

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 70, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(166, 70, 221) contains.

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Color

R_YB(166, 70, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A646DD
RGB	166, 70, 221
RGB Percent	65%, 27%, 87%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7255, 0.1333
CMYK	0.25, 0.68, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	278°, 69%, 57%
HSV	278°, 68%, 87%
XYZ	30.9672, 17.7078, 70.1924
YIQ	115.9180, 8.7450, 67.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

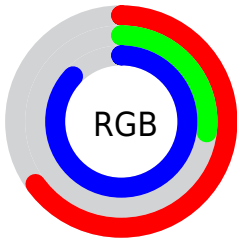
Format	Color
RYB	166, 70, 221
Decimal	10897117
CIELab	49.14, 63.28, -60.46
CIELCh	49, 87.520, 316.303
Yxy	17.7078, 0.2605, 0.1490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289087197 (0xFFA646DD)
YUV	115.9180, 51.8054, 43.9219
Hunter-Lab	42.0806, 57.7174, -69.4421

Details

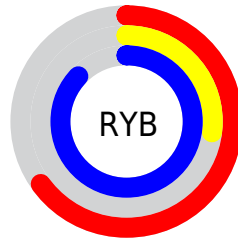
The RYB color **166, 70, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **70, 221, 166**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 125, 255**, and **109, 0, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 48, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 92, 221**.

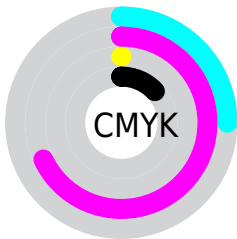
Distribution



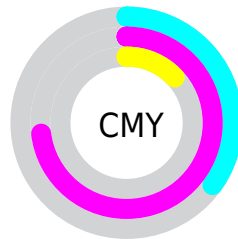
- Red (65%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 70, 221 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, 70, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166, 70, 221

 166, 70, 221


255, 255, 255

 137, 41, 193

 225, 125, 255

 109, 0, 165

 255, 153, 255

 80, 0, 138

 255, 181, 255

 51, 0, 112

 255, 210, 255

 23, 0, 87

 255, 239, 255

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

166, 70, 221

166, 70, 221

158, 48, 221

174, 92, 221

150, 26, 221

182, 114, 221

142, 4, 221

190, 136, 221

141, 0, 221

198, 158, 221

206, 181, 221

214, 203, 221

221, 225, 224

221, 247, 238

221, 255, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 78, 255



166, 70, 221



228, 0, 154

Triad

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



166, 70, 221



116, 170, 0



0, 76, 157

Complementary

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



166, 70, 221



70, 221, 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, 94, 145



166, 70, 221



0, 126, 21

Square

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



166, 70, 221



218, 75, 0



0, 139, 139



0, 88, 224

Rectangle

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



166, 70, 221



241, 0, 105



0, 139, 139



0, 77, 146

Sweetspot

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



166, 70, 221



236, 204, 255



70, 110, 221



116, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



166, 70, 221



179, 46, 255



221, 70, 201



106, 99, 110



110, 0, 173



29, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 70, 125



255, 46, 122



70, 203, 221



110, 99, 103



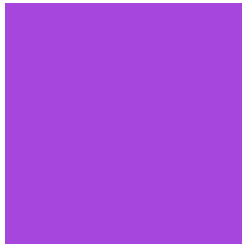
173, 0, 63



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 70, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

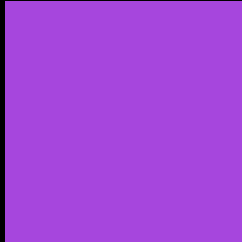
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 70, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

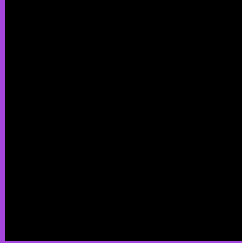
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 166, 70, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 70, 221.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 166, 70, 221.

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
148, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 70, 221



Protanomaly

60, 90, 232



Deuteranomaly

60, 92, 215



Tritanomaly

155, 92, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 70, 221



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

134, 99, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 70, 221 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, 70, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 70, 221)  
}
```

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, 70, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 70, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 70, 221 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, 70, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 70, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 70, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 70, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 70, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 70,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 70, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 70, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 70,  
221) }
```

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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