

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 111, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 111, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(169, 111, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96F84
RGB	169, 111, 132
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5647, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.22, 0.34
HSL	338°, 25%, 55%
HSV	338°, 34%, 66%
XYZ	26.2115, 21.4698, 24.5924
YIQ	130.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

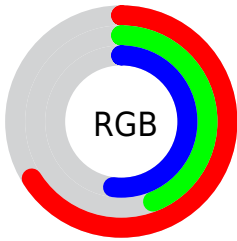
Format	Color
RYB	169, 111, 132
Decimal	11104132
CIELab	53.46, 26.06, -2.04
CIELCh	53, 26.136, 355.522
Yxy	21.4698, 0.3627, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289294212 (0xFFA96F84)
YUV	130.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575
Hunter-Lab	46.3356, 19.8881, 0.9670

Details

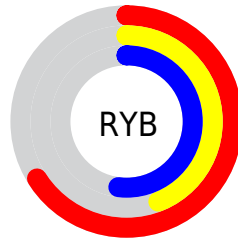
The RYB color **169, 111, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 146, 169**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 163, 185**, and **116, 62, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 94, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 128, 143**.

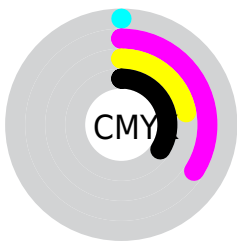
Distribution



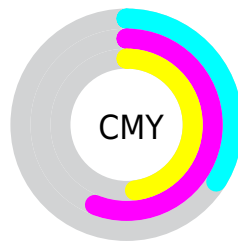
- Red (66%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 111, 132 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 169, 111, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 111, 132

255, 255, 255

 225, 163, 185

 254, 191, 213

 255, 219, 241

 255, 247, 255

 169, 111, 132

 142, 86, 107

 116, 62, 83

 90, 39, 60

 65, 16, 38

 43, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 169, 111, 132

 169, 94, 121

 169, 77, 110

 169, 111, 132


 169, 128, 143

 169, 145, 154

 169, 60, 100

 169, 162, 164

 169, 43, 89

 169, 175, 179

 169, 26, 78

 169, 185, 195

 169, 10, 67

 169, 195, 212

 169, 0, 61

 169, 206, 229

 169, 216, 246

 169, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 115, 153



169, 111, 132



172, 112, 109

Triad

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



169, 111, 132



87, 132, 96



61, 105, 164

Complementary

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



169, 111, 132



111, 146, 169

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.



52, 97, 146



169, 111, 132



97, 133, 137

Square

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



169, 111, 132



115, 146, 83



71, 110, 140



92, 118, 172

Rectangle

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



169, 111, 132



168, 121, 97



71, 110, 140



54, 101, 159

Sweetspot

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



169, 111, 132



219, 197, 205



148, 111, 169



110, 96, 101



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 111, 132



219, 129, 162



169, 120, 111



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 54



20, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



169, 111, 132



219, 129, 162



111, 138, 169



84, 76, 79



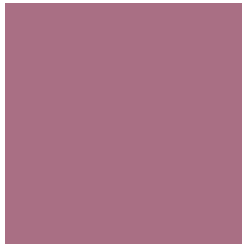
148, 0, 54



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 111, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

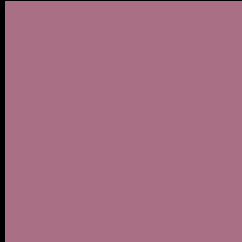
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 111, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

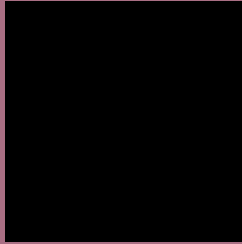
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 111, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 111, 132.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 111, 132.

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
168, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 111, 132

Protanomaly

142, 121, 138

Deuteranomaly

151, 119, 131

Tritanomaly

168, 112, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 111, 132

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

145, 124, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 111, 132 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(169, 111, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 111, 132)  
}
```

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(169, 111, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 111, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 111, 132 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(169, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 111, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 111, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 111, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 111, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 111,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 111, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
111, 132) }
```

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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