

Converting Colors

`RYB(169, 63, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(169, 63, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(169, 63, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A93F6A
RGB	169, 63, 106
RGB Percent	66%, 25%, 42%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7529, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.37, 0.34
HSL	336°, 46%, 45%
HSV	336°, 63%, 66%
XYZ	20.7412, 13.0306, 15.0577
YIQ	99.5960, 49.3730, 35.8450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

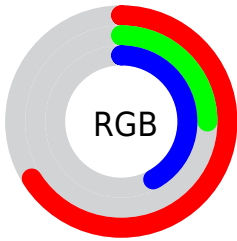
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 63, 106
Decimal	11091818
CIE _{Lab}	42.81, 47.54, -2.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 47.579, 357.554
Yxy	13.0306, 0.4248, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289281898 (0xFFA93F6A)
YUV	99.5960, 3.1572, 60.8673
Hunter-Lab	36.0980, 39.3913, 0.5368

Details

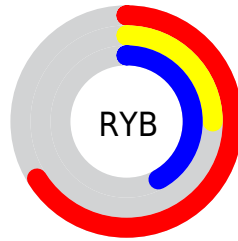
The RYB color **169, 63, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **63, 129, 169**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 116, 157**, and **113, 0, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 46, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 80, 116**.

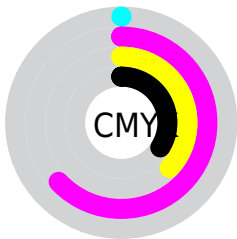
Distribution



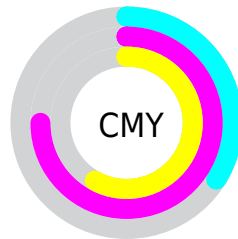
- Red (66%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 169, 63, 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 169, 63, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 63, 106

 169, 63, 106

255, 255, 255

 141, 35, 82

 227, 116, 157

 113, 0, 59

 255, 143, 184

 85, 0, 37

 255, 171, 212

 60, 0, 16

 255, 199, 240

 30, 0, 1

 255, 228, 255

 0, 0, 0

 169, 63, 106

 169, 63, 106

 169, 46, 96

 169, 80, 116


 169, 29, 86


 169, 97, 126

 169, 12, 76

 169, 114, 136


 169, 0, 69

 169, 131, 146

 169, 147, 156

 169, 164, 166

 169, 177, 181

 169, 187, 198

 169, 198, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 75, 144



169, 63, 106



170, 67, 67

Triad

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



169, 63, 106



23, 109, 47



0, 68, 167

Complementary

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



169, 63, 106



63, 129, 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.



0, 63, 136



169, 63, 106



24, 92, 116

Square

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



169, 63, 106



44, 124, 10



0, 66, 119



0, 67, 180

Rectangle

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



169, 63, 106



160, 90, 44



0, 66, 119



0, 67, 158

Sweetspot

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



169, 63, 106



219, 178, 195



125, 63, 169



110, 84, 95



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 63, 106



219, 55, 122



169, 73, 63



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 60



20, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



169, 63, 106



219, 55, 122



63, 114, 169



84, 76, 79



148, 0, 60



20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 169, 63, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

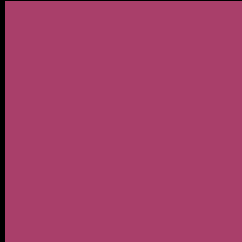
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 63, 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 169, 63, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 63, 106.

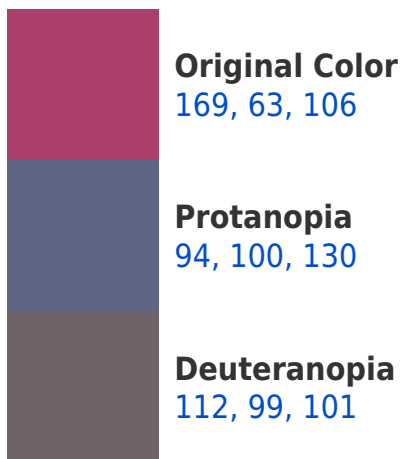


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 169, 63, 106.

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, 70, 74

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 63, 106

Protanomaly

121, 87, 121

Deuteranomaly

133, 86, 103

Tritanomaly

168, 67, 86

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 63, 106

Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly

125, 87, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 169, 63, 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(169, 63, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 63, 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(169, 63, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 63, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 169, 63, 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(169, 63, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 63, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 63, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 63, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 63, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 63,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 169, 63, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 63, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 63,  
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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