

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 119, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 119, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 119, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A177AF
RGB	161, 119, 175
RGB Percent	63%, 47%, 69%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5333, 0.3137
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	285°, 26%, 58%
HSV	285°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	29.0326, 23.8659, 43.6338
YIQ	137.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

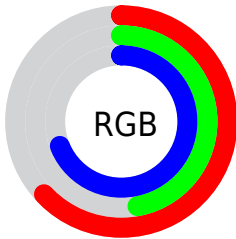
Format	Color
RYB	161, 119, 175
Decimal	10581935
CIELab	55.95, 26.59, -23.39
CIElCh	56, 35.417, 318.657
Yxy	23.8659, 0.3008, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772015 (0xFFA177AF)
YUV	137.9420, 18.2696, 20.2219
Hunter-Lab	48.8527, 20.5884, -18.7592

Details

The RGB color **161, 119, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **133, 175, 119**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216, 172, 231**, and **109, 70, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 102, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 137, 175**.

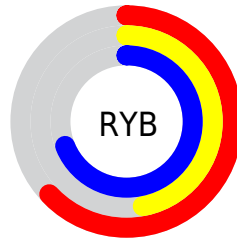
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (47%)

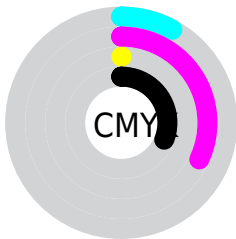
Blue (69%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (69%)

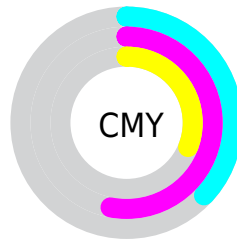


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 119, 175 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, 119, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161, 119, 175

255, 255, 255

 216, 172, 231

 245, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 161, 119, 175

 134, 94, 148

 109, 70, 122

 84, 47, 97

 59, 24, 73


 37, 2, 50

 5, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0


 161, 119, 175


 157, 102, 175

 161, 119, 175

 165, 137, 175

 152, 84, 175

 170, 154, 175

 148, 67, 175


 174, 171, 175

 144, 49, 175


 179, 189, 175

 139, 32, 175

 183, 207, 175

 135, 14, 175

 187, 224, 175

 131, 0, 175

 192, 242, 175

 196, 255, 175

 200, 255, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 130, 192



161, 119, 175



186, 111, 147

Triad

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



161, 119, 175



164, 128, 73



0, 150, 153

Complementary

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



161, 119, 175



133, 175, 119

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.



56, 150, 121



161, 119, 175



134, 138, 74

Square

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



161, 119, 175



185, 118, 89



99, 146, 92



0, 147, 179

Rectangle

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



161, 119, 175



193, 109, 126



99, 146, 92



0, 150, 142

Sweetspot

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



161, 119, 175



221, 204, 227



119, 133, 175



111, 101, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



161, 119, 175



205, 141, 227



175, 119, 161



85, 78, 87



113, 0, 150



17, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 119, 133



227, 141, 162



119, 175, 133



87, 78, 80



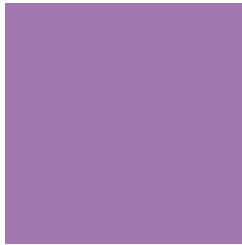
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 119, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

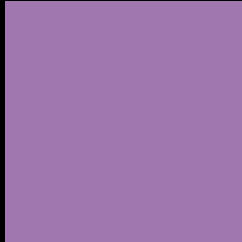
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 119, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

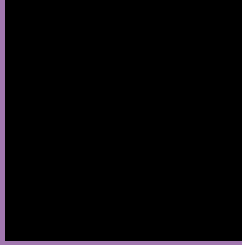
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161, 119, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 119, 175.

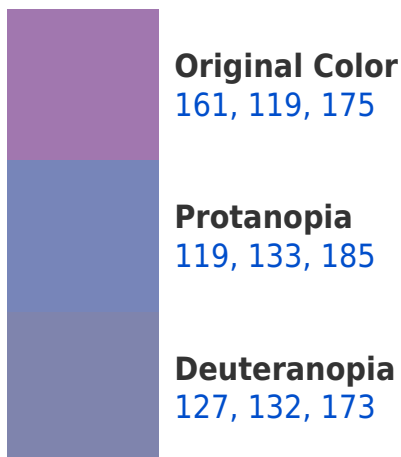


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 119, 175.

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, 127, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
161, 119, 175

Protanomaly
134, 128, 181

Deuteranomaly
139, 127, 174

Tritanomaly
157, 124, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 119, 175

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
146, 131, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 119, 175 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, 119, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 119, 175)  
}
```

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, 119, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 119, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 119, 175 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, 119, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 119, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 119, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 119, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 119,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 119, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 119, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
119, 175) }
```

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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