

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 146, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 146, 194) contains.

RGB(160, 146, 194)	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, 146, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A092C2
RGB	160, 146, 194
RGB Percent	63%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4275, 0.2392
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	258°, 28%, 67%
HSV	258°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	34.5137, 31.9264, 55.3823
YIQ	155.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

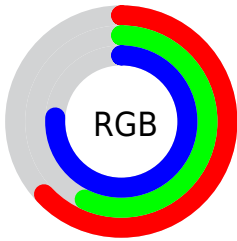
Format	Color
RYB	160, 146, 194
Decimal	10523330
CIELab	63.28, 14.98, -22.96
CIElCh	63, 27.412, 303.130
Yxy	31.9264, 0.2833, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713410 (0xFFA092C2)
YUV	155.6580, 18.9026, 3.8079
Hunter-Lab	56.5034, 10.1512, -18.5611

Details

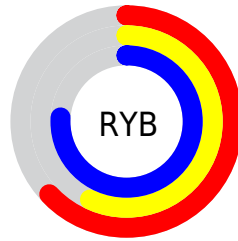
The RGB color **160, 146, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 194, 146**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215, 200, 251**, and **108, 95, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 127, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 165, 194**.

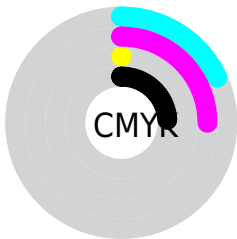
Distribution



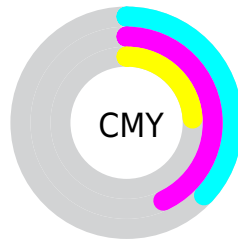
- Red (63%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 146, 194 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, 146, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160, 146, 194

255, 255, 255

■ 215, 200, 251

■ 244, 228, 255

■ 160, 146, 194

■ 134, 120, 167

■ 108, 95, 140

■ 83, 72, 115

■ 59, 49, 90

■ 36, 28, 66

■ 17, 3, 44


■ 0, 1, 23


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 160, 146, 194

■ 160, 146, 194

 146, 127, 194

 174, 165, 194

 133, 107, 194

 187, 185, 194

 119, 88, 194

 201, 204, 194

 105, 68, 194

 215, 224, 194

 91, 49, 194

 229, 243, 194

 78, 30, 194

 242, 255, 194

 64, 10, 194

 255, 255, 194

 57, 0, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 155, 201



160, 146, 194



187, 138, 176

Triad

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



160, 146, 194



189, 144, 110



87, 167, 155

Complementary

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



160, 146, 194



180, 194, 146

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.



113, 165, 130



160, 146, 194



168, 152, 104

Square

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



160, 146, 194



201, 137, 128



142, 160, 112



75, 166, 179

Rectangle

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



160, 146, 194



197, 136, 160



142, 160, 112



95, 166, 147

Sweetspot

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



160, 146, 194



240, 235, 252



146, 180, 194



120, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



160, 146, 194



199, 177, 252



184, 146, 194



90, 87, 97



47, 0, 161



10, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 146, 180



252, 177, 230



156, 194, 146



97, 87, 94



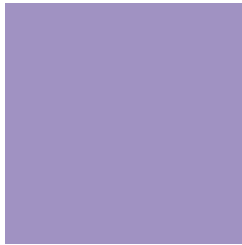
161, 0, 114



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 146, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

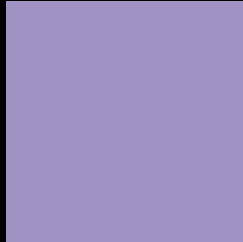
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 146, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

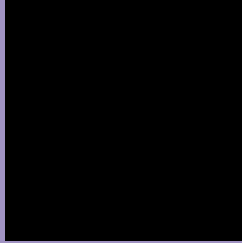
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 160, 146, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 146, 194.

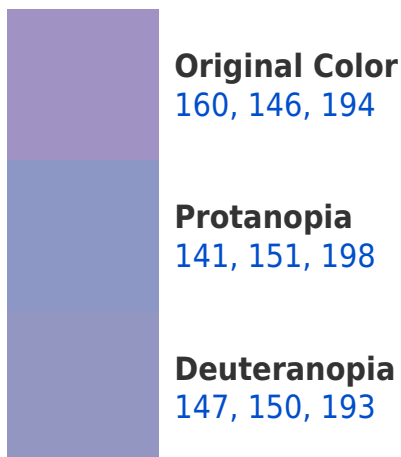



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 146, 194.

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
155, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

160, 146, 194

Protanomaly

148, 149, 197

Deuteranomaly

152, 149, 193

Tritanomaly

157, 150, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

160, 146, 194

Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly

157, 152, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 146, 194 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, 146, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 146, 194)  
}
```

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, 146, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 146, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 146, 194 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, 146, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 146, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 146, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 146, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 146,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 146, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 146, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
146, 194) }
```

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