

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 153, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 153, 181) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(166, 153, 181)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A699B5
RGB	166, 153, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4000, 0.2902
CMYK	0.08, 0.15, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	268°, 16%, 65%
HSV	268°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	35.4576, 34.2257, 48.4535
YIQ	160.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

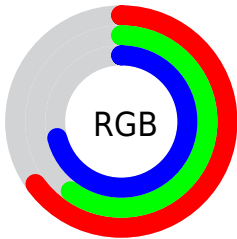
Format	Color
RYB	166, 153, 181
Decimal	10918325
CIELab	65.14, 10.19, -12.79
CIELCh	65, 16.356, 308.538
Yxy	34.2257, 0.3001, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108405 (0xFFA699B5)
YUV	160.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927
Hunter-Lab	58.5027, 5.8065, -8.1536

Details

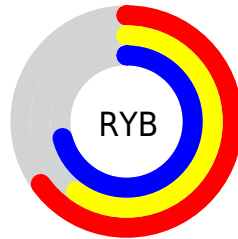
The RYB color **166, 153, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 181, 166**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 207, 237**, and **114, 102, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 135, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 171, 181**.

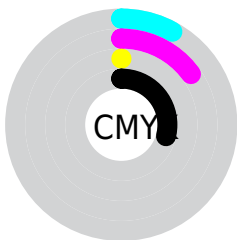
Distribution



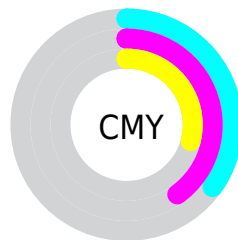
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 153, 181 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, 153, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166, 153, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 207, 237

■ 250, 236, 255

■ 166, 153, 181

■ 140, 127, 154

■ 114, 102, 128

■ 89, 78, 103

■ 66, 55, 79

■ 43, 34, 56

■ 23, 12, 35

■ 0, 0, 11

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 166, 153, 181

■ 166, 153, 181

156, 135, 181

176, 171, 181

147, 117, 181

181, 189, 185

137, 99, 181

181, 207, 193

127, 81, 181

181, 225, 201

118, 62, 181

181, 244, 211

108, 44, 181

181, 255, 212

98, 26, 181

181, 255, 202

88, 8, 181

181, 255, 192

84, 0, 181

181, 255, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 156, 187



166, 153, 181



181, 149, 169

Triad

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



166, 153, 181



179, 175, 131



121, 145, 167

Complementary

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



166, 153, 181



153, 181, 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.



133, 156, 166



166, 153, 181



138, 165, 129

Square

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



166, 153, 181



188, 152, 141



135, 163, 149



120, 145, 176

Rectangle

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



166, 153, 181



187, 148, 159



135, 163, 149



124, 148, 167

Sweetspot

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



166, 153, 181



228, 223, 235



153, 163, 181



114, 110, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



166, 153, 181



211, 190, 235



180, 153, 181



84, 80, 89



71, 0, 153



12, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 153, 168



235, 190, 214



153, 181, 180



89, 80, 85



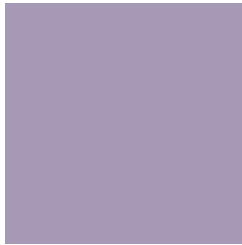
153, 0, 82



26, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 153, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

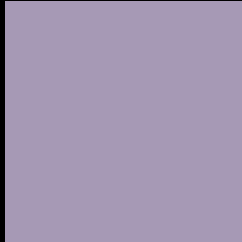
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

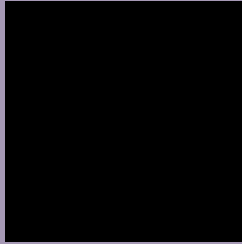
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 166, 153, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 153, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 153, 181.

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, 153, 181

Protanopia

153, 157, 184

Deuteranopia

163, 154, 181



Tritanopia

164, 155, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 153, 181

Protanomaly

158, 156, 183

Deuteranomaly

164, 154, 181

Tritanomaly

165, 154, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 153, 181

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

162, 157, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 153, 181 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, 153, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 153, 181)  
}
```

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, 153, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 153, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 153, 181 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, 153, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 153, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 153, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 153, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 153, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 153,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 153, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 153, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
153, 181) }
```

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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