

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 0, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 0, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 0, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A100E5
RGB	161, 0, 229
RGB Percent	63%, 0%, 90%
CMY	0.3686, 1.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.30, 1.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	282°, 100%, 45%
HSV	282°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	28.8408, 13.2342, 75.1631
YIQ	74.2450, 22.4470, 105.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

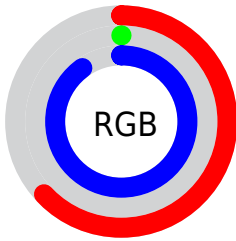
Format	Color
RYB	161, 0, 229
Decimal	10551525
CIELab	43.11, 81.19, -74.84
CIELCh	43, 110.418, 317.331
Yxy	13.2342, 0.2460, 0.1129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741605 (0xFFFA100E5)
YUV	74.2450, 76.2942, 76.0841
Hunter-Lab	36.3789, 77.8501, -97.0351

Details

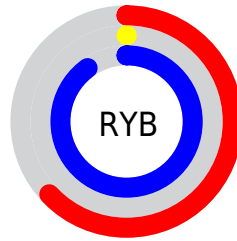
The RGB color **161, 0, 229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as middle washed purple. A complement of this color would be **68, 229, 0**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 86, 255**, and **101, 0, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 0, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 23, 229**.

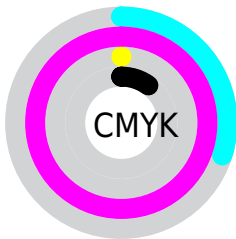
Distribution



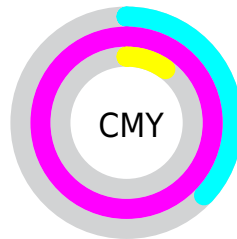
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 0, 229 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 161, 0, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



161, 0, 229



161, 0, 229

255, 255, 255



131, 0, 200



222, 86, 255



101, 0, 172



252, 116, 255



70, 0, 145



255, 146, 255



36, 0, 118



255, 175, 255



0, 0, 92



255, 204, 255



0, 1, 67



255, 234, 255



0, 3, 44




0, 1, 23





0, 0, 0

 161, 0, 229


 168, 23, 229

 175, 46, 229

 181, 69, 229

 188, 92, 229

 195, 115, 229

 202, 137, 229

 209, 160, 229

 215, 183, 229

 222, 206, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 98, 255



161, 0, 229



235, 0, 145

Triad

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



161, 0, 229



156, 84, 0



0, 134, 155

Complementary

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



161, 0, 229



68, 229, 0

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, 131, 58



161, 0, 229



73, 114, 0

Square

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



161, 0, 229



215, 0, 0



0, 126, 0



0, 134, 238

Rectangle

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



161, 0, 229



248, 0, 85



0, 126, 0



0, 133, 123

Sweetspot

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



161, 0, 229



232, 179, 255



0, 69, 229



114, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



161, 0, 229



179, 0, 255



229, 0, 183



111, 103, 115



125, 0, 179



36, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 0, 68



255, 0, 76



0, 229, 46



115, 103, 107



179, 0, 53



51, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 0, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

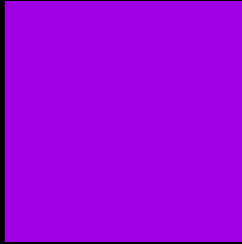
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 0, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

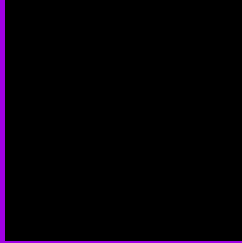
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 161, 0, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 0, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 0, 229.

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


161, 0, 229

Protanopia

0, 100, 211

Deuteranopia

0, 106, 183



Tritanopia
139, 90, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 0, 229



Protanomaly

59, 64, 218



Deuteranomaly

59, 67, 200



Tritanomaly

147, 57, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 0, 229



Achromatopsia

74, 74, 74



Achromatomaly

106, 47, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 0, 229 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(161, 0, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 229)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 0, 229 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(161, 0, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 0, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 0, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
229) }
```

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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