

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 194, 254)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 194, 254) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 194, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6CFFE
RGB	166, 207, 254
RGB Percent	65%, 81%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1880, 0.0039
CMYK	0.35, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 98%, 82%
HSV	212°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	55.9443, 59.9207, 102.3832
YIQ	200.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

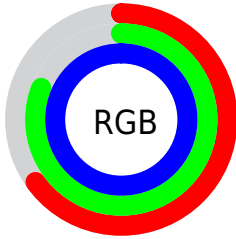
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 194, 254
Decimal	10932222
CIE Lab	81.80, -2.50, -27.33
CIE LCh	82, 27.441, 264.766
Yxy	59.9207, 0.2563, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289122302 (0xFFA6CFFE)
YUV	200.0990, 26.5732, -29.9048
Hunter-Lab	77.4085, -6.4602, -24.2331

Details

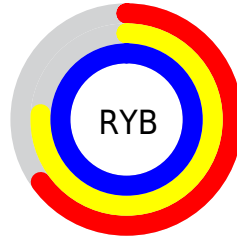
The RYB color **166, 194, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 254, 166**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 239, 255**, and **111, 139, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 177, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 211, 254**.

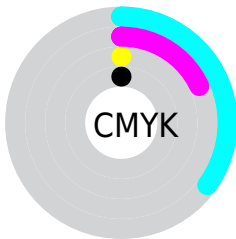
Distribution



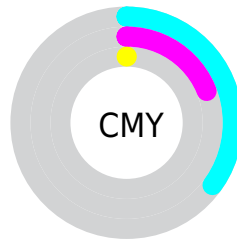
- Red (65%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 194, 254 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, 194, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 194, 254


255, 255, 255


 223, 239, 255

 252, 254, 255

 166, 194, 254

 138, 166, 225

 111, 139, 197


 84, 113, 170

 57, 87, 143

 26, 59, 117

 0, 35, 93


 0, 23, 69


 0, 10, 46

 0, 1, 25

 166, 194, 254


 166, 194, 254

 141, 177, 254


 191, 211, 254

 115, 159, 254


 217, 229, 254

 90, 142, 254

 242, 246, 254

 64, 125, 254

254, 255, 254

 39, 107, 254

 14, 90, 254

 0, 81, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 182, 244



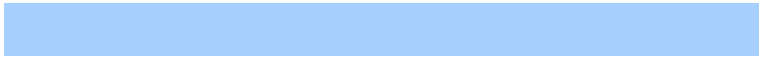
166, 194, 254



202, 198, 250

Triad

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



166, 194, 254



255, 186, 183



170, 211, 214

Complementary

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



166, 194, 254



243, 254, 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.



156, 208, 164



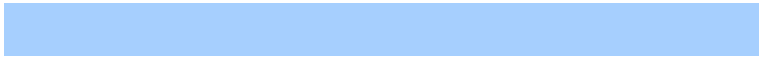
166, 194, 254



247, 208, 162

Square

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



166, 194, 254



251, 185, 209



194, 227, 152



144, 187, 218

Rectangle

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



166, 194, 254



223, 193, 240



194, 227, 152



166, 213, 199

Sweetspot

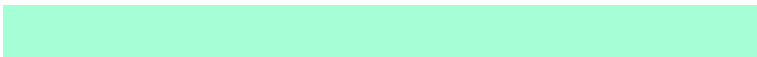
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



166, 194, 254



230, 238, 255



166, 223, 254



112, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



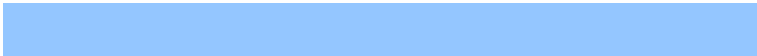
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 194, 254



148, 182, 255



169, 166, 254



115, 119, 128



0, 61, 191



0, 20, 64

Inverse Universe

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



254, 166, 207



255, 148, 198



166, 254, 169



128, 115, 121



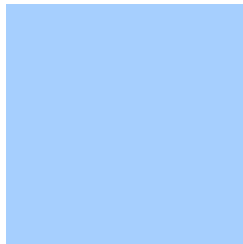
191, 0, 89



64, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 194, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

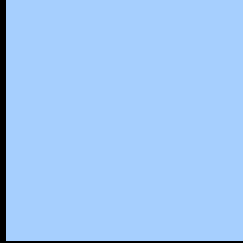
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 194, 254 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

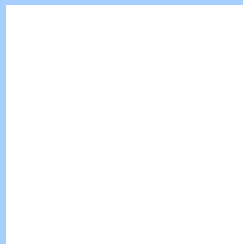
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 166, 194, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 194, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 194, 254.

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](#).

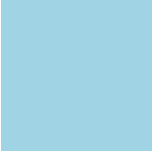
Dichromacy



Original Color
166, 194, 254

Protanopia
191, 200, 250

Deuteranopia
195, 199, 255

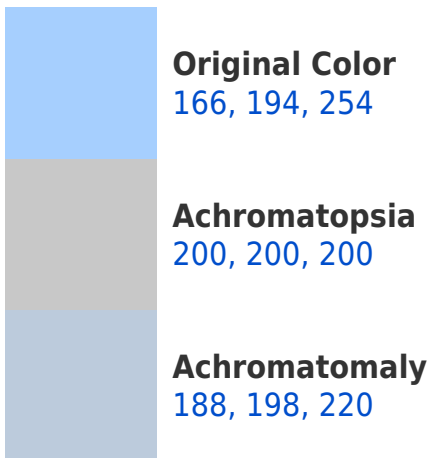


Tritanopia
160, 189, 228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 166, 194, 254 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, 207, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 207, 254)  
}
```

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, 207, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 207, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 194, 254 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

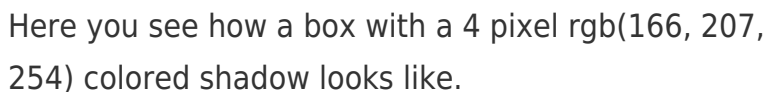
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 207, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 207, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 207, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 207, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 207, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 207,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 194, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 207, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
207, 254) }
```

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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