

Converting Colors

`RYB(181, 92, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(181, 92, 166) contains.

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Color

R_YB(181, 92, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B55CA6
RGB	181, 92, 166
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 65%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6392, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	310°, 38%, 54%
HSV	310°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	29.7661, 20.2312, 38.4126
YIQ	127.0470, 29.2900, 41.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

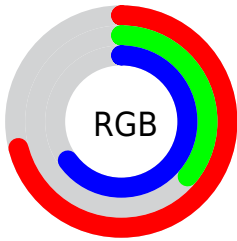
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 92, 166
Decimal	11885734
CIE _{Lab}	52.10, 46.02, -23.91
CIE _{LCh}	52, 51.862, 332.547
Yxy	20.2312, 0.3367, 0.2288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290075814 (0xFFB55CA6)
YUV	127.0470, 19.2038, 47.3168
Hunter-Lab	44.9791, 39.4136, -19.1488

Details

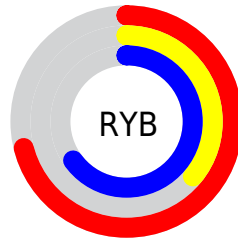
The RYB color **181, 92, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 168, 181**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 145, 221**, and **126, 40, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 74, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 110, 169**.

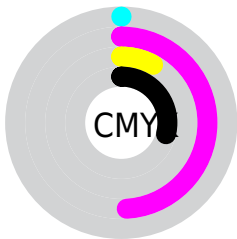
Distribution



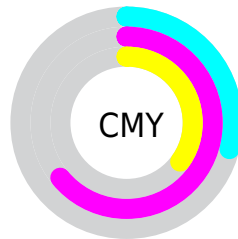
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 181, 92, 166 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, 92, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181, 92, 166



181, 92, 166

255, 255, 255



153, 66, 139



239, 145, 221



126, 40, 114



255, 173, 250



99, 7, 89



255, 201, 255



73, 0, 65



255, 229, 255



50, 0, 43



18, 0, 22



0, 0, 0



181, 92, 166



181, 92, 166



181, 74, 163



181, 110, 169

181, 56, 160

181, 128, 172

181, 38, 157

181, 146, 175

181, 20, 154

181, 164, 178

181, 1, 151

181, 183, 183

181, 0, 150

181, 198, 201

181, 214, 219

181, 229, 237

181, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 111, 200



181, 92, 166



203, 82, 122

Triad

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



181, 92, 166



51, 144, 25



0, 78, 171

Complementary

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



181, 92, 166



92, 168, 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.



0, 77, 145



181, 92, 166



43, 135, 79

Square

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



181, 92, 166



179, 164, 43



20, 101, 142



0, 83, 203

Rectangle

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



181, 92, 166



204, 85, 93



20, 101, 142



0, 75, 157

Sweetspot

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



181, 92, 166



235, 199, 229



107, 92, 181



117, 96, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



181, 92, 166



235, 96, 211



181, 92, 122



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 127



26, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



181, 92, 166



235, 96, 211



92, 146, 181



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 127



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 181, 92, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

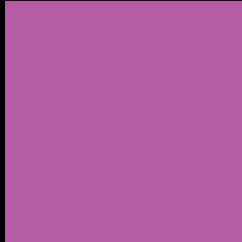
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 92, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

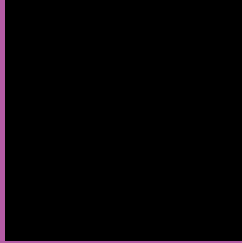
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 92, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 92, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 181, 92, 166.

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



Original Color
181, 92, 166

Protanopia
101, 119, 190

Deuteranopia
118, 122, 161



Tritanopia
175, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 92, 166



Protanomaly

130, 112, 181



Deuteranomaly

141, 112, 163



Tritanomaly

177, 100, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 92, 166



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

147, 114, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 181, 92, 166 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, 92, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 92, 166)  
}
```

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, 92, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 92, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 181, 92, 166 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, 92, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 92, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 92, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 92, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 92, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 92,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 181, 92, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 92, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 92,  
166) }
```

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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