

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 106, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 106, 126) contains.

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Color

R_YB(176, 106, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06A7E
RGB	176, 106, 126
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5843, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.28, 0.31
HSL	343°, 31%, 55%
HSV	343°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	26.8244, 21.0445, 22.3869
YIQ	129.2100, 35.3000, 21.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

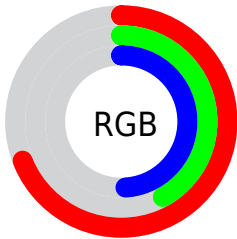
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 106, 126
Decimal	11561598
CIE Lab	53.00, 30.56, 0.92
CIE LCh	53, 30.578, 1.723
Yxy	21.0445, 0.3818, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751678 (0xFFB06A7E)
YUV	129.2100, -1.5825, 41.0348
Hunter-Lab	45.8743, 24.0955, 3.1783

Details

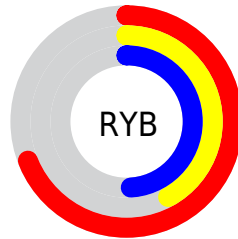
The RYB color **176, 106, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **106, 147, 176**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 158, 179**, and **121, 57, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 88, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 124, 139**.

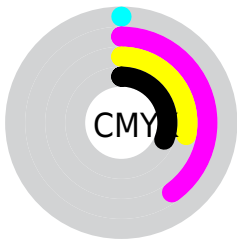
Distribution



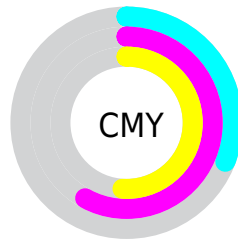
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 106, 126 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, 106, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 106, 126

255, 255, 255


 233, 158, 179


 255, 186, 206

 255, 214, 234

 255, 242, 255

 176, 106, 126

 148, 81, 101

 121, 57, 77

 95, 33, 54

 70, 7, 33


 47, 0, 10


 1, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 176, 106, 126

 176, 88, 113


 176, 106, 126

 176, 124, 139

 176, 71, 101

 176, 141, 151

 176, 53, 88

 176, 159, 164

 176, 36, 76

 176, 176, 176

 176, 18, 63

 176, 186, 194

 176, 0, 51

 176, 197, 212

 176, 0, 50

 176, 207, 229

 176, 217, 247

 176, 220, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 110, 152



176, 106, 126



176, 110, 100

Triad

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



176, 106, 126



81, 133, 99



43, 97, 172

Complementary

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



176, 106, 126



106, 147, 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.



6, 76, 153



176, 106, 126



83, 124, 138

Square

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



176, 106, 126



96, 142, 73



46, 97, 141



91, 118, 179

Rectangle

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



176, 106, 126



169, 126, 86



46, 97, 141



26, 88, 167

Sweetspot

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



176, 106, 126



230, 202, 210



155, 106, 176



115, 99, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 106, 126



230, 119, 151



176, 124, 106



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 44



26, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



176, 106, 126



230, 119, 151



106, 137, 176



89, 80, 83



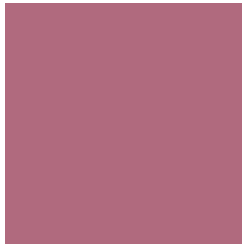
153, 0, 44



26, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 106, 126 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, 106, 126 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, 106, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 106, 126.

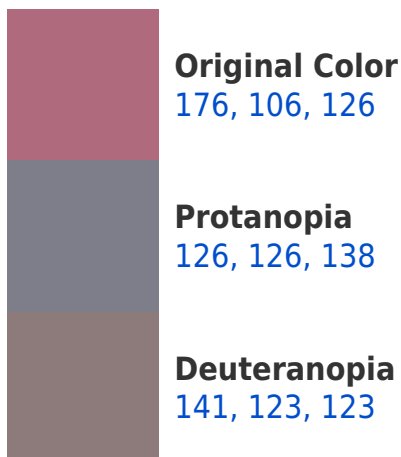


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 106, 126.

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
175, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 106, 126

Protanomaly

144, 119, 134

Deuteranomaly

154, 117, 124

Tritanomaly

175, 107, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 106, 126

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

146, 121, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 106, 126 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, 106, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 106, 126)  
}
```

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, 106, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 106, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 106, 126 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, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 106, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 106, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 106, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 106, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
106, 126) }
```

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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