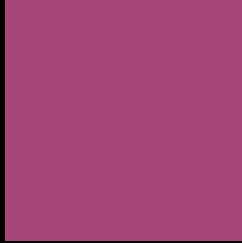
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 71, 120 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](#).

RGB 164, 71, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 71, 120.

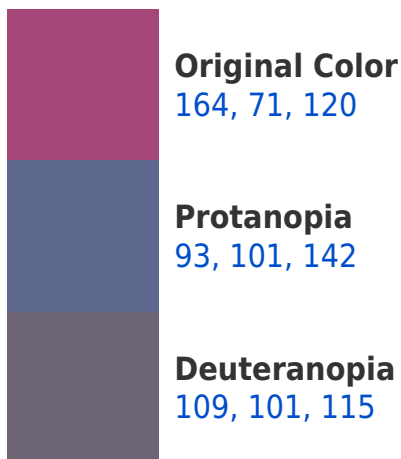


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 71, 120.

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

161, 79, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 71, 120

Protanomaly

119, 91, 134

Deuteranomaly

129, 90, 117

Tritanomaly

162, 76, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 71, 120

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

126, 92, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 71, 120 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, 71, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 71, 120)  
}
```

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, 71, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 71, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 71, 120 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, 71, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 71, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 71, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 71, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 71, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 71,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 164, 71, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 71, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 71,  
120) }
```

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