Converting Colors

RGB(160, 105, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(160, 105, 143) contains.

Color

RGB(160, 105, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0698F
RGB	160, 105, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 56%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5882, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.11, 0.37
HSL	319°, 22%, 52%
HSV	319°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	24.5067, 19.5599, 28.4704
YIQ	125.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

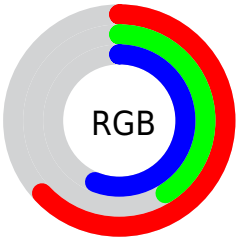
Format	Color
RYB	160, 105, 143
Decimal	10512783
CIELab	51.34, 28.00, -11.79
CIELCh	51, 30.380, 337.155
Yxy	19.5599, 0.3379, 0.2697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288702863 (0xFFA0698F)
YUV	125.7770, 8.4909, 30.0136
Hunter-Lab	44.2266, 21.5134, -7.2087

Details

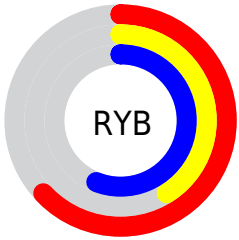
The RGB color 160, 105, 143 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 105, 160, 122, and the grayscale version is 126, 126, 126.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 216, 157, 197, and 107, 56, 93 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 160, 89, 138, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 160, 121, 148.

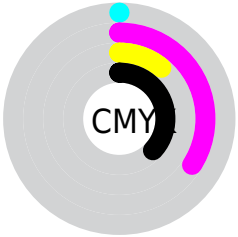
Distribution



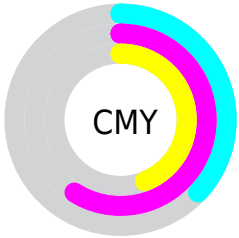
- Red (63%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 105, 143 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 RGB color 160, 105, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160, 105, 143	160, 105, 143
255, 255, 255	133, 80, 117
216, 157, 197	107, 56, 93
244, 184, 225	82, 33, 69
255, 212, 253	58, 9, 47
255, 241, 255	38, 0, 26
	0, 0, 0

160, 105, 143	160, 105, 143
160, 89, 138	160, 121, 148
160, 73, 133	160, 137, 153

160, 57, 128

160, 41, 123

160, 25, 118

160, 9, 113

160, 0, 111

160, 153, 158

160, 169, 163

160, 185, 168

160, 201, 173

160, 217, 178

160, 233, 183

160, 249, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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

133, 113, 164

160, 105, 143

172, 102, 117

Triad

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

160, 105, 143

133, 123, 70

0, 135, 153

Complementary

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

160, 105, 143

105, 160, 122

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.

34, 136, 128

160, 105, 143

105, 130, 80

Square

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

160, 105, 143

156, 114, 75

73, 135, 101

47, 130, 170

Rectangle

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

160, 105, 143

172, 104, 100

73, 135, 101

0, 136, 145

Sweetspot

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

160, 105, 143

209, 188, 203

121, 105, 160

105, 92, 101

232, 232, 232

105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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

160, 105, 143

209, 123, 183

160, 105, 116

79, 71, 77

143, 0, 99

15, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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

160, 105, 143

209, 123, 183

105, 160, 149

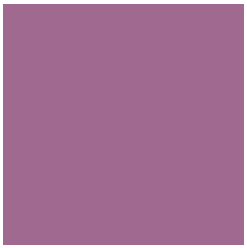
79, 71, 77

143, 0, 99

15, 0, 11

Previews

White Background

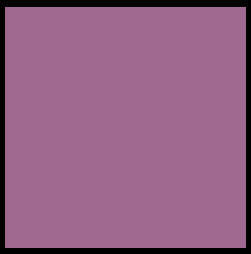


This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 105, 143 looks on a white background.

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



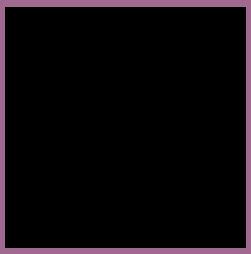
This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 105, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

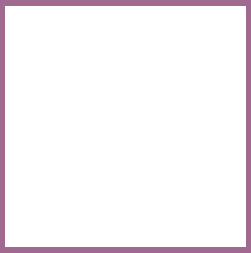
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 160, 105, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 105, 143.

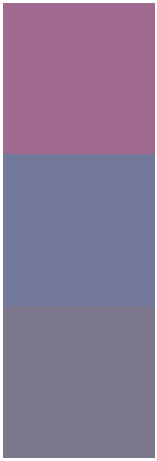


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 105, 143.

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



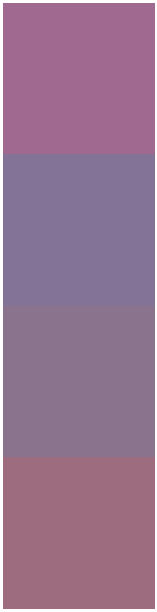
Original Color
160, 105, 143

Protanopia
115, 121, 154

Deuteranopia
126, 120, 140

Tritanopia
157, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 105, 143

Protanomaly
131, 115, 150

Deuteranomaly
138, 115, 141

Tritanomaly
158, 108, 127

Monochromacy

Original Color
160, 105, 143

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
138, 118, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 105, 143 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(160, 105, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(160, 105, 143)
}
```

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(160, 105, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 105, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 105, 143 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(160, 105, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 105, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 105, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 105, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 105, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 105, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 105, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(160, 105, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(160,
105, 143) }
```

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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