

Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 42, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(184, 42, 166) contains.

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Color

RYB(184, 42, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	B82AA6
RGB	184, 42, 166
RGB Percent	72%, 16%, 65%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8353, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.10, 0.28
HSL	308°, 63%, 44%
HSV	308°, 77%, 72%
XYZ	27.4781, 14.5994, 37.4461
YIQ	98.5940, 44.8280, 68.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

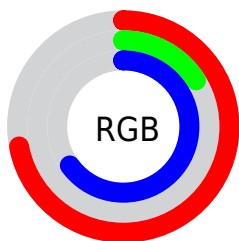
Format	Color
RYB	184, 42, 166
Decimal	12069542
CIELab	45.08, 67.33, -34.81
CIELCh	45, 75.801, 332.660
Yxy	14.5994, 0.3455, 0.1836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290259622 (0xFFB82AA6)
YUV	98.5940, 33.2312, 74.9011
Hunter-Lab	38.2092, 61.5017, -31.3594

Details

The RYB color **184, 42, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **42, 168, 184**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 104, 222**, and **127, 0, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 24, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 60, 168**.

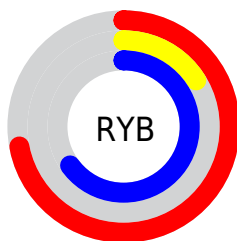
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (16%)

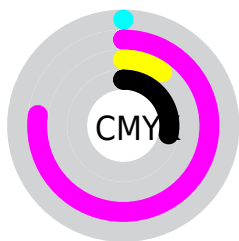
Blue (65%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (65%)

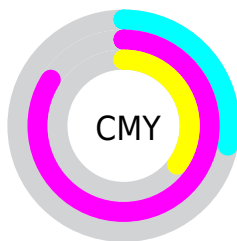


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 42, 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 184, 42, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184, 42, 166



184, 42, 166

255, 255, 255



155, 0, 139



243, 104, 222



127, 0, 114



255, 132, 250



99, 0, 89



255, 161, 255



72, 0, 65



255, 190, 255



46, 0, 42



255, 219, 255



0, 0, 20



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



184, 42, 166



184, 42, 166



184, 24, 164




184, 60, 168

 184, 5, 161

 184, 79, 171

 184, 0, 161


 184, 97, 173

 184, 116, 175

 184, 134, 178

 184, 152, 180

 184, 171, 182

 184, 188, 189

 184, 205, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 86, 215



184, 42, 166



213, 0, 104

Triad

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



184, 42, 166



22, 125, 0



0, 75, 174

Complementary

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



184, 42, 166



42, 168, 184

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, 72, 132



184, 42, 166



0, 122, 64

Square

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



184, 42, 166



174, 145, 0



0, 97, 129



0, 81, 220

Rectangle

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



184, 42, 166



212, 12, 63



0, 97, 129



0, 71, 154

Sweetspot

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



184, 42, 166



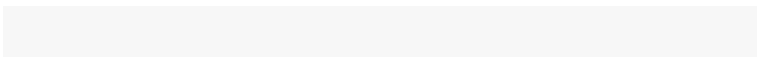
240, 185, 233



59, 42, 184



120, 86, 116



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 42, 166



240, 17, 211



184, 42, 96



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 136



28, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



184, 42, 166



240, 17, 211



42, 130, 184



92, 83, 91



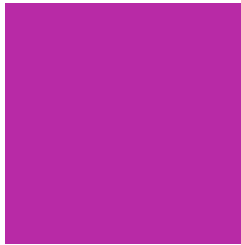
156, 0, 136



28, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 42, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

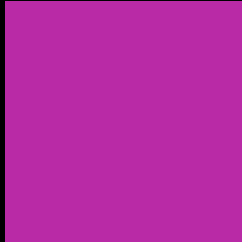
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 42, 166 looks on a black 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

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

RYB 184, 42, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 42, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 42, 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

184, 42, 166

Protanopia

12, 76, 220

Deuteranopia

87, 103, 157



Tritanopia

175, 74, 79

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 42, 166



Protanomaly

75, 81, 200



Deuteranomaly

122, 83, 160



Tritanomaly

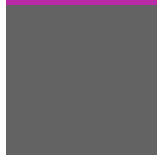
178, 62, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 42, 166



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

130, 78, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 42, 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(184, 42, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 42, 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(184, 42, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 42, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 42, 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(184, 42, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 42, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 42, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 42, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 42, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 42,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 42, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 42, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 42,  
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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