

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 131, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 131, 251) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 131, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A683FB
RGB	166, 131, 251
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 98%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4863, 0.0157
CMYK	0.34, 0.48, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	258°, 94%, 75%
HSV	258°, 48%, 98%
XYZ	41.2548, 31.3046, 95.1348
YIQ	155.1450, -17.6600, 44.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

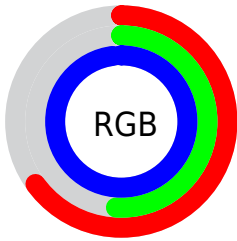
Format	Color
RYB	166, 131, 251
Decimal	10912763
CIELab	62.76, 39.07, -55.40
CIELCh	63, 67.793, 305.194
Yxy	31.3046, 0.2460, 0.1867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102843 (0xFFA683FB)
YUV	155.1450, 47.2565, 9.5198
Hunter-Lab	55.9505, 33.7024, -61.6477

Details

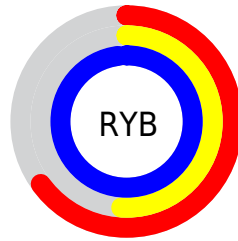
The RYB color **166, 131, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **131, 251, 166**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 185, 255**, and **110, 81, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 106, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 156, 251**.

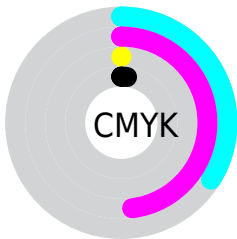
Distribution



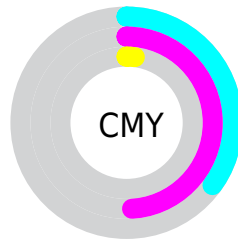
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 131, 251 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, 131, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 131, 251


255, 255, 255

 224, 185, 255

 254, 213, 255

 255, 241, 255

 166, 131, 251

 138, 105, 222

 110, 81, 194

 81, 57, 166

 52, 34, 139

 15, 11, 113

 0, 0, 88

 0, 0, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 18

■ 166, 131, 251

■ 166, 131, 251

■ 148, 106, 251

■ 184, 156, 251

■ 130, 81, 251

■ 202, 181, 251

■ 113, 56, 251

■ 219, 206, 251

■ 95, 31, 251

■ 237, 231, 251

■ 77, 5, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

■ 73, 0, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 97, 255



166, 131, 251



232, 104, 204

Triad

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



166, 131, 251



208, 220, 34



0, 95, 180

Complementary

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



166, 131, 251



131, 251, 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, 113, 176



166, 131, 251



23, 172, 0

Square

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



166, 131, 251



252, 106, 86



41, 168, 100



0, 99, 220

Rectangle

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



166, 131, 251



254, 92, 164



41, 168, 100



0, 100, 179

Sweetspot

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



166, 131, 251



230, 219, 255



131, 181, 251



112, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 131, 251



152, 110, 255



225, 131, 251



116, 112, 125



55, 0, 189



18, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 131, 216



255, 110, 213



131, 251, 225



125, 112, 121



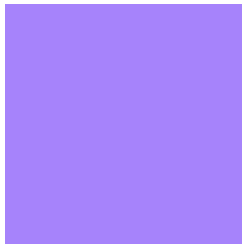
189, 0, 134



61, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 131, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

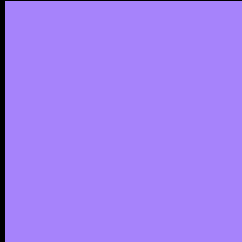
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 131, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

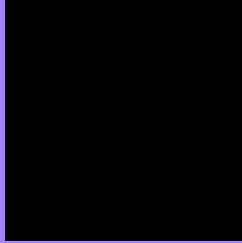
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 166, 131, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 131, 251.

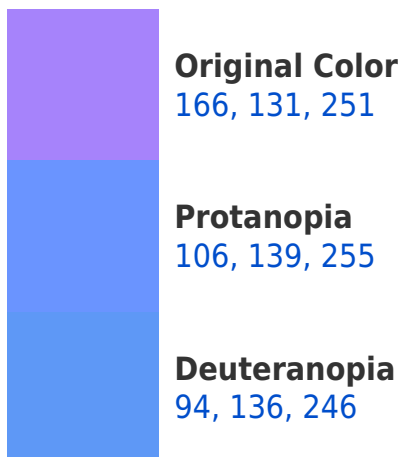


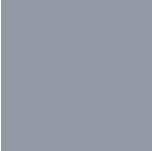
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 131, 251.

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
148, 151, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 131, 251



Protanomaly

128, 141, 254



Deuteranomaly

120, 140, 248



Tritanomaly

155, 144, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 131, 251



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

159, 146, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 131, 251 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, 131, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 131, 251)  
}
```

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, 131, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 131, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 131, 251 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, 131, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 131, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 131, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 131, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 131, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 131,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 131, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 131, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
131, 251) }
```

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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