

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 13, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 13, 144) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(166, 13, 144)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A60D90
RGB	166, 13, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 5%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9490, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.13, 0.35
HSL	309°, 85%, 35%
HSV	309°, 92%, 65%
XYZ	20.9039, 10.4085, 27.2928
YIQ	73.6810, 49.1370, 73.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

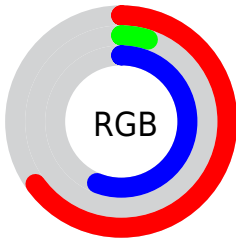
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 13, 144
Decimal	10882448
CIE Lab	38.57, 66.61, -32.02
CIE LCh	39, 73.910, 334.324
Yxy	10.4085, 0.3567, 0.1776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289072528 (0xFFA60D90)
YUV	73.6810, 34.6673, 80.9638
Hunter-Lab	32.2621, 59.1981, -27.5741

Details

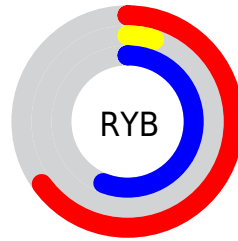
The RYB color **166, 13, 144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **13, 147, 166**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 85, 198**, and **109, 0, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 0, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 30, 146**.

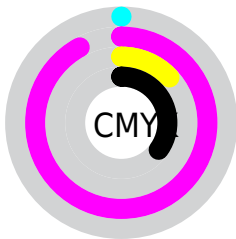
Distribution



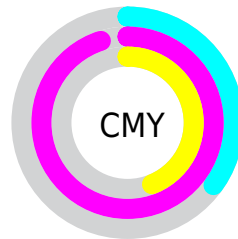
- Red (65%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 13, 144 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, 13, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166, 13, 144



166, 13, 144

255, 255, 255



137, 0, 118



225, 85, 198



109, 0, 93



255, 114, 226



82, 0, 69



255, 142, 255



57, 0, 46



255, 171, 255



24, 0, 24



255, 200, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 230, 255



166, 13, 144



166, 13, 144




166, 0, 142





166, 30, 146


 166, 46, 149


 166, 63, 151


 166, 79, 154

 166, 96, 156

 166, 113, 158

 166, 129, 161

 166, 146, 163

 166, 162, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 69, 192



166, 13, 144



191, 0, 85

Triad

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



166, 13, 144



14, 104, 0



0, 67, 158

Complementary

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



166, 13, 144



13, 147, 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, 61, 114



166, 13, 144



0, 105, 70

Square

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



166, 13, 144



151, 117, 0



0, 87, 112



0, 71, 200

Rectangle

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



166, 13, 144



188, 0, 46



0, 87, 112



0, 63, 139

Sweetspot

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



166, 13, 144



217, 156, 208



33, 13, 166



110, 72, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



166, 13, 144



217, 0, 186



166, 13, 69



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 127



20, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



166, 13, 144



217, 0, 186



13, 107, 166



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 127



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 13, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

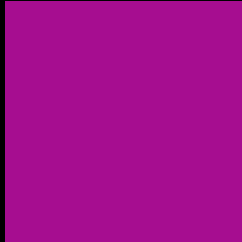
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 13, 144 looks on a black 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

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

RYB 166, 13, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 13, 144.

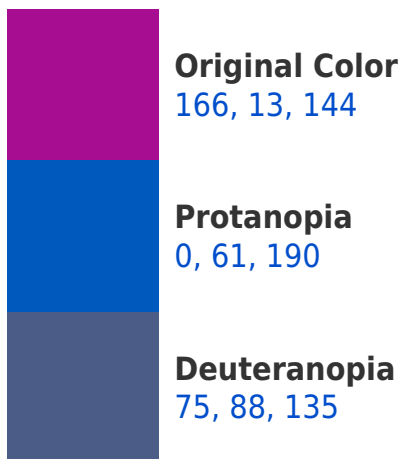


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 13, 144.

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
158, 57, 61

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 13, 144



Protanomaly

60, 61, 173



Deuteranomaly

108, 63, 138



Tritanomaly

161, 41, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 13, 144



Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74



Achromatomaly

107, 52, 99

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 13, 144 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, 13, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 13, 144)  
}
```

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, 13, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 13, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 13, 144 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, 13, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 13, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 13, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 13, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 13, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 13,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 13, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 13, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 13,  
144) }
```

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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