

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 112, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 112, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(167, 112, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7708A
RGB	167, 112, 138
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 54%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5608, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	332°, 24%, 55%
HSV	332°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	26.3180, 21.6388, 26.8344
YIQ	131.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

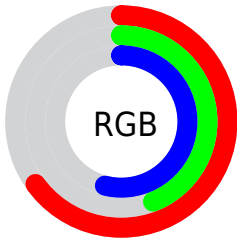
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 112, 138
Decimal	10973322
CIE Lab	53.64, 25.71, -5.32
CIE LCh	54, 26.258, 348.308
Yxy	21.6388, 0.3519, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289163402 (0xFFA7708A)
YUV	131.4090, 3.2494, 31.2133
Hunter-Lab	46.5175, 19.5833, -1.6401

Details

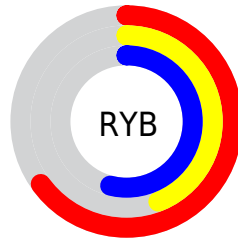
The RYB color **167, 112, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 148, 167**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 164, 191**, and **114, 63, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 95, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 129, 147**.

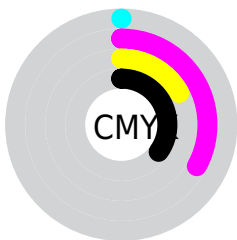
Distribution



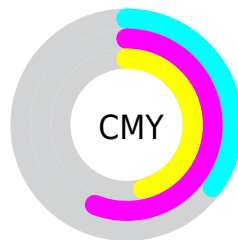
- Red (65%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 112, 138 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 167, 112, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 112, 138

255, 255, 255

 223, 164, 191

 252, 192, 219

 255, 220, 248

 255, 248, 255

 167, 112, 138

 140, 87, 113

 114, 63, 88

 88, 40, 65

 64, 17, 43

 42, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0


 167, 112, 138

 167, 95, 129

 167, 79, 120

 167, 112, 138

 167, 129, 147

 167, 145, 156

■ 167, 62, 112

■ 167, 162, 164

■ 167, 45, 103

■ 167, 175, 179

■ 167, 28, 94

■ 167, 185, 195

■ 167, 12, 85

■ 167, 196, 212

■ 167, 0, 79

■ 167, 207, 229

■ 167, 219, 246

■ 167, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 118, 158



167, 112, 138



173, 112, 115

Triad

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



167, 112, 138



85, 131, 86



56, 102, 161

Complementary

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



167, 112, 138



112, 148, 167

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.



55, 98, 142



167, 112, 138



97, 137, 130

Square

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



167, 112, 138



132, 152, 84



77, 115, 140



84, 115, 172

Rectangle

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



167, 112, 138



171, 117, 101



77, 115, 140



52, 99, 155

Sweetspot

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



167, 112, 138



217, 195, 205



140, 112, 167



110, 96, 103



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 112, 138



217, 130, 171



167, 113, 112



84, 76, 80



148, 0, 70



20, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



167, 112, 138



217, 130, 171



112, 139, 167



84, 76, 80



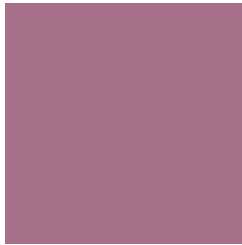
148, 0, 70



20, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 112, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

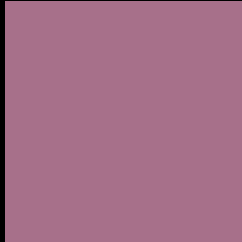
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 112, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

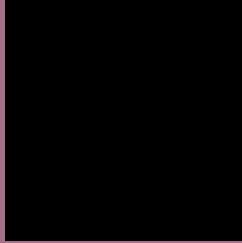
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 112, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 112, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 112, 138.

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
167, 112, 138

Protanopia
125, 128, 148

Deuteranopia
138, 125, 136



Tritanopia
165, 115, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 112, 138

Protanomaly
140, 122, 144

Deuteranomaly
149, 120, 137

Tritanomaly
166, 114, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 112, 138

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
144, 124, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 112, 138 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(167, 112, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 112, 138)  
}
```

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(167, 112, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 112, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 112, 138 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(167, 112, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 112, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 112, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 112, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 112, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 112,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 112, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 112, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
112, 138) }
```

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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