

Converting Colors

`RYB(181, 166, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(181, 166, 228) contains.

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Color

R_YB(181, 166, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A6E4
RGB	181, 166, 228
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 89%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3490, 0.1059
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	255°, 53%, 77%
HSV	255°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	46.6959, 42.6976, 79.1791
YIQ	177.5530, -10.9620, 22.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

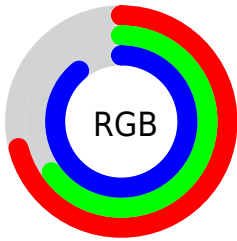
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 166, 228
Decimal	11904740
CIE Lab	71.35, 18.03, -29.25
CIE LCh	71, 34.358, 301.647
Yxy	42.6976, 0.2770, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290094820 (0xFFB5A6E4)
YUV	177.5530, 24.8704, 3.0230
Hunter-Lab	65.3434, 13.2091, -26.1036

Details

The RYB color **181, 166, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 228, 181**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 221, 255**, and **127, 114, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 143, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 189, 228**.

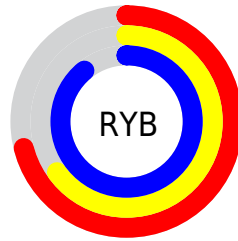
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

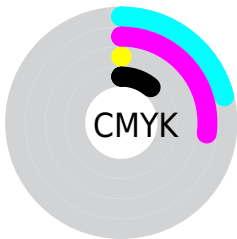
Blue (89%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (89%)

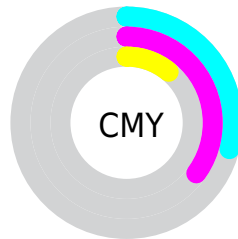


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 181, 166, 228 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 181, 166, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 166, 228

255, 255, 255


 238, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 181, 166, 228


 154, 140, 200

 127, 114, 172

 101, 90, 146

 76, 66, 120


 52, 44, 95


 28, 23, 71


 8, 0, 48


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 181, 166, 228

 181, 166, 228

 164, 143, 228

 198, 189, 228

 146, 120, 228

 216, 212, 228

 129, 98, 228

 228, 234, 229


 112, 75, 228


 228, 255, 233

 95, 52, 228

 228, 255, 228

 77, 29, 228

 60, 6, 228

 55, 0, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 164, 237



181, 166, 228



216, 156, 205

Triad

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



181, 166, 228



220, 195, 120



87, 144, 192

Complementary

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



181, 166, 228



166, 228, 181

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.



124, 174, 189



181, 166, 228



140, 194, 112

Square

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



181, 166, 228



235, 155, 143



120, 183, 142



63, 131, 206

Rectangle

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



181, 166, 228



230, 152, 185



120, 183, 142



99, 153, 191

Sweetspot

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



181, 166, 228



240, 235, 255



166, 193, 228



118, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 166, 228



191, 171, 255



211, 166, 228



106, 103, 115



43, 0, 179



12, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 166, 213



255, 171, 235



166, 228, 211



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 135



51, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 181, 166, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

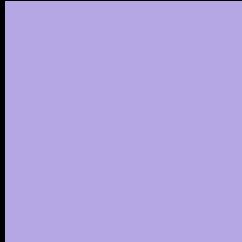
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181, 166, 228 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 181, 166, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 166, 228.

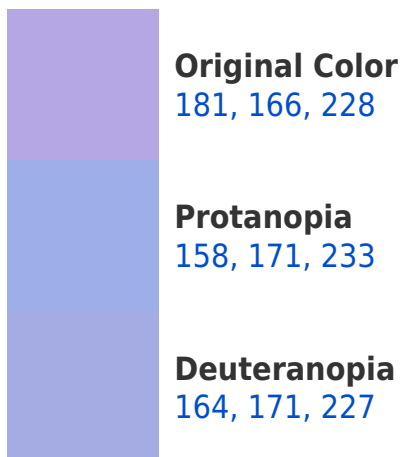


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 166, 228.

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

174, 174, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 166, 228

Protanomaly
166, 170, 231

Deuteranomaly
170, 170, 227

Tritanomaly
177, 171, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 166, 228

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
179, 174, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 181, 166, 228 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(181, 166, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 166, 228)  
}
```

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(181, 166, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 166, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 181, 166, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

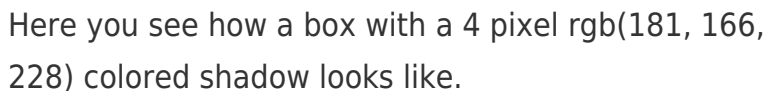
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 166, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 166, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 166, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 166, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 166, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 166, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 181, 166, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 166, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
166, 228) }
```

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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