

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 66, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(166, 66, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 66, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A642FF
RGB	166, 66, 255
RGB Percent	65%, 26%, 100%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.35, 0.74, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 63%
HSV	272°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	35.7241, 19.2234, 96.4354
YIQ	117.4460, -1.0690, 79.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

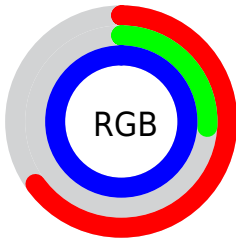
Format	Color
R _{YB}	166, 66, 255
Decimal	10896127
CIE _{Lab}	50.95, 72.27, -76.64
CIE _{LCh}	51, 105.341, 313.318
Yxy	19.2234, 0.2360, 0.1270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289086207 (0xFFA642FF)
YUV	117.4460, 67.8141, 42.5819
Hunter-Lab	43.8445, 68.7122, -99.7163

Details

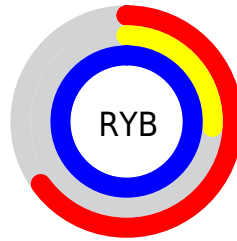
The RYB color **166, 66, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **66, 255, 166**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 123, 255**, and **106, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 40, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 91, 255**.

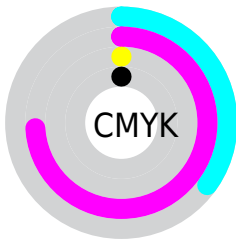
Distribution



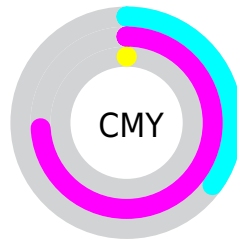
- Red (65%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 66, 255 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, 66, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 66, 255

 166, 66, 255

255, 255, 255

 136, 34, 226

 227, 123, 255

 106, 0, 197

 255, 151, 255

 74, 0, 169

 255, 179, 255

 38, 0, 142

 255, 208, 255


 0, 0, 115

 255, 238, 255

 0, 0, 89

 0, 6, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 166, 66, 255

■ 166, 66, 255

■ 154, 40, 255

■ 178, 91, 255

■ 142, 15, 255

■ 190, 117, 255

■ 135, 0, 255

■ 202, 143, 255

■ 214, 168, 255

■ 226, 194, 255

■ 238, 219, 255

■ 250, 244, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 83, 255



166, 66, 255



249, 0, 175

Triad

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



166, 66, 255



173, 188, 0



0, 79, 161

Complementary

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



166, 66, 255



66, 255, 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, 106, 152



166, 66, 255



0, 130, 19

Square

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



166, 66, 255



243, 7, 0



0, 146, 146



0, 95, 245

Rectangle

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



166, 66, 255



255, 0, 116



0, 146, 146



0, 84, 154

Sweetspot

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



166, 66, 255



229, 199, 255



66, 127, 255



112, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 66, 255



148, 28, 255



255, 66, 252



121, 115, 128



101, 0, 191



34, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 66, 155



255, 28, 135



66, 252, 255



128, 115, 121



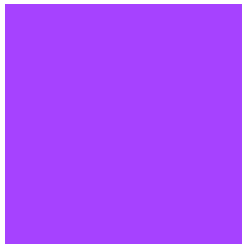
191, 0, 90



64, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 66, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

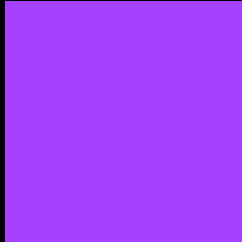
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 66, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

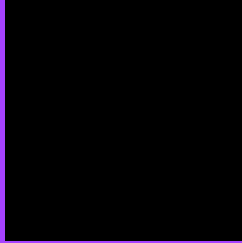
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 166, 66, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 166, 66, 255.

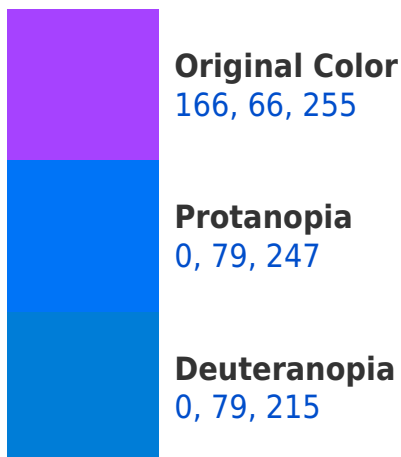


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 166, 66, 255.

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, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 66, 255



Protanomaly

60, 92, 250



Deuteranomaly

60, 94, 230



Tritanomaly

149, 97, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 66, 255



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

135, 98, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 66, 255 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, 66, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 66, 255)  
}
```

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, 66, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 66, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 66, 255 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, 66, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 66, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 66, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 66, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 66, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 66, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 66, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 66, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 66,  
255) }
```

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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