

Converting Colors

`RYB(167, 83, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(167, 83, 112) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(167, 83, 112)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A75370
RGB	167, 83, 112
RGB Percent	65%, 33%, 44%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6745, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	339°, 34%, 49%
HSV	339°, 50%, 65%
XYZ	21.9542, 15.5719, 17.1778
YIQ	111.4220, 40.7550, 26.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

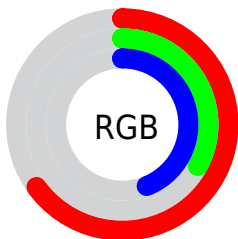
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 83, 112
Decimal	10965872
CIE Lab	46.41, 37.78, -0.47
CIE LCh	46, 37.786, 359.289
Yxy	15.5719, 0.4013, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289155952 (0xFFA75370)
YUV	111.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419
Hunter-Lab	39.4612, 30.2514, 1.8134

Details

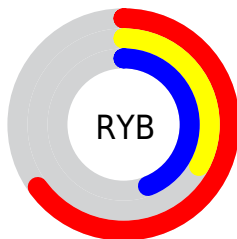
The RYB color **167, 83, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **83, 134, 167**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 135, 164**, and **112, 33, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 66, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 100, 123**.

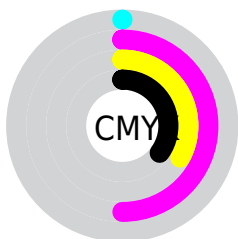
Distribution



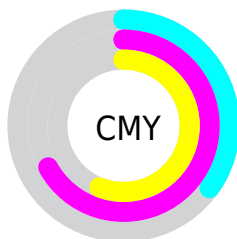
- Red (65%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 167, 83, 112 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, 83, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167, 83, 112



167, 83, 112

255, 255, 255



139, 58, 88



224, 135, 164



112, 33, 64



254, 162, 191



86, 2, 42



255, 189, 218



60, 0, 22



255, 218, 247



36, 0, 1



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



167, 83, 112



167, 83, 112



167, 66, 101



167, 100, 123



167, 50, 90



167, 116, 134

167, 33, 79

167, 133, 145

167, 16, 68

167, 150, 156

167, 0, 58

167, 166, 167

167, 176, 183

167, 187, 200

167, 197, 217

167, 207, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 90, 143



167, 83, 112



168, 86, 81

Triad

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



167, 83, 112



52, 117, 72



0, 70, 164

Complementary

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



167, 83, 112



83, 134, 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, 66, 140



167, 83, 112



56, 108, 123

Square

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



167, 83, 112



72, 129, 44



0, 68, 126



48, 91, 173

Rectangle

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



167, 83, 112



160, 106, 63



0, 68, 126



0, 69, 157

Sweetspot

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



167, 83, 112



217, 184, 195



138, 83, 167



110, 90, 97



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



167, 83, 112



217, 87, 132



167, 98, 83



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 51



20, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



167, 83, 112



217, 87, 132



83, 121, 167



84, 76, 79



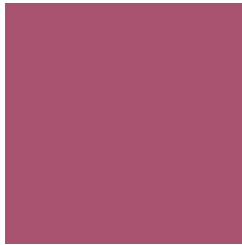
148, 0, 51



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 167, 83, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

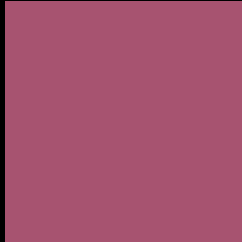
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

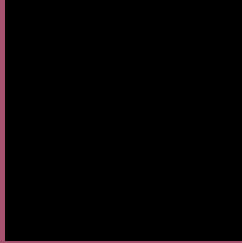
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 83, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 83, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 167, 83, 112.

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, 83, 112

Protanopia
107, 110, 128

Deuteranopia
122, 107, 108



Tritanopia
165, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 83, 112

Protanomaly
129, 100, 122

Deuteranomaly
138, 98, 109

Tritanomaly
166, 86, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 83, 112

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
131, 101, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 167, 83, 112 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, 83, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 83, 112)  
}
```

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, 83, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 83, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 167, 83, 112 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, 83, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 83, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 83, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 83, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 83, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 83,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 167, 83, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 83, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 83,  
112) }
```

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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