

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 94, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 94, 115) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 94, 115)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A85E73
RGB	168, 94, 115
RGB Percent	66%, 37%, 45%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6314, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.32, 0.34
HSL	343°, 30%, 51%
HSV	343°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	23.2457, 17.5680, 18.3854
YIQ	118.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

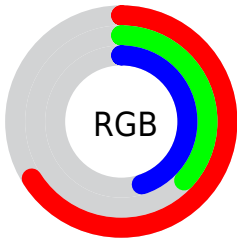
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 94, 115
Decimal	11034227
CIE _{Lab}	48.97, 32.65, 1.47
CIE _{LCh}	49, 32.682, 2.578
Yxy	17.5680, 0.3927, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224307 (0xFFA85E73)
YUV	118.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940
Hunter-Lab	41.9142, 25.6463, 3.3328

Details

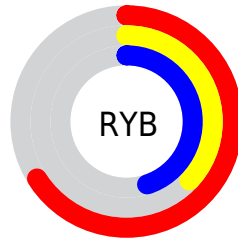
The RYB color **168, 94, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **94, 137, 168**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 146, 167**, and **114, 45, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 77, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 111, 127**.

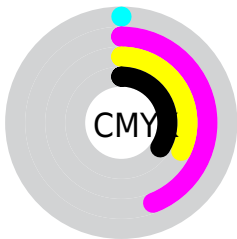
Distribution



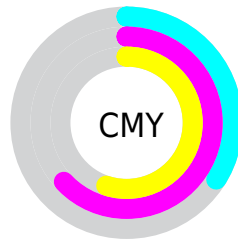
- Red (66%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 94, 115 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, 94, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168, 94, 115



168, 94, 115

255, 255, 255



140, 69, 91



225, 146, 167



114, 45, 67



254, 173, 194



87, 20, 45



255, 201, 222



62, 0, 25



255, 229, 250



41, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



168, 94, 115



168, 94, 115



168, 77, 103



168, 111, 127



168, 60, 91



168, 128, 139

168, 44, 79

168, 144, 151

168, 27, 67

168, 161, 163

168, 10, 55

168, 174, 178

168, 0, 48

168, 184, 195

168, 194, 212

168, 203, 228

168, 213, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 99, 142



168, 94, 115



168, 98, 88

Triad

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



168, 94, 115



68, 123, 88



0, 71, 165

Complementary

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



168, 94, 115



94, 137, 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, 69, 145



168, 94, 115



68, 113, 129

Square

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



168, 94, 115



79, 131, 60



12, 75, 131



77, 106, 171

Rectangle

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



168, 94, 115



160, 119, 73



12, 75, 131



0, 71, 160

Sweetspot

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



168, 94, 115



219, 191, 199



146, 94, 168



110, 92, 97



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 94, 115



219, 103, 136



168, 113, 94



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 42



20, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



168, 94, 115



219, 103, 136



94, 127, 168



84, 76, 78



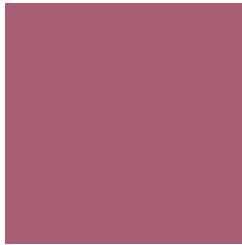
148, 0, 42



20, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 94, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

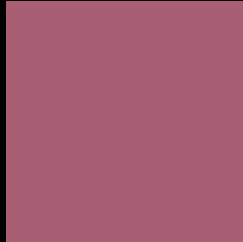
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 115 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 168, 94, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 94, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 94, 115.

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

168, 94, 115

Protanopia

116, 116, 128

Deuteranopia

130, 113, 112



Tritanopia
167, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 94, 115

Protanomaly

135, 108, 123

Deuteranomaly

144, 106, 113

Tritanomaly

167, 95, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 94, 115

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

137, 110, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 94, 115 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, 94, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 94, 115)  
}
```

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, 94, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 94, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 94, 115 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, 94, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 94, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 94, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 94, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 94, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 94,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 94, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 94, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 94,  
115) }
```

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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