

Converting Colors

`RYB(173, 76, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(173, 76, 162) contains.

RYB(173, 76, 162)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(173, 76, 162)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD4CA2
RGB	173, 76, 162
RGB Percent	68%, 30%, 64%
CMY	0.3216, 0.7020, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.06, 0.32
HSL	307°, 39%, 49%
HSV	307°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	26.3396, 16.6618, 36.0102
YIQ	114.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

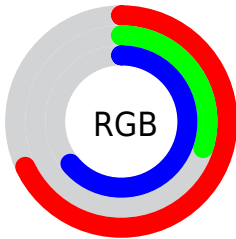
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 76, 162
Decimal	11357346
CIE _{Lab}	47.83, 50.85, -28.26
CIE _{LCh}	48, 58.172, 330.939
Yxy	16.6618, 0.3334, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289547426 (0xFFAD4CA2)
YUV	114.8070, 23.2661, 51.0353
Hunter-Lab	40.8188, 43.7498, -23.7323

Details

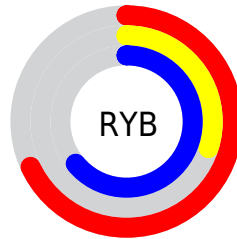
The RYB color **173, 76, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **76, 163, 173**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 129, 217**, and **118, 18, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 59, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 93, 164**.

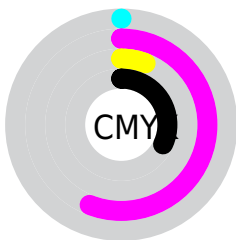
Distribution



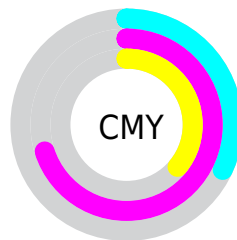
- Red (68%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 173, 76, 162 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 173, 76, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 76, 162

255, 255, 255

 231, 129, 217

 255, 157, 246

 255, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 173, 76, 162

 145, 49, 136

 118, 18, 110


 91, 0, 85

 65, 0, 62


 42, 0, 40

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

 173, 76, 162

 173, 59, 160

 173, 76, 162

 173, 93, 164

 173, 41, 158

 173, 111, 166

 173, 24, 156


 173, 128, 168

 173, 7, 154

 173, 145, 170

 173, 0, 153

 173, 163, 172

 173, 179, 180

 173, 194, 197

 173, 210, 214

 173, 226, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 100, 198



173, 76, 162



199, 61, 114

Triad

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



173, 76, 162



28, 135, 0



0, 74, 163

Complementary

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



173, 76, 162



76, 163, 173

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, 74, 136



173, 76, 162



12, 125, 51

Square

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



173, 76, 162



173, 154, 21



0, 89, 132



0, 79, 199

Rectangle

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



173, 76, 162



200, 65, 82



0, 89, 132



0, 71, 147

Sweetspot

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



173, 76, 162



224, 186, 220



86, 76, 173



112, 90, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



173, 76, 162



224, 74, 207



173, 76, 115



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 133



23, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



173, 76, 162



224, 74, 207



76, 137, 173



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 133



23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 173, 76, 162 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 173, 76, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

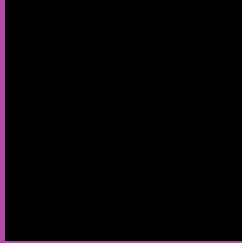
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 173, 76, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 76, 162.

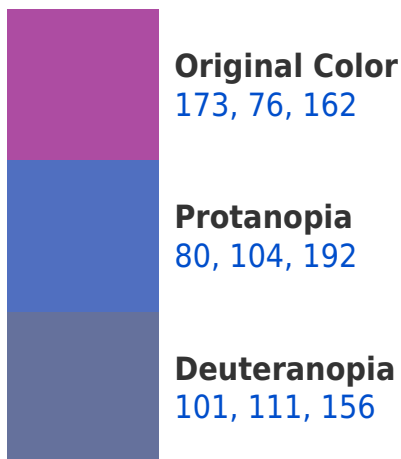


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 173, 76, 162.

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
166, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 76, 162

Protanomaly
114, 98, 181

Deuteranomaly
127, 100, 158

Tritanomaly
169, 86, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 76, 162

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
136, 101, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 173, 76, 162 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(173, 76, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 76, 162)  
}
```

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(173, 76, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 76, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 173, 76, 162 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(173, 76, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 76, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 76, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 76, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 76, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 76,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 76, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 76, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 76,  
162) }
```

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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