

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 60, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 60, 107) contains.

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Color

`RYB(167, 60, 107)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A73C6B
RGB	167, 60, 107
RGB Percent	65%, 24%, 42%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7647, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.36, 0.35
HSL	334°, 47%, 45%
HSV	334°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	20.2061, 12.5087, 15.2594
YIQ	97.3510, 48.6850, 37.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

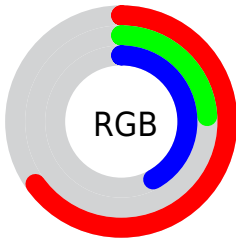
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 60, 107
Decimal	10959979
CIE _{Lab}	42.01, 48.35, -3.86
CIE _{LCh}	42, 48.509, 355.433
Yxy	12.5087, 0.4212, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289150059 (0xFFA73C6B)
YUV	97.3510, 4.7570, 61.0822
Hunter-Lab	35.3677, 40.0860, -0.8232

Details

The RYB color **167, 60, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **60, 129, 167**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 113, 158**, and **111, 0, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 43, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 77, 116**.

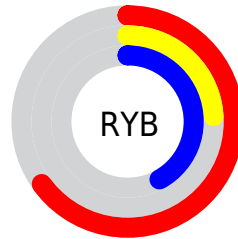
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (24%)

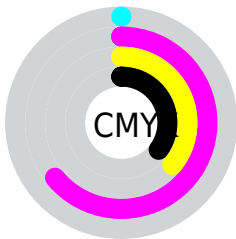
Blue (42%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (42%)

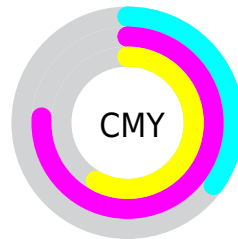


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 60, 107 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, 60, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167, 60, 107



167, 60, 107

255, 255, 255



139, 32, 83



225, 113, 158



111, 0, 60



255, 140, 185



84, 0, 38



255, 168, 213



59, 0, 17



255, 196, 241



27, 0, 1



255, 225, 255



0, 0, 0

255, 254, 255



167, 60, 107



167, 60, 107



167, 43, 98



167, 77, 116

167, 27, 88

167, 93, 126

167, 10, 79

167, 110, 135

167, 0, 73

167, 127, 144

167, 143, 154

167, 160, 163

167, 173, 177

167, 184, 194

167, 195, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 73, 145



167, 60, 107



169, 63, 67

Triad

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



167, 60, 107



16, 107, 37



0, 67, 164

Complementary

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



167, 60, 107



60, 129, 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.



0, 62, 132



167, 60, 107



26, 95, 114

Square

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



167, 60, 107



42, 124, 4



0, 65, 117



0, 67, 179

Rectangle

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



167, 60, 107



160, 83, 43



0, 65, 117



0, 66, 155

Sweetspot

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



167, 60, 107



217, 176, 194



119, 60, 167



110, 84, 96



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 60, 107



217, 50, 123



167, 65, 60



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 65



20, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



167, 60, 107



217, 50, 123



60, 112, 167



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 65



20, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 60, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

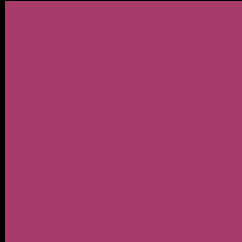
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 60, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

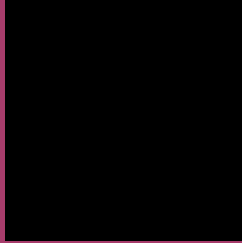
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 167, 60, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 60, 107.

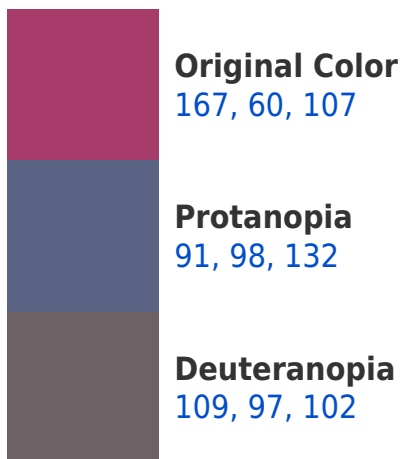


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 60, 107.

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

164, 68, 72

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 60, 107

Protanomaly

119, 85, 123

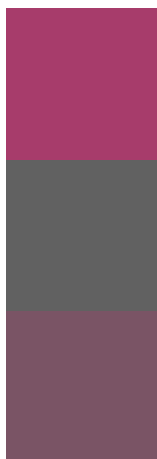
Deuteranomaly

130, 84, 104

Tritanomaly

165, 65, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 60, 107

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

122, 84, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 60, 107 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, 60, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 60, 107)  
}
```

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, 60, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 60, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 60, 107 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, 60, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 60, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 60, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 60, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 60, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 60, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 60, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 60, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 60,  
107) }
```

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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