

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 189, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 189, 193) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RYB(166, 189, 193) | 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

RYB(166, 189, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A6C1AB |
| RGB | 166, 193, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 76%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.3490, 0.2431, 0.3306 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24 |
| HSL | 130°, 18%, 70% |
| HSV | 130°, 14%, 76% |
| XYZ | 42.1175, 49.1756, 45.6482 |
| YIQ | 182.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

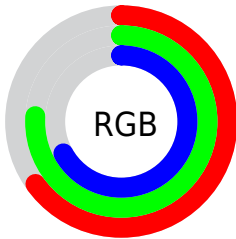
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 166, 189, 193 |
| Decimal | 10928555 |
| CIELab | 75.56, -13.46, 8.18 |
| CIELCh | 76, 15.752, 148.733 |
| Yxy | 49.1756, 0.3076, 0.3591 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289118635 (0xFFA6C1AB) |
| YUV | 182.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.1253, -15.5115, 10.4928 |

Details

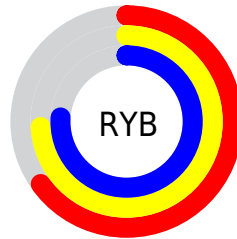
The RYB color **166, 189, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 166, 188**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 245, 249**, and **114, 135, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 186, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 191, 193**.

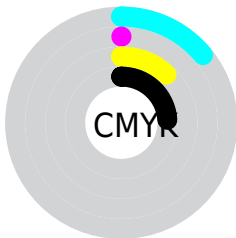
Distribution



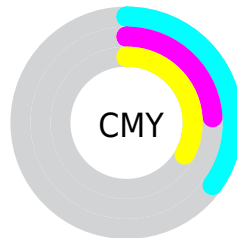
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 189, 193 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, 189, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 189, 193


255, 255, 255


 221, 245, 249

 250, 253, 255

 166, 189, 193


 140, 163, 166

 114, 135, 139

 89, 110, 114

 65, 85, 89

 43, 62, 66


 21, 39, 44

 0, 24, 24


 0, 0, 0

 166, 189, 193

 166, 189, 193

 147, 186, 193


 185, 191, 193

 127, 183, 193


 205, 193, 203

 108, 180, 193


 224, 193, 219

 89, 178, 193


 243, 193, 234


 70, 175, 193

 255, 193, 250

 50, 172, 193

 255, 193, 255

 31, 169, 193

 12, 167, 193

 0, 164, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 190, 169



166, 189, 193



153, 177, 195

Triad

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



166, 189, 193



170, 183, 215



217, 177, 173

Complementary

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



166, 189, 193



193, 166, 188

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.



215, 176, 187



166, 189, 193



188, 183, 212

Square

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



166, 189, 193



154, 177, 210



205, 178, 201



211, 190, 162

Rectangle

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



166, 189, 193



149, 172, 195



205, 178, 201



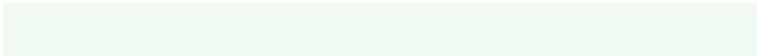
217, 176, 177

Sweetspot

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



166, 189, 193



240, 248, 250



166, 193, 170



119, 124, 125



252, 252, 252



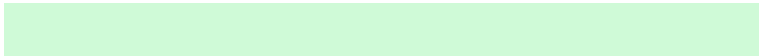
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



166, 189, 193



207, 243, 250



166, 182, 193



87, 95, 97



0, 137, 161



0, 28, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 166, 188



250, 207, 243



193, 166, 175



97, 87, 95



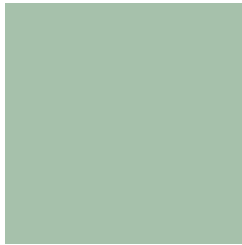
161, 0, 133



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 189, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

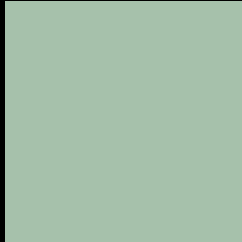
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 193 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, 189, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 189, 193.



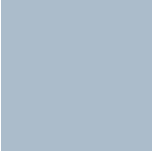
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 189, 193.

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
171, 182, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 189, 193

Protanomaly

168, 188, 172

Deuteranomaly

188, 193, 172

Tritanomaly

169, 180, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 189, 193

Achromatopsia

182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly

176, 184, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 189, 193 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, 193, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 193, 171)  
}
```

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, 193, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 193, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 189, 193 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, 193, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 193, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 193, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 193, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 189, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 193, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
193, 171) }
```

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