

Converting Colors

`RYB(166, 89, 155)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(166, 89, 155) contains.

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Color

`RYB(166, 89, 155)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6599B
RGB	166, 89, 155
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 61%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6510, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	309°, 30%, 50%
HSV	309°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	25.2147, 17.6183, 33.0821
YIQ	119.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

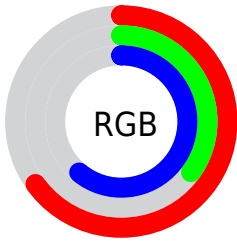
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 89, 155
Decimal	10901915
CIE _{Lab}	49.03, 40.97, -22.33
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.664, 331.406
Yxy	17.6183, 0.3321, 0.2321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091995 (0xFFA6599B)
YUV	119.5470, 17.4783, 40.7393
Hunter-Lab	41.9742, 33.7735, -17.3477

Details

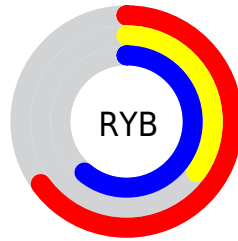
The RYB color **166, 89, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **89, 156, 166**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 141, 210**, and **112, 38, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 72, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166, 106, 157**.

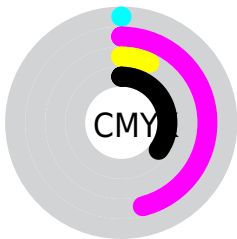
Distribution



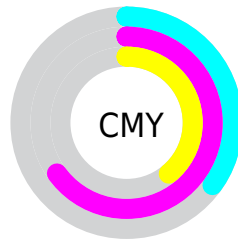
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 166, 89, 155 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, 89, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



166, 89, 155



166, 89, 155

255, 255, 255



139, 64, 129



223, 141, 210



112, 38, 104



252, 168, 238



86, 9, 79



255, 196, 255



61, 0, 56



255, 225, 255



40, 0, 35

255, 254, 255



0, 0, 8



0, 0, 0



166, 89, 155



166, 89, 155




166, 72, 153



166, 106, 157


 166, 56, 150

 166, 122, 160

 166, 39, 148

 166, 139, 162


 166, 23, 146

 166, 155, 164

 166, 6, 143

 166, 171, 172

 166, 0, 142

 166, 186, 189

 166, 200, 205

 166, 215, 222

 166, 229, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 105, 184



166, 89, 155



187, 80, 116

Triad

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



166, 89, 155



57, 136, 31



0, 73, 157

Complementary

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



166, 89, 155



89, 156, 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, 73, 136



166, 89, 155



44, 126, 74

Square

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



166, 89, 155



167, 144, 46



36, 104, 133



0, 76, 185

Rectangle

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



166, 89, 155



189, 82, 90



36, 104, 133



0, 70, 144

Sweetspot

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



166, 89, 155



217, 186, 212



99, 89, 166



110, 91, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



166, 89, 155



217, 95, 199



166, 89, 117



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 127



20, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



166, 89, 155



217, 95, 199



89, 136, 166



84, 76, 83



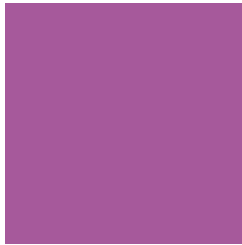
148, 0, 127



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 166, 89, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

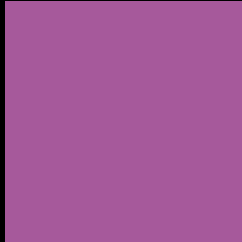
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

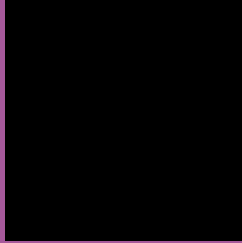
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 89, 155.

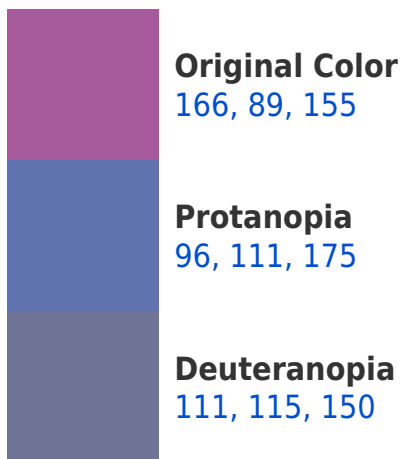


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 166, 89, 155.

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
160, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

166, 89, 155



Protanomaly

121, 106, 168



Deuteranomaly

131, 106, 152



Tritanomaly

162, 96, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

166, 89, 155



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

137, 109, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 166, 89, 155 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, 89, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 89, 155)  
}
```

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, 89, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 89, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 166, 89, 155 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, 89, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 89, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 89, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 89, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 166, 89, 155 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 89, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 89,  
155) }
```

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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