

# Converting Colors

RGB(160, 82, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(160, 82, 224) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>RGB(160, 82, 224)</b> .....                 | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 11 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 23 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 26 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 29 |

# Color

**RGB(160, 82, 224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | A052E0                    |
| RGB         | 160, 82, 224              |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 32%, 88%             |
| CMY         | 0.3725, 0.6784, 0.1216    |
| CMYK        | 0.29, 0.63, 0.00, 0.12    |
| HSL         | 273°, 70%, 60%            |
| HSV         | 273°, 63%, 88%            |
| XYZ         | 30.9690, 18.8900, 72.5349 |
| YIQ         | 121.5100, 0.9060, 60.6980 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

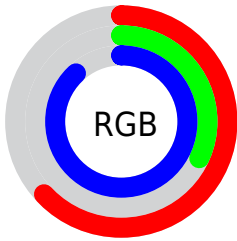
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">160, 82, 224</a>                   |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">10506976</a>                       |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">50.56, 57.17, -59.92</a>           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">51, 82.816, 313.656</a>            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">18.8900, 0.2530,<br/>0.1543</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288697056<br/>(0xFFA052E0)</a>    |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">121.5100, 50.5276,<br/>33.7557</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">43.4626, 51.1296,<br/>-68.5254</a> |

# Details

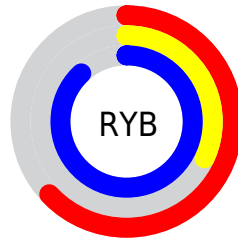
The RGB color **160, 82, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **146, 224, 82**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 135, 255**, and **103, 26, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 60, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 104, 224**.

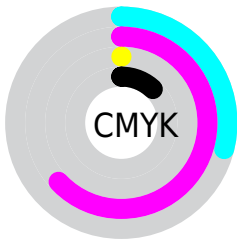
# Distribution



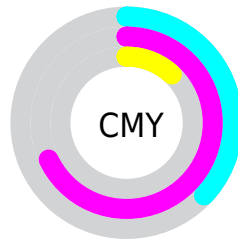
- Red (63%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 82, 224 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, 82, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





160, 82, 224



160, 82, 224

255, 255, 255



131, 55, 196



218, 135, 255



103, 26, 168



248, 163, 255



75, 0, 141



255, 191, 255



45, 0, 114



255, 220, 255



14, 0, 89



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 65




0, 3, 41




0, 1, 20





0, 0, 0


 160, 82, 224

 160, 82, 224


 150, 60, 224

 170, 104, 224


 140, 37, 224


 180, 127, 224


 130, 15, 224

 190, 149, 224

 123, 0, 224

 200, 172, 224

 210, 194, 224

 221, 216, 224

 231, 239, 224

 241, 255, 224

 251, 255, 224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 119, 255



160, 82, 224



224, 20, 162

# Triad

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



160, 82, 224



177, 103, 0



0, 150, 152

# Complementary

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



160, 82, 224



146, 224, 82

# 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.



0, 147, 78



160, 82, 224



117, 127, 0

# Square

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



160, 82, 224



221, 62, 19



0, 141, 0



0, 148, 218

# Rectangle

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



160, 82, 224



239, 0, 115



0, 141, 0



0, 149, 127



# Sweetspot

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



160, 82, 224



233, 207, 255



82, 148, 224



114, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



160, 82, 224



168, 61, 255



224, 82, 219



107, 101, 112



97, 0, 176



27, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



224, 82, 146



255, 61, 149



82, 224, 87



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 79

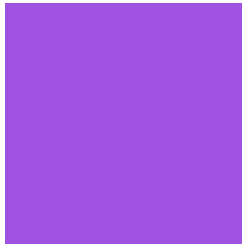


48, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 82, 224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

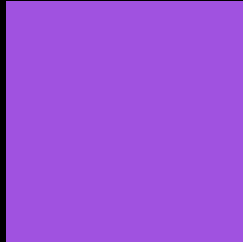
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

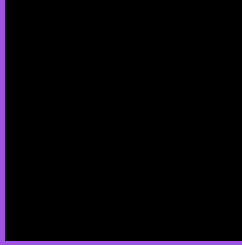
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 160, 82, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 82, 224.

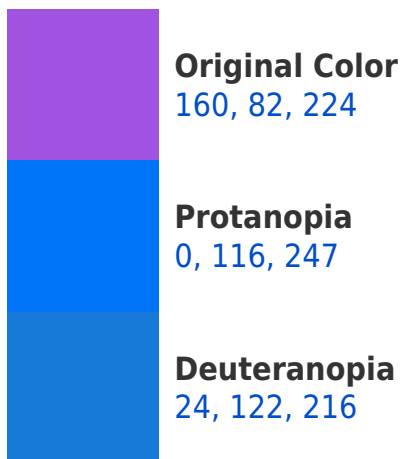


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 82, 224.

# 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](#).

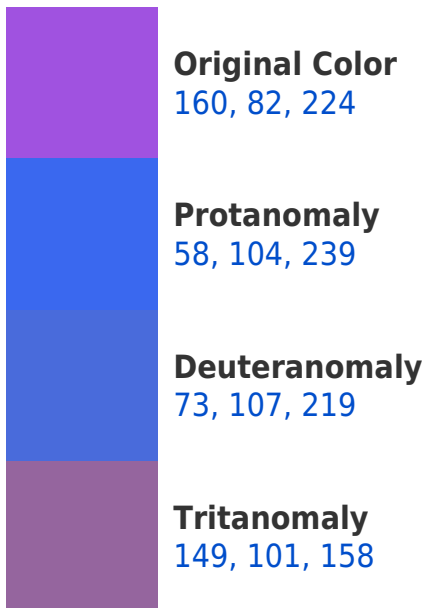
## Dichromacy



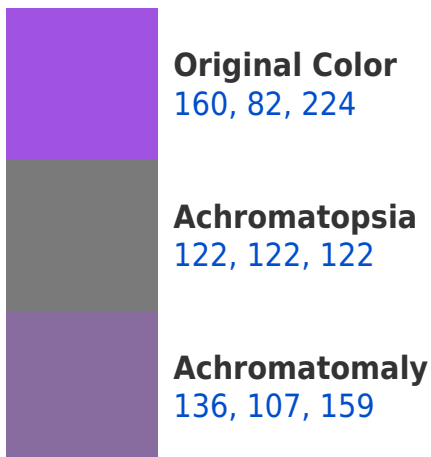


**Tritanopia**  
142, 112, 121

## Trichromacy



## Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 82, 224 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, 82, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 82, 224)  
}
```

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, 82, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 82, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 82, 224 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, 82, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 82, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 82, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 82, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 82, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 82,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 82, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 82, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 82,  
224) }
```

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