

Converting Colors

`RYB(185, 101, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(185, 101, 166) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(185, 101, 166)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B965A6
RGB	185, 101, 166
RGB Percent	73%, 40%, 65%
CMY	0.2745, 0.6039, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.10, 0.27
HSL	314°, 38%, 56%
HSV	314°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	31.5442, 22.3748, 38.7326
YIQ	133.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

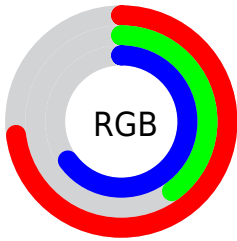
Format	Color
RYB	185, 101, 166
Decimal	12150182
CIELab	54.42, 42.63, -20.29
CIELCh	54, 47.214, 334.545
Yxy	22.3748, 0.3405, 0.2415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290340262 (0xFFB965A6)
YUV	133.5260, 16.0097, 45.1427
Hunter-Lab	47.3020, 36.2573, -15.4374

Details

The RYB color **185, 101, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **101, 170, 185**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 154, 221**, and **130, 50, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 82, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 119, 170**.

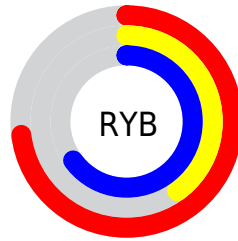
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (40%)

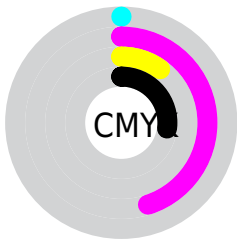
Blue (65%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (65%)

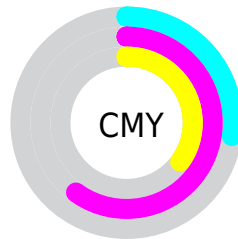


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 185, 101, 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 185, 101, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 101, 166

255, 255, 255

 243, 154, 221

 255, 182, 250

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 185, 101, 166

 157, 75, 140

 130, 50, 114

 103, 23, 89

 78, 0, 66

 53, 0, 43

 27, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 185, 101, 166

 185, 82, 162

 185, 101, 166

 185, 119, 170

■ 185, 64, 158

■ 185, 138, 174

■ 185, 45, 153

■ 185, 156, 179

■ 185, 27, 149

■ 185, 175, 183

■ 185, 8, 145

■ 185, 192, 194

■ 185, 0, 143

■ 185, 207, 212

■ 185, 222, 230

■ 185, 238, 249

■ 185, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 117, 198



185, 101, 166



205, 94, 126

Triad

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



185, 101, 166



64, 147, 44



0, 80, 175

Complementary

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



185, 101, 166



101, 170, 185

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, 79, 150



185, 101, 166



59, 141, 95

Square

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



185, 101, 166



181, 168, 56



42, 114, 148



0, 84, 203

Rectangle

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



185, 101, 166



205, 97, 99



42, 114, 148



0, 78, 163

Sweetspot

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



185, 101, 166



240, 206, 232



119, 101, 185



120, 99, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



185, 101, 166



240, 110, 210



185, 101, 125



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 120



28, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



185, 101, 166



240, 110, 210



101, 150, 185



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 120



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 185, 101, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

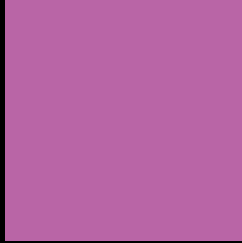
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185, 101, 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 185, 101, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 101, 166.

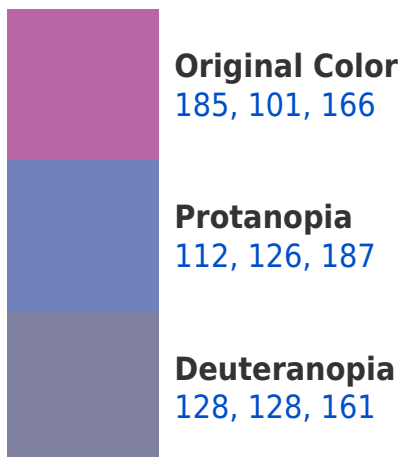



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 185, 101, 166.

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





Tritanopia
180, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 101, 166



Protanomaly

139, 119, 179



Deuteranomaly

149, 118, 163



Tritanomaly

182, 107, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 101, 166



Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly

153, 122, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 185, 101, 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(185, 101, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 101, 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(185, 101, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 101, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 185, 101, 166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

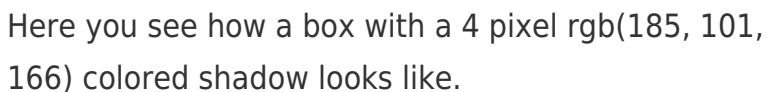
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 101, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 101, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 101, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 101, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 101, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 101, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 185, 101, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 101, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
101, 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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