

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 103, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 103, 115) contains.

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Color

`RYB(176, 103, 115)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06773
RGB	176, 103, 115
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 45%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5961, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.35, 0.31
HSL	350°, 32%, 55%
HSV	350°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	25.8493, 20.1684, 18.7501
YIQ	126.1950, 39.6560, 19.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

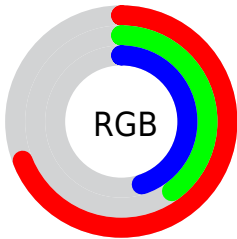
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 103, 115
Decimal	11560819
CIE _{Lab}	52.03, 30.73, 6.02
CIE _{LCh}	52, 31.310, 11.082
Yxy	20.1684, 0.3991, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289750899 (0xFFB06773)
YUV	126.1950, -5.5191, 43.6790
Hunter-Lab	44.9092, 24.1514, 6.6822

Details

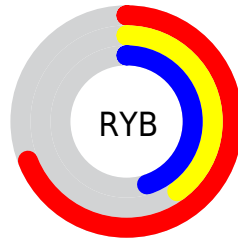
The RYB color **176, 103, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **103, 143, 176**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 155, 167**, and **121, 54, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 85, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 121, 130**.

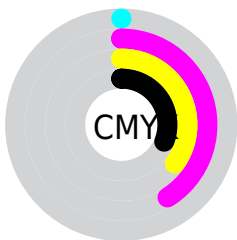
Distribution



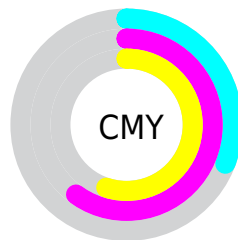
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 103, 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 176, 103, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 103, 115

255, 255, 255

 233, 155, 167


 255, 182, 194

 255, 210, 222

 255, 239, 250

 176, 103, 115

 148, 78, 91

 121, 54, 67

 95, 30, 45

 69, 4, 25

 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 176, 103, 115

 176, 85, 100

 176, 68, 86

 176, 103, 115

 176, 121, 130

 176, 138, 144


 176, 50, 71

 176, 156, 159


 176, 33, 56

 176, 173, 174

 176, 15, 41

 176, 184, 191

 176, 0, 29

 176, 194, 209

 176, 203, 226

 176, 213, 244

 176, 218, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 105, 142



176, 103, 115



172, 113, 90

Triad

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



176, 103, 115



83, 133, 114



51, 100, 174

Complementary

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



176, 103, 115



103, 143, 176

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, 73, 158



176, 103, 115



68, 112, 137

Square

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



176, 103, 115



78, 132, 71



23, 82, 138



101, 118, 176

Rectangle

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



176, 103, 115



162, 138, 78



23, 82, 138



32, 91, 170

Sweetspot

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



176, 103, 115



230, 202, 206



164, 103, 176



115, 99, 101



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 103, 115



230, 115, 134



176, 139, 103



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 25



26, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



176, 103, 115



230, 115, 134



103, 132, 176



89, 80, 82



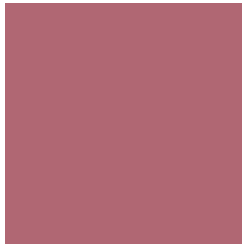
153, 0, 25



26, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 103, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

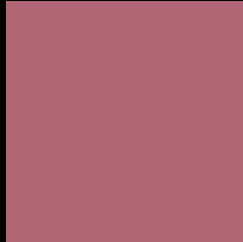
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 103, 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 176, 103, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 103, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 103, 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





Tritanopia
176, 104, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 103, 115

Protanomaly

144, 116, 123

Deuteranomaly

154, 114, 113

Tritanomaly

176, 104, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 103, 115

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

144, 118, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 176, 103, 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(176, 103, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 103, 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(176, 103, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 103, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 103, 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(176, 103, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 103, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 103, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 103, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 103, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 103,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 103, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 103, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
103, 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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