

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 120, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 120, 230) contains.

RYB(166, 120, 230)	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

R_YB(166, 120, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A678E6
RGB	166, 120, 230
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 90%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5294, 0.0980
CMYK	0.28, 0.48, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	265°, 69%, 69%
HSV	265°, 48%, 90%
XYZ	36.7253, 27.2531, 78.1877
YIQ	146.2940, -7.8940, 43.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

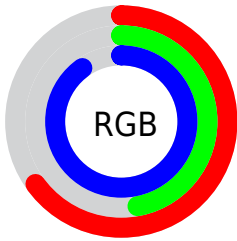
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 120, 230
Decimal	10909926
CIE _{Lab}	59.21, 40.00, -49.43
CIE _{LCh}	59, 63.589, 308.985
Y _{xy}	27.2531, 0.2583, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289100006 (0xFFA678E6)
YUV	146.2940, 41.2671, 17.2822
Hunter-Lab	52.2045, 34.2149, -52.2566

Details

The RYB color **166, 120, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **120, 230, 166**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 173, 255**, and **111, 70, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 97, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 143, 230**.

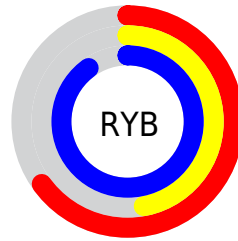
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (47%)

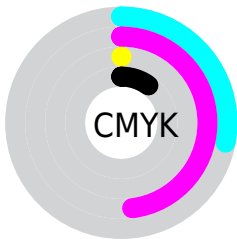
Blue (90%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (90%)

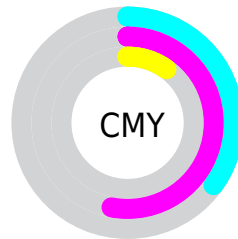


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 120, 230 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 166, 120, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 120, 230

255, 255, 255


 223, 173, 255

 253, 201, 255

 255, 229, 255

 166, 120, 230

 138, 95, 202

 111, 70, 174

 84, 46, 147

 56, 22, 120

 27, 0, 95

 0, 0, 71


 0, 4, 47

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0


 166, 120, 230

 166, 120, 230


 153, 97, 230

 179, 143, 230

 139, 74, 230

 193, 166, 230

 126, 51, 230


 206, 189, 230

 112, 28, 230

 220, 212, 230

 99, 5, 230

 230, 235, 232

 96, 0, 230

 230, 255, 239

 230, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34, 107, 253



166, 120, 230



222, 95, 184

Triad

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



166, 120, 230



165, 201, 29



0, 87, 169

Complementary

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



166, 120, 230



120, 230, 166

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, 104, 166



166, 120, 230



12, 154, 2

Square

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



166, 120, 230



233, 106, 75



47, 159, 112



0, 93, 212

Rectangle

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



166, 120, 230



239, 87, 147



47, 159, 112



0, 92, 168

Sweetspot

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



166, 120, 230



234, 219, 255



120, 160, 230



115, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 120, 230



170, 110, 255



221, 120, 230



108, 103, 115



75, 0, 179



21, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 120, 184



255, 110, 194



120, 230, 221



115, 103, 110



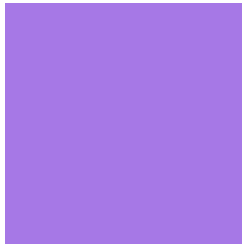
179, 0, 104



51, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 120, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

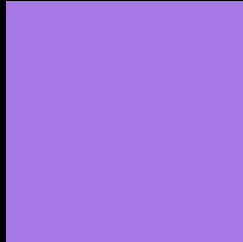
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166, 120, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

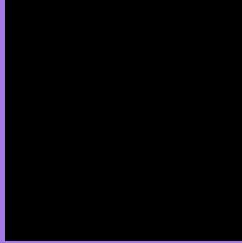
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166, 120, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 120, 230.

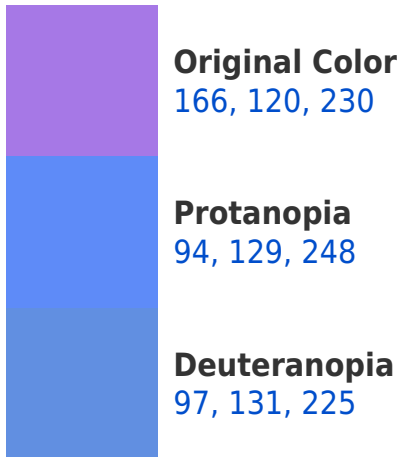


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 120, 230.

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
151, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 120, 230



Protanomaly

120, 131, 241



Deuteranomaly

122, 134, 227



Tritanomaly

156, 132, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 120, 230



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

153, 137, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 120, 230 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(166, 120, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 120, 230)  
}
```

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(166, 120, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 120, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 120, 230 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(166, 120, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 120, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 120, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 120, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 120, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 120,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 120, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 120, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
120, 230) }
```

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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