

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 141, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(166, 141, 198) contains.

RYB(166, 141, 198)	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, 141, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68DC6
RGB	166, 141, 198
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 78%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4471, 0.2235
CMYK	0.16, 0.29, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	266°, 33%, 66%
HSV	266°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	35.4438, 31.2340, 57.5867
YIQ	154.9730, -3.3970, 23.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

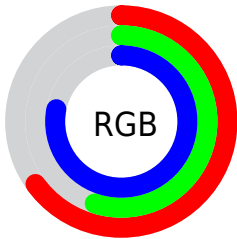
Format	Color
RYB	166, 141, 198
Decimal	10915270
CIELab	62.70, 20.65, -26.04
CIELCh	63, 33.234, 308.408
Yxy	31.2340, 0.2852, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105350 (0xFFA68DC6)
YUV	154.9730, 21.2123, 9.6707
Hunter-Lab	55.8874, 15.4020, -21.9717

Details

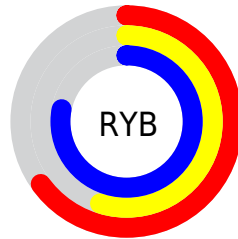
The RYB color **166, 141, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **141, 198, 166**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 195, 255**, and **113, 91, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 121, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 161, 198**.

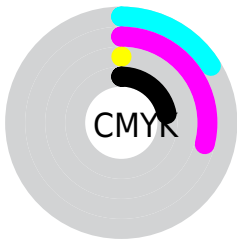
Distribution



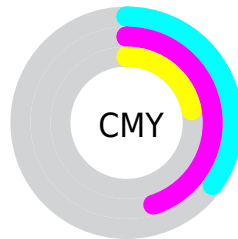
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 141, 198 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, 141, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 141, 198


255, 255, 255

 222, 195, 255

 250, 223, 255

 255, 251, 255

 166, 141, 198


 139, 115, 171

 113, 91, 144

 88, 67, 118

 64, 44, 93

 40, 23, 69

 21, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 166, 141, 198

 166, 141, 198

■ 155, 121, 198

■ 177, 161, 198

■ 144, 101, 198

■ 188, 181, 198

■ 133, 82, 198

■ 198, 200, 199

■ 122, 62, 198

■ 198, 220, 208

■ 110, 42, 198

■ 198, 240, 216

■ 99, 22, 198

■ 198, 255, 220

■ 88, 2, 198

■ 198, 255, 209

■ 87, 0, 198

■ 198, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 145, 210



166, 141, 198



196, 132, 174

Triad

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



166, 141, 198



189, 185, 97



56, 114, 168

Complementary

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



166, 141, 198



141, 198, 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.



95, 143, 166



166, 141, 198



105, 163, 93

Square

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



166, 141, 198



206, 137, 116



104, 161, 134



36, 106, 187

Rectangle

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



166, 141, 198



206, 129, 154



104, 161, 134



69, 123, 167

Sweetspot

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



166, 141, 198



242, 232, 255



141, 161, 198



120, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 141, 198



205, 166, 255



194, 141, 198



94, 90, 99



72, 0, 163



16, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 141, 173



255, 166, 216



141, 198, 194



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 92



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 141, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

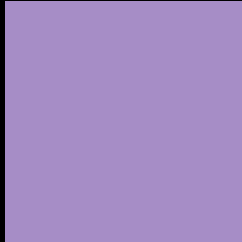
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

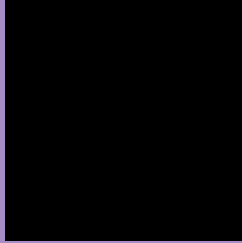
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 141, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 141, 198.

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



Original Color
166, 141, 198

Protanopia
136, 148, 205

Deuteranopia
143, 148, 196



Tritanopia
160, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
166, 141, 198

Protanomaly
147, 147, 202

Deuteranomaly
151, 146, 197

Tritanomaly
162, 145, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
166, 141, 198

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
159, 150, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 141, 198 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, 141, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 198)  
}
```

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, 141, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 141, 198 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, 141, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 141, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor