

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 68, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 68, 163) contains.

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Color

`RYB(167, 68, 163)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A744A3
RGB	167, 68, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7333, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	302°, 42%, 46%
HSV	302°, 59%, 65%
XYZ	24.6143, 14.9941, 36.2472
YIQ	108.4310, 28.5090, 50.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

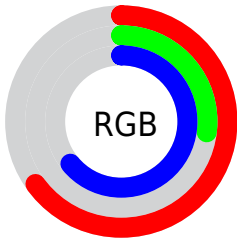
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 68, 163
Decimal	10962083
CIE _{Lab}	45.63, 53.07, -32.36
CIE _{LCh}	46, 62.161, 328.628
Yxy	14.9941, 0.3245, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289152163 (0xFFA744A3)
YUV	108.4310, 26.9025, 51.3650
Hunter-Lab	38.7222, 45.7023, -28.3948

Details

The RYB color **167, 68, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **68, 163, 167**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 122, 218**, and **112, 2, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 51, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 85, 164**.

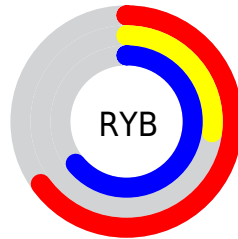
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (27%)

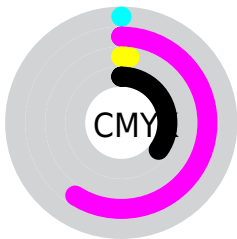
Blue (64%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

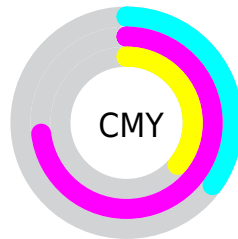


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 68, 163 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, 68, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 68, 163

255, 255, 255

 224, 122, 218

 254, 149, 247

 255, 177, 255

 255, 205, 255

 255, 234, 255

 167, 68, 163

 139, 40, 136

 112, 2, 111

 85, 0, 86

 60, 0, 62

 36, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 167, 68, 163

 167, 51, 162

 167, 68, 163

 167, 85, 164

■ 167, 35, 162

■ 167, 101, 164

■ 167, 18, 161

■ 167, 118, 165

■ 167, 1, 160

■ 167, 135, 166

■ 167, 0, 160

■ 167, 151, 166

■ 167, 168, 168

■ 167, 184, 185

■ 167, 201, 202

■ 167, 216, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 95, 200



167, 68, 163



196, 47, 113

Triad

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



167, 68, 163



35, 133, 0



0, 71, 157

Complementary

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



167, 68, 163



68, 163, 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, 73, 131



167, 68, 163



0, 119, 37

Square

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



167, 68, 163



172, 148, 7



0, 91, 127



0, 77, 197

Rectangle

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



167, 68, 163



199, 51, 78



0, 91, 127



0, 68, 140

Sweetspot

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



167, 68, 163



217, 178, 215



71, 68, 167



110, 86, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 68, 163



217, 63, 211



167, 68, 114



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 142



20, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 68, 163



217, 63, 211



68, 132, 167



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 142



20, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 68, 163 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, 68, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

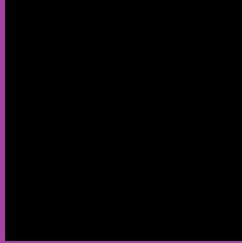
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 68, 163.

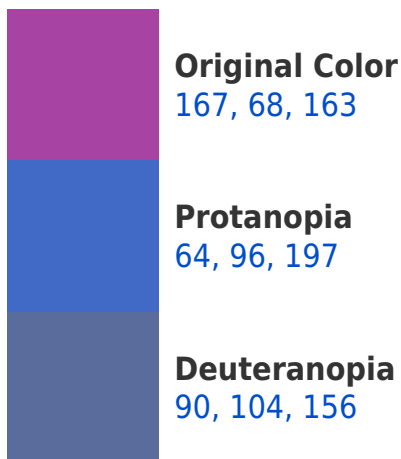


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 68, 163.

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
159, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 68, 163



Protanomaly

101, 92, 185



Deuteranomaly

118, 93, 159



Tritanomaly

162, 80, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 68, 163



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

129, 93, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 68, 163 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, 68, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 68, 163)  
}
```

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, 68, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 68, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 68, 163 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, 68, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 68, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 68, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 68, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 68, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 68,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 68, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 68, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 68,  
163) }
```

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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