

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 55, 252)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(166, 55, 252) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 55, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A637FC
RGB	166, 55, 252
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 99%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7843, 0.0118
CMYK	0.34, 0.78, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	274°, 97%, 60%
HSV	274°, 78%, 99%
XYZ	34.6628, 17.8676, 93.7173
YIQ	110.6470, 2.9190, 84.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

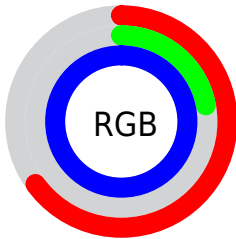
Format	Color
R _Y B	166, 55, 252
Decimal	10893308
CIE Lab	49.34, 75.61, -77.60
CIE LCh	49, 108.345, 314.256
Yxy	17.8676, 0.2370, 0.1222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289083388 (0xFFA637FC)
YUV	110.6470, 69.6870, 48.5446
Hunter-Lab	42.2701, 72.4025, -101.8631

Details

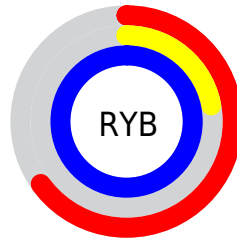
The RYB color **166, 55, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **55, 252, 166**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 114, 255**, and **105, 0, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 30, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 80, 252**.

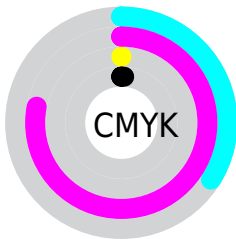
Distribution



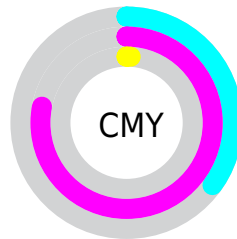
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 55, 252 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, 55, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 55, 252

 166, 55, 252

255, 255, 255

 136, 14, 223

 227, 114, 255

 105, 0, 194

 255, 143, 255

 74, 0, 166

 255, 171, 255

 37, 0, 139

 255, 200, 255

 0, 0, 112

 255, 230, 255

 0, 0, 87

 0, 5, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 17

■ 166, 55, 252

■ 166, 55, 252

■ 155, 30, 252

■ 177, 80, 252

■ 144, 5, 252

■ 188, 105, 252

■ 142, 0, 252

■ 199, 131, 252

■ 210, 156, 252

■ 221, 181, 252

■ 232, 206, 252

■ 243, 231, 252

252, 255, 253

252, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 80, 255



166, 55, 252



249, 0, 170

Triad

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



166, 55, 252



167, 182, 0



0, 78, 161

Complementary

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



166, 55, 252



55, 252, 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, 104, 148



166, 55, 252



0, 127, 25

Square

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



166, 55, 252



239, 0, 0



0, 142, 142



0, 94, 247

Rectangle

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



166, 55, 252



255, 0, 109



0, 142, 142



0, 81, 150

Sweetspot

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



166, 55, 252



229, 196, 255



55, 116, 252



112, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 55, 252



150, 15, 255



252, 55, 242



119, 112, 125



106, 0, 189



34, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 55, 141



255, 15, 120



55, 242, 252



125, 112, 118



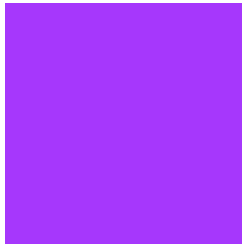
189, 0, 82



61, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 55, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

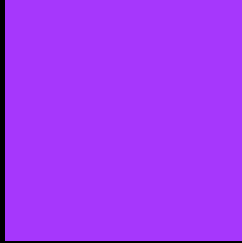
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 55, 252 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

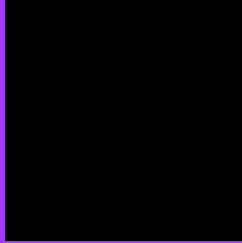
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 166, 55, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 55, 252.

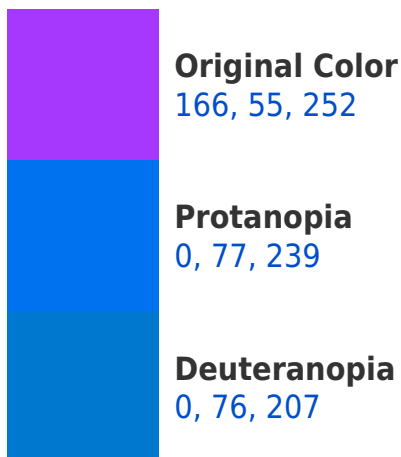



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 55, 252.

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
140, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 55, 252



Protanomaly

60, 87, 244



Deuteranomaly

60, 89, 223



Tritanomaly

149, 89, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 55, 252



Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111



Achromatomaly

131, 91, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 55, 252 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, 55, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(166, 55, 252)  
}
```

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, 55, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 55, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 55, 252 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, 55, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 55, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 55, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 55, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 55, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 55,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 55, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 55, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 55,  
252) }
```

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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