

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 84, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 84, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 84, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8546A
RGB	168, 84, 106
RGB Percent	66%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6706, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.37, 0.34
HSL	344°, 33%, 49%
HSV	344°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	21.9203, 15.7061, 15.5119
YIQ	111.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

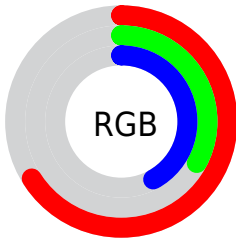
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 84, 106
Decimal	11031658
CIE _{Lab}	46.59, 36.85, 3.45
CIE _{LCh}	47, 37.016, 5.351
Yxy	15.7061, 0.4125, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289221738 (0xFFA8546A)
YUV	111.6240, -2.7726, 49.4418
Hunter-Lab	39.6309, 29.3762, 4.5350

Details

The RYB color **168, 84, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **84, 132, 168**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 136, 157**, and **113, 34, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 67, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 101, 118**.

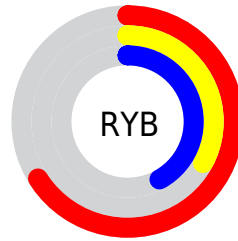
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (33%)

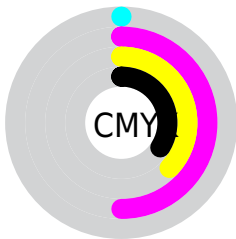
Blue (42%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (42%)

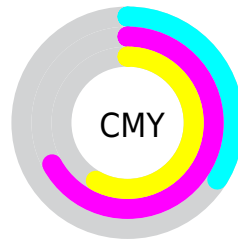


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (67%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 84, 106 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 168, 84, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 84, 106

 168, 84, 106

255, 255, 255

 140, 59, 82

 226, 136, 157

 113, 34, 59

 255, 163, 184

 86, 4, 37

 255, 190, 212

 60, 0, 16

 255, 219, 240

 36, 0, 1


 255, 247, 255

 0, 0, 0


 168, 84, 106

 168, 84, 106

 168, 67, 94

 168, 101, 118


 168, 50, 81

 168, 118, 131


 168, 34, 69

 168, 134, 143

 168, 17, 56


 168, 151, 156

 168, 0, 44

 168, 168, 168

 168, 178, 185

 168, 188, 202

 168, 197, 218

 168, 206, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 89, 137



168, 84, 106



166, 91, 76

Triad

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



168, 84, 106



58, 119, 86



0, 70, 166

Complementary

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



168, 84, 106



84, 132, 168

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, 67, 145



168, 84, 106



48, 100, 124

Square

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



168, 84, 106



60, 123, 46



0, 66, 126



66, 98, 172

Rectangle

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



168, 84, 106



156, 118, 60



0, 66, 126



0, 69, 161

Sweetspot

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



168, 84, 106



219, 186, 195



146, 84, 168



110, 90, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 84, 106



219, 88, 122



168, 110, 84



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 39



20, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



168, 84, 106



219, 88, 122



84, 120, 168



84, 76, 78



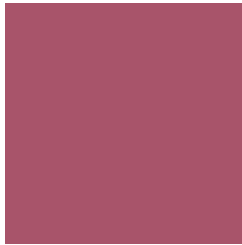
148, 0, 39



20, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 84, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

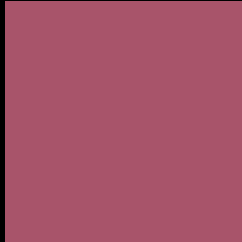
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 84, 106 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 168, 84, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 84, 106.

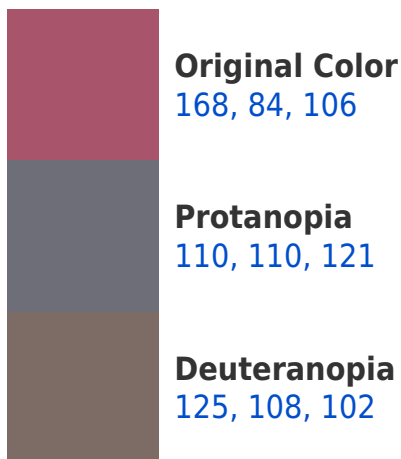


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 84, 106.

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
167, 86, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 84, 106

Protanomaly

131, 101, 116

Deuteranomaly

141, 99, 103

Tritanomaly

167, 85, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 84, 106

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

132, 102, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 84, 106 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(168, 84, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 84, 106)  
}
```

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(168, 84, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 84, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 84, 106 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(168, 84, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 84, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 84, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 84, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 84, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 84,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 84, 106 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 84, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 84,  
106) }
```

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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