

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 190, 205)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 190, 205) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 190, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CDBE
RGB	166, 205, 190
RGB Percent	65%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1961, 0.2534
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.07, 0.20
HSL	158°, 28%, 73%
HSV	158°, 19%, 80%
XYZ	46.8925, 55.5038, 57.1722
YIQ	191.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

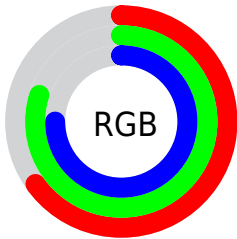
Format	Color
RYB	166, 190, 205
Decimal	10931646
CIELab	79.33, -15.82, 3.01
CIElCh	79, 16.106, 169.221
Yxy	55.5038, 0.2939, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289121726 (0xFFA6CDBE)
YUV	191.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766
Hunter-Lab	74.5008, -18.0245, 6.6513

Details

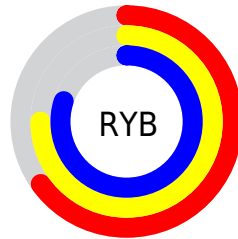
The RYB color **166, 190, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 166, 181**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 241, 255**, and **113, 136, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 182, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 198, 205**.

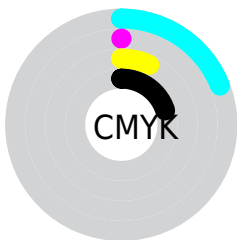
Distribution



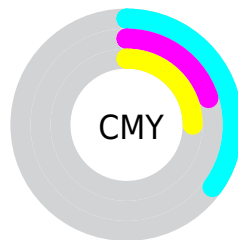
- Red (65%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 190, 205 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, 190, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166, 190, 205

255, 255, 255


 221, 240, 255

 250, 253, 255


 166, 190, 205

 139, 162, 177


 113, 136, 151

 88, 110, 125

 64, 86, 100

 41, 62, 76

 18, 39, 53


 0, 19, 32


 0, 0, 0

 166, 190, 205

 166, 190, 205

 146, 182, 205


 187, 198, 205

 125, 174, 205


 207, 205, 206

 105, 167, 205


 228, 205, 213

 84, 158, 205


 248, 205, 221

 63, 150, 205

 255, 205, 229

 43, 143, 205

 255, 205, 237

 22, 134, 205

 255, 205, 244

 2, 127, 205

 255, 205, 252

 0, 126, 205

 255, 205, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 203, 199



166, 190, 205



158, 182, 206

Triad

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



166, 190, 205



193, 195, 225



225, 195, 174

Complementary

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



166, 190, 205



205, 166, 181

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.



229, 186, 187



166, 190, 205



211, 190, 216

Square

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



166, 190, 205



174, 191, 226



224, 187, 203



202, 214, 167

Rectangle

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



166, 190, 205



159, 184, 215



224, 187, 203



227, 191, 178

Sweetspot

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



166, 190, 205



240, 249, 255



166, 205, 190



119, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



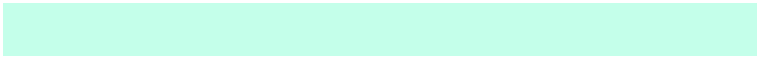
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 190, 205



196, 232, 255



166, 184, 205



92, 98, 102



0, 102, 166



0, 23, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 166, 181



255, 196, 218



205, 172, 166



102, 92, 96



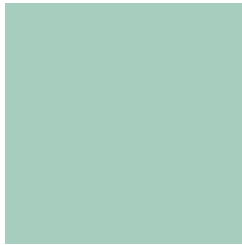
166, 0, 62



38, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 190, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

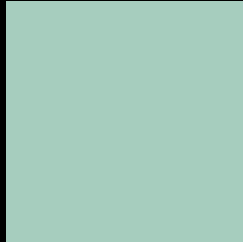
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

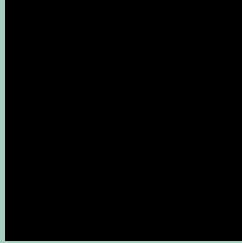
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

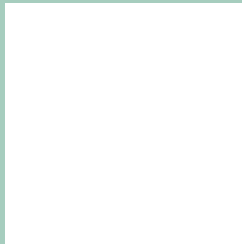
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 166, 190, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 190, 205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 190, 205.

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, 189, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 190, 205

Protanomaly

187, 199, 197

Deuteranomaly

198, 196, 193

Tritanomaly

169, 187, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 190, 205

Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly

183, 192, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 190, 205 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, 205, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 205, 190)  
}
```

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, 205, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 205, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 190, 205 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, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 205, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 205, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 205, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 205, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 205,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 190, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 205, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
205, 190) }
```

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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