

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 35, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 35, 128) contains.

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Color

`RYB(166, 35, 128)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A62380
RGB	166, 35, 128
RGB Percent	65%, 14%, 50%
CMY	0.3490, 0.8627, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	317°, 65%, 39%
HSV	317°, 79%, 65%
XYZ	20.2232, 10.8676, 21.4538
YIQ	84.7710, 48.2230, 56.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

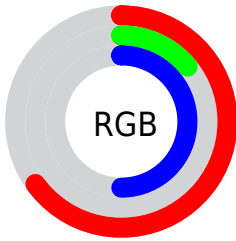
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 35, 128
Decimal	10888064
CIE _{Lab}	39.36, 59.89, -20.94
CIE _{LCh}	39, 63.446, 340.731
Yxy	10.8676, 0.3849, 0.2068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289078144 (0xFFA62380)
YUV	84.7710, 21.3119, 71.2378
Hunter-Lab	32.9660, 51.8115, -15.5090

Details

The RYB color **166, 35, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **35, 137, 166**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 95, 181**, and **110, 0, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 18, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 52, 133**.

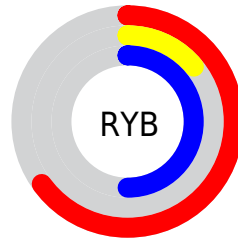
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (14%)

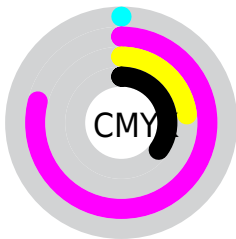
Blue (50%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (50%)

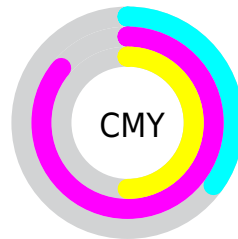


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 35, 128 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, 35, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 35, 128

 166, 35, 128

255, 255, 255

 138, 0, 103

 224, 95, 181

 110, 0, 79

 254, 123, 209

 82, 0, 55

 255, 151, 237

 58, 0, 34

 255, 179, 255

 26, 0, 7

 255, 208, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 237, 255

 166, 35, 128

 166, 35, 128

 166, 18, 123

 166, 52, 133

166, 2, 118

166, 68, 138

166, 0, 118

166, 85, 142

166, 101, 147

166, 118, 152

166, 135, 157

166, 151, 162

166, 167, 168

166, 180, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 69, 172



166, 35, 128



181, 19, 77

Triad

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



166, 35, 128



1, 97, 0



0, 67, 160

Complementary

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



166, 35, 128



35, 137, 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.



0, 59, 115



166, 35, 128



0, 107, 75

Square

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



166, 35, 128



111, 140, 0



0, 76, 113



0, 69, 191

Rectangle

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



166, 35, 128



176, 38, 43



0, 76, 113



0, 64, 145

Sweetspot

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



166, 35, 128



217, 165, 202



72, 35, 166



110, 78, 100



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



166, 35, 128



217, 11, 157



166, 35, 63



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 105



20, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



166, 35, 128



217, 11, 157



35, 108, 166



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 105



20, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 35, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

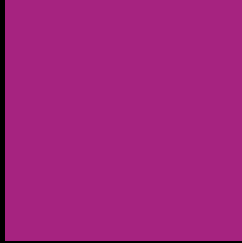
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 35, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

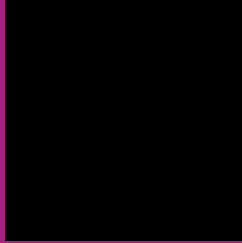
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 166, 35, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 166, 35, 128.

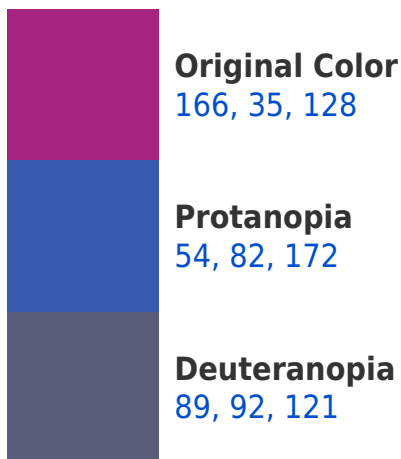


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 166, 35, 128.

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

161, 58, 62

Trichromacy



Original Color
166, 35, 128

Protanomaly
95, 71, 156

Deuteranomaly
117, 71, 124

Tritanomaly
163, 50, 86

Monochromacy



Original Color
166, 35, 128

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
114, 67, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 35, 128 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, 35, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 35, 128)  
}
```

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, 35, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 35, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 35, 128 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, 35, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 35, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 35, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 35, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 35, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 35,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 166, 35, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 35, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 35,  
128) }
```

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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