

Converting Colors

RGB(160, 95, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(160, 95, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(160, 95, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A05FA1
RGB	160, 95, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 37%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6275, 0.3686
CMYK	0.01, 0.41, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	299°, 26%, 50%
HSV	299°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	25.0224, 18.2312, 35.9184
YIQ	121.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

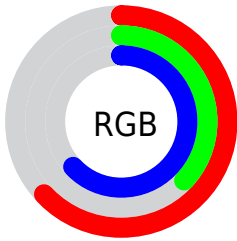
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 95, 161
Decimal	10510241
CIE _{Lab}	49.78, 36.94, -24.79
CIE _{LCh}	50, 44.485, 326.140
Yxy	18.2312, 0.3161, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288700321 (0xFFA05FA1)
YUV	121.9590, 19.2472, 33.3620
Hunter-Lab	42.6980, 29.8853, -19.9872

Details

The RGB color **160, 95, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 161, 95**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 147, 216**, and **107, 46, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 79, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160, 111, 161**.

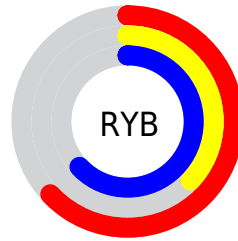
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (37%)

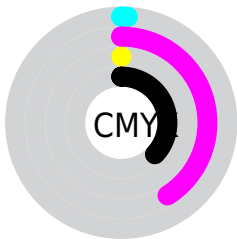
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (63%)

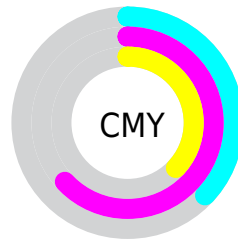


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (63%)


Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 160, 95, 161 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, 95, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 160, 95, 161

 160, 95, 161


255, 255, 255

 133, 70, 135

 216, 147, 216

 107, 46, 109

 245, 174, 245

 81, 20, 85

 255, 202, 255


 57, 0, 61

 255, 230, 255


 38, 0, 39


 0, 1, 16


 0, 0, 0


 160, 95, 161

 160, 95, 161


 160, 79, 161

 160, 111, 161


 160, 63, 161


 160, 127, 161


 159, 47, 161

 161, 143, 161


 159, 31, 161

 161, 159, 161

 159, 15, 161


 161, 176, 161

 159, 0, 161

 161, 192, 161

 162, 208, 161

 162, 224, 161

 162, 240, 161

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 110, 186



160, 95, 161



184, 85, 125

Triad

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



160, 95, 161



144, 115, 39



0, 137, 151

Complementary

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



160, 95, 161



96, 161, 95

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, 137, 112



160, 95, 161



107, 126, 46

Square

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



160, 95, 161



172, 100, 56



58, 133, 74



0, 133, 180

Rectangle

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



160, 95, 161



188, 86, 99



58, 133, 74



0, 137, 138

Sweetspot

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



160, 95, 161



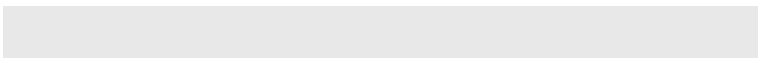
209, 184, 209



95, 96, 161



104, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



160, 95, 161



208, 107, 209



161, 95, 129



81, 73, 82



143, 0, 145



18, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 95, 96



209, 107, 108



95, 161, 127



82, 73, 74



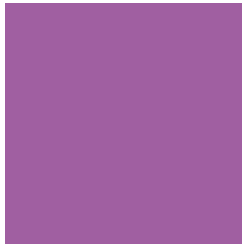
145, 0, 2



18, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 95, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

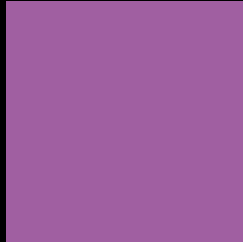
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 160, 95, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

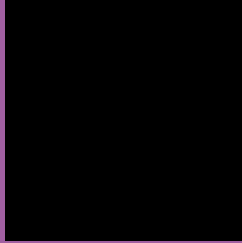
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 95, 161.

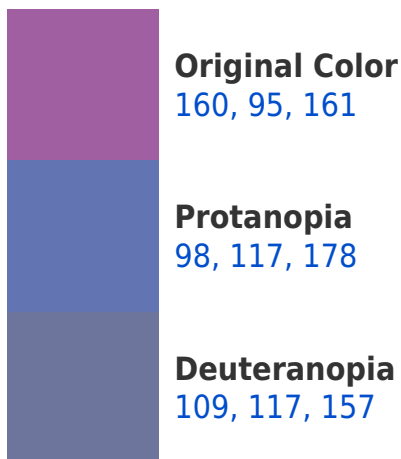



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 160, 95, 161.

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
154, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
160, 95, 161

Protanomaly
121, 109, 172

Deuteranomaly
128, 109, 158

Tritanomaly
156, 101, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
160, 95, 161

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
136, 112, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 160, 95, 161 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, 95, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 95, 161)  
}
```

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, 95, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 95, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 160, 95, 161 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, 95, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 95, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 95, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 95, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 95, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 95,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 160, 95, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 95, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 95,  
161) }
```

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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