

Converting Colors

`RYB(255, 166, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(255, 166, 165) contains.

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Color

`RYB(255, 166, 165)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA6A5
RGB	255, 166, 165
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3491, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 82%
HSV	1°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	61.6658, 51.2451, 42.2385
YIQ	192.4970, 53.3650, 18.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

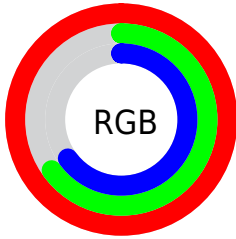
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 166, 165
Decimal	16754341
CIE Lab	76.83, 32.73, 14.18
CIE LCh	77, 35.675, 23.427
Yxy	51.2451, 0.3975, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944421 (0xFFFFA6A5)
YUV	192.4970, -13.5560, 54.8151
Hunter-Lab	71.5857, 28.4897, 15.1264

Details

The RYB color **255, 166, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 210, 255**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 220**, and **196, 113, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 141, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 191, 191**.

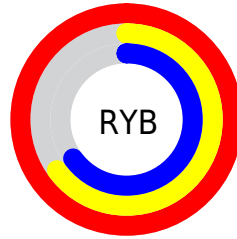
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

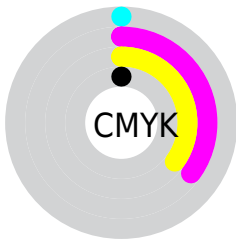
Blue (65%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (65%)

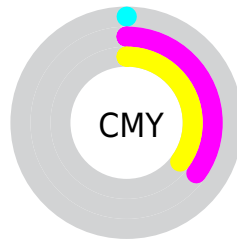


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 255, 166, 165 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 255, 166, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 166, 165

 255, 166, 165

255, 255, 255

 225, 139, 139

 255, 222, 220


 196, 113, 113

 255, 253, 248

 167, 88, 89

 139, 63, 65

 112, 39, 43

 85, 13, 23


 59, 0, 0

 33, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 255, 166, 165

 255, 166, 165

 255, 141, 140

 255, 191, 191

 255, 116, 114

 255, 216, 216

 255, 90, 89

 255, 242, 242

 255, 65, 63

255, 255, 255

 255, 40, 38

 255, 15, 12

 255, 3, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249, 165, 198



255, 166, 165



244, 193, 138

Triad

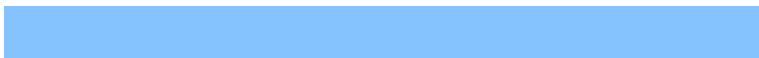
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 166, 165



147, 201, 203



133, 174, 255

Complementary

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



255, 166, 165



165, 210, 255

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.



87, 153, 242



255, 166, 165



108, 165, 207

Square

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



255, 166, 165



128, 196, 138



77, 144, 215



184, 184, 250

Rectangle

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



255, 166, 165



215, 228, 127



77, 144, 215



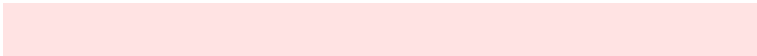
116, 167, 252

Sweetspot

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



255, 166, 165



255, 227, 227



255, 165, 255



128, 111, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 166, 165



255, 149, 148



255, 255, 165



128, 115, 115



191, 2, 0



64, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

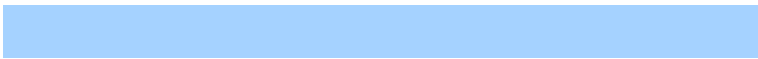
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



165, 210, 255



148, 201, 255



165, 195, 255



115, 121, 128



0, 95, 191



0, 32, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 255, 166, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

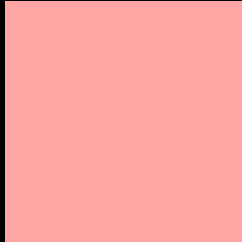
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 166, 165 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 255, 166, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 166, 165.

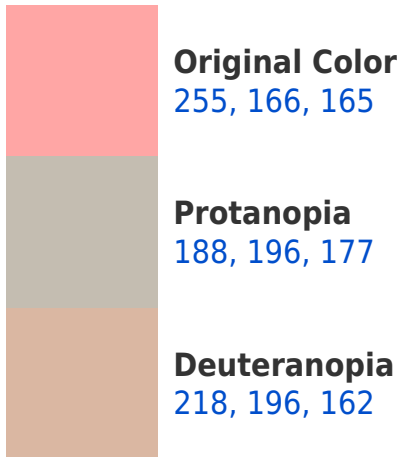



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 255, 166, 165.

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
255, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 166, 165



Protanomaly

217, 183, 173



Deuteranomaly

231, 181, 163



Tritanomaly

255, 165, 173

Monochromacy



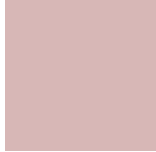
Original Color

255, 166, 165



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

215, 183, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 255, 166, 165 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(255, 166, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 166, 165)  
}
```

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(255, 166, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 166, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 255, 166, 165 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(255, 166, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 166, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 166, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 166, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 255, 166, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 166, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
166, 165) }
```

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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