

Converting Colors

`RYB(164, 91, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(164, 91, 101) contains.

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Color

`RYB(164, 91, 101)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A45B65
RGB	164, 91, 101
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.3569, 0.6431, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.38, 0.36
HSL	352°, 29%, 50%
HSV	352°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	21.3999, 16.3143, 14.3330
YIQ	113.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

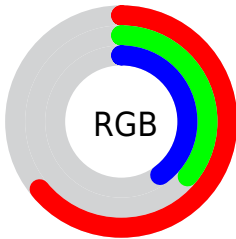
Format	Color
RYB	164, 91, 101
Decimal	10771301
CIELab	47.38, 30.97, 7.54
CIELCh	47, 31.876, 13.689
Yxy	16.3143, 0.4112, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288961381 (0xFFA45B65)
YUV	113.9670, -6.3927, 43.8789
Hunter-Lab	40.3909, 23.8886, 7.2342

Details

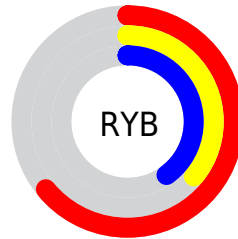
The RYB color **164, 91, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **91, 130, 164**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 143, 152**, and **109, 42, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 75, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 107, 115**.

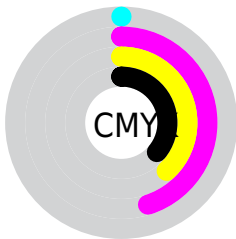
Distribution



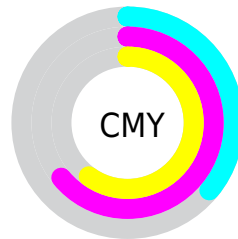
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 164, 91, 101 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, 91, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164, 91, 101



164, 91, 101

255, 255, 255



136, 66, 77



221, 143, 152



109, 42, 54



250, 169, 179



83, 18, 33



255, 197, 206



58, 0, 10



255, 225, 234



33, 0, 1

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



164, 91, 101



164, 91, 101



164, 75, 87



164, 107, 115



164, 58, 73



164, 124, 129

164, 42, 59

164, 140, 143

164, 25, 44

164, 157, 158

164, 9, 30

164, 169, 173

164, 0, 22

164, 177, 189

164, 187, 206

164, 195, 222

164, 204, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 93, 128



164, 91, 101



159, 102, 77

Triad

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



164, 91, 101



72, 121, 106



37, 87, 163

Complementary

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



164, 91, 101



91, 130, 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, 68, 149



164, 91, 101



51, 97, 125

Square

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



164, 91, 101



61, 117, 59



0, 64, 126



92, 107, 164

Rectangle

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



164, 91, 101



148, 132, 65



0, 64, 126



0, 69, 160

Sweetspot

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



164, 91, 101



214, 186, 190



153, 91, 164



107, 90, 92



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 91, 101



214, 101, 116



164, 131, 91



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 20



18, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



164, 91, 101



214, 101, 116



91, 120, 164



82, 73, 75



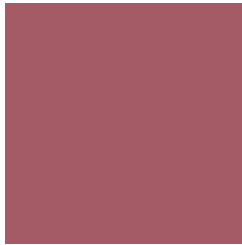
145, 0, 20



18, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 164, 91, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

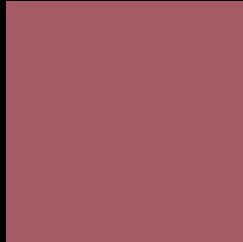
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 101 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 164, 91, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 91, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 164, 91, 101.

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, 91, 101

Protanopia

115, 112, 113

Deuteranopia

129, 115, 98



Tritanopia
164, 91, 98

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 91, 101

Protanomaly

133, 104, 109

Deuteranomaly

142, 102, 99

Tritanomaly

164, 91, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 91, 101

Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly

132, 106, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 164, 91, 101 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, 91, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 91, 101)  
}
```

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, 91, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 91, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 164, 91, 101 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, 91, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 91, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 91, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 91, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 91,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 91, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 91, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 91,  
101) }
```

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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