

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 116, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 116, 175) contains.

RGB(160, 116, 175)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(160, 116, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A074AF
RGB	160, 116, 175
RGB Percent	63%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.3725, 0.5451, 0.3137
CMYK	0.09, 0.34, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 27%, 57%
HSV	285°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	28.4805, 23.0595, 43.5073
YIQ	135.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

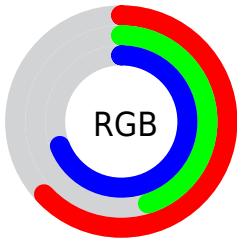
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 116, 175
Decimal	10515631
CIE Lab	55.13, 27.97, -24.67
CIE LCh	55, 37.295, 318.597
Yxy	23.0595, 0.2996, 0.2426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288705711 (0xFFA074AF)
YUV	135.8820, 19.2852, 21.1515
Hunter-Lab	48.0203, 21.8313, -20.1036

Details

The RGB color **160, 116, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **131, 175, 116**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 169, 231**, and **107, 67, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 98, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 134, 175**.

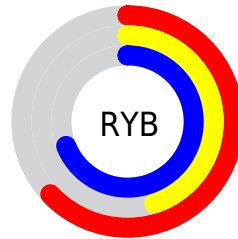
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (45%)

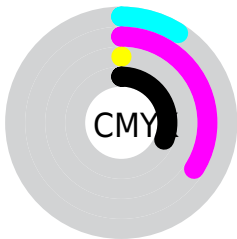
Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (69%)

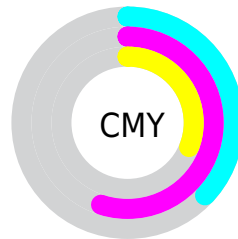


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (55%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 116, 175 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, 116, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 116, 175


255, 255, 255

 215, 169, 231

 244, 196, 255

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 160, 116, 175

 133, 91, 148

 107, 67, 122

 82, 44, 97

 58, 21, 73


 36, 0, 50


 0, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 160, 116, 175

 156, 98, 175

 160, 116, 175

 164, 134, 175

151, 81, 175

169, 151, 175

147, 64, 175

173, 169, 175

142, 46, 175

178, 186, 175

138, 28, 175

182, 203, 175

133, 11, 175

187, 221, 175

131, 0, 175

191, 238, 175

196, 255, 175

200, 255, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 128, 193



160, 116, 175



186, 107, 146

Triad

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



160, 116, 175



163, 126, 68



0, 149, 152

Complementary

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



160, 116, 175



131, 175, 116

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.



46, 148, 118



160, 116, 175



132, 136, 69

Square

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



160, 116, 175



185, 114, 85



95, 144, 88



0, 146, 180

Rectangle

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



160, 116, 175



193, 106, 124



95, 144, 88



0, 149, 141

Sweetspot

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



160, 116, 175



221, 204, 227



116, 132, 175



111, 101, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



160, 116, 175



204, 136, 227



175, 116, 161



84, 78, 87



112, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 116, 131



227, 136, 159



116, 175, 130



87, 78, 80



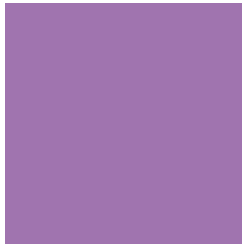
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 116, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

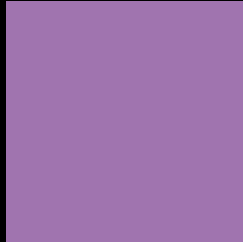
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

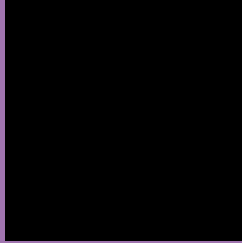
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 116, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 116, 175.

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, 116, 175

Protanopia
115, 130, 186

Deuteranopia
124, 130, 172



Tritanopia
154, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 116, 175

Protanomaly
131, 125, 182

Deuteranomaly
137, 125, 173

Tritanomaly
156, 121, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 116, 175

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
145, 129, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 116, 175 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, 116, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 116, 175)  
}
```

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, 116, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 116, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 116, 175 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, 116, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 116, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 116, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 116, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 116, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 116, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 116, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 116, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
116, 175) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor