

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 130, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 130, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(160, 130, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A082AB
RGB	160, 130, 171
RGB Percent	63%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4902, 0.3294
CMYK	0.06, 0.24, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	284°, 20%, 59%
HSV	284°, 24%, 67%
XYZ	29.8305, 26.3791, 42.0475
YIQ	143.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

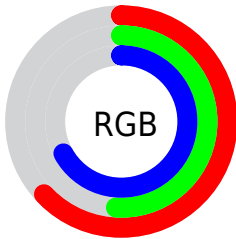
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 130, 171
Decimal	10519211
CIE _{Lab}	58.40, 19.12, -17.38
CIE _{LCh}	58, 25.837, 317.738
Yxy	26.3791, 0.3036, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709291 (0xFFA082AB)
YUV	143.6440, 13.4865, 14.3442
Hunter-Lab	51.3606, 13.7927, -12.5867

Details

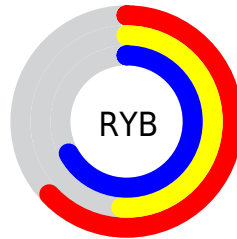
The RGB color **160, 130, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **141, 171, 130**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 183, 226**, and **108, 80, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 113, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 147, 171**.

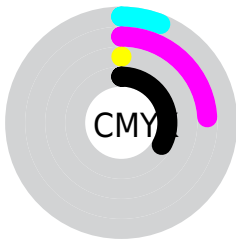
Distribution



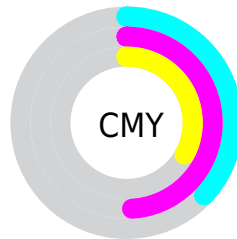
- Red (63%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 130, 171 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, 130, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160, 130, 171


255, 255, 255

 215, 183, 226

 244, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 160, 130, 171


 134, 105, 144

 108, 80, 119

 83, 57, 94

 60, 35, 70


 37, 14, 48

 14, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 160, 130, 171

 155, 113, 171

 160, 130, 171

 165, 147, 171

151, 96, 171

169, 164, 171

146, 79, 171

174, 181, 171

142, 62, 171

178, 198, 171

137, 44, 171

183, 215, 171

132, 27, 171

188, 233, 171

128, 10, 171

192, 250, 171

125, 0, 171

197, 255, 171

201, 255, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 138, 183



160, 130, 171



179, 125, 151

Triad

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



160, 130, 171



165, 136, 96



71, 153, 153

Complementary

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



160, 130, 171



141, 171, 130

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.



91, 152, 130



160, 130, 171



143, 143, 97

Square

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



160, 130, 171



180, 128, 108



117, 149, 109



72, 151, 173

Rectangle

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



160, 130, 171



185, 124, 135



117, 149, 109



76, 153, 146

Sweetspot

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



160, 130, 171



218, 206, 222



130, 142, 171



110, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



160, 130, 171



205, 158, 222



171, 130, 162



84, 78, 87



110, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 130, 141



222, 158, 175



130, 171, 139



87, 78, 80



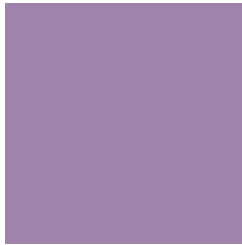
150, 0, 40



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 130, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

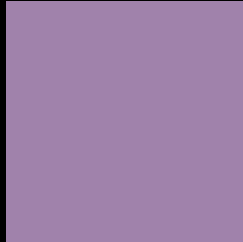
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

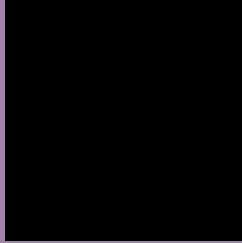
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 130, 171.

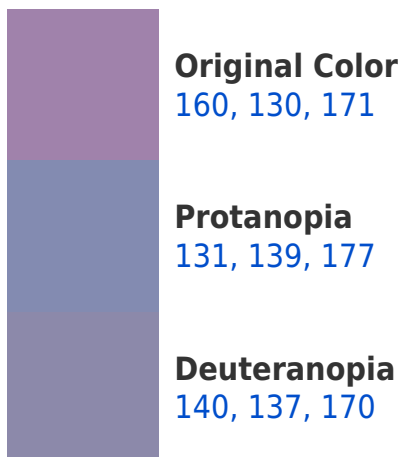


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 130, 171.

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
156, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 130, 171

Protanomaly
142, 136, 175

Deuteranomaly
147, 134, 170

Tritanomaly
157, 133, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 130, 171

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
150, 139, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 130, 171 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, 130, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 130, 171)  
}
```

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, 130, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 130, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 130, 171 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, 130, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 130, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 130, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 130, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 130, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 130,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 130, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 130, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
130, 171) }
```

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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