

Converting Colors

`RYB(176, 111, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(176, 111, 123) contains.

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Color

`RYB(176, 111, 123)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06F7B
RGB	176, 111, 123
RGB Percent	69%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5647, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.30, 0.31
HSL	349°, 29%, 56%
HSV	349°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	27.1641, 22.0290, 21.5592
YIQ	131.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

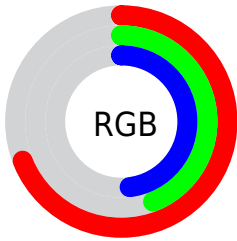
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 111, 123
Decimal	11562875
CIE _{Lab}	54.06, 27.38, 4.22
CIE _{LCh}	54, 27.698, 8.762
Yxy	22.0290, 0.3839, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289752955 (0xFFB06F7B)
YUV	131.8030, -4.3399, 38.7608
Hunter-Lab	46.9351, 21.1719, 5.6203

Details

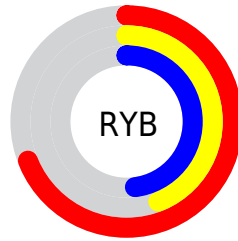
The RYB color **176, 111, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 147, 176**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 163, 175**, and **122, 62, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 93, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 129, 137**.

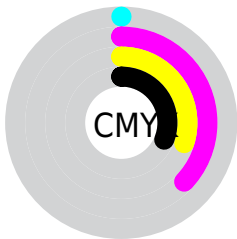
Distribution



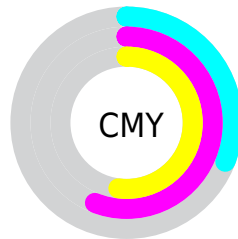
- Red (69%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 176, 111, 123 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, 111, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 111, 123

255, 255, 255

 233, 163, 175

 255, 191, 203

 255, 219, 231


 255, 248, 255

 176, 111, 123

 148, 86, 98

 122, 62, 74

 95, 38, 52

 70, 15, 31

 47, 0, 6


 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 176, 111, 123

 176, 93, 109

 176, 111, 123

 176, 129, 137

 176, 76, 94

 176, 146, 152


 176, 58, 80

 176, 164, 166

 176, 41, 66

 176, 179, 181

 176, 23, 51

 176, 189, 199

 176, 5, 37

 176, 199, 217

 176, 0, 32

 176, 208, 234

 176, 218, 252

 176, 216, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 113, 147



176, 111, 123



174, 119, 100

Triad

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



176, 111, 123



91, 137, 116



70, 110, 173

Complementary

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



176, 111, 123



111, 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.



44, 96, 158



176, 111, 123



84, 123, 141

Square

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



176, 111, 123



93, 139, 82



56, 101, 142



107, 124, 176

Rectangle

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



176, 111, 123



166, 138, 89



56, 101, 142



58, 104, 169

Sweetspot

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



176, 111, 123



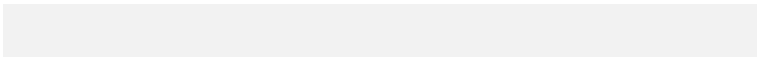
230, 204, 209



163, 111, 176



115, 100, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 111, 123



230, 129, 147



176, 140, 111



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 28



26, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



176, 111, 123



230, 129, 147



111, 138, 176



89, 80, 82



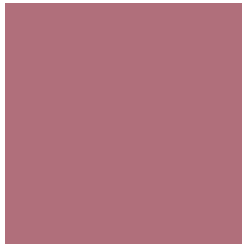
153, 0, 28



26, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 176, 111, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

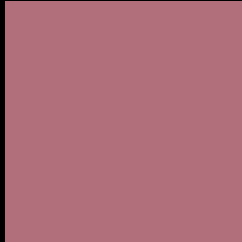
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 123 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, 111, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 111, 123.

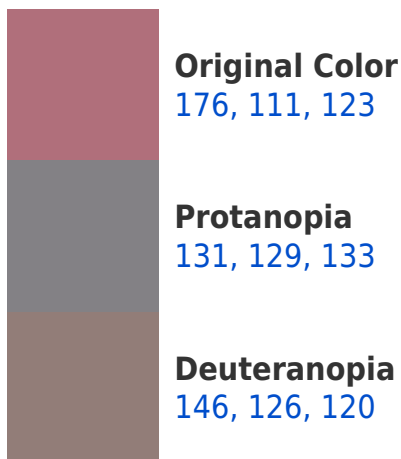


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 176, 111, 123.

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, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 111, 123

Protanomaly
147, 122, 129

Deuteranomaly
157, 120, 121

Tritanomaly
176, 112, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 111, 123

Achromatopsia
132, 132, 132

Achromatomaly
148, 124, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 111, 123 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, 111, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 111, 123)  
}
```

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, 111, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 111, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 176, 111, 123 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, 111, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 111, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 111, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 111, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 111, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 111,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 176, 111, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 111, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
111, 123) }
```

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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