

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 40, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 40, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 40, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1287E
RGB	161, 40, 126
RGB Percent	63%, 16%, 49%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	317°, 60%, 39%
HSV	317°, 75%, 63%
XYZ	19.2226, 10.6010, 20.7717
YIQ	85.9830, 44.5100, 52.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

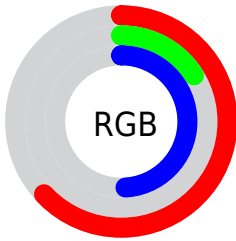
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 40, 126
Decimal	10561662
CIE _{Lab}	38.90, 56.85, -20.48
CIE _{LCh}	39, 60.428, 340.191
Yxy	10.6010, 0.3799, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288751742 (0xFFA1287E)
YUV	85.9830, 19.7284, 65.7899
Hunter-Lab	32.5592, 48.4061, -15.0337

Details

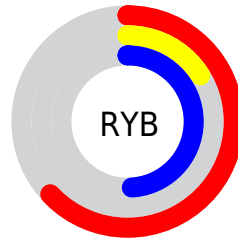
The RGB color **161, 40, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **40, 161, 75**, and the grayscale version is **86, 86, 86**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 97, 179**, and **105, 0, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 24, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 56, 131**.

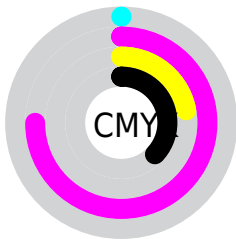
Distribution



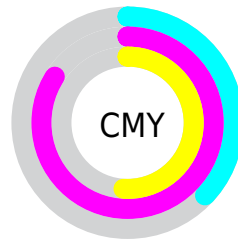
- Red (63%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 40, 126 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, 40, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 40, 126

 161, 40, 126

255, 255, 255

 133, 0, 101

 219, 97, 179

 105, 0, 77

 249, 125, 206

 78, 0, 54

 255, 153, 235

 54, 0, 33


 255, 181, 255

 19, 0, 4


 255, 210, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 239, 255

 161, 40, 126

 161, 40, 126

 161, 24, 121

 161, 56, 131

161, 8, 117

161, 72, 135

161, 0, 114

161, 88, 140

161, 104, 145

161, 121, 149

161, 137, 154

161, 153, 159

161, 169, 163

161, 185, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 69, 167



161, 40, 126



176, 27, 77

Triad

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



161, 40, 126



97, 95, 0



0, 112, 154

Complementary

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



161, 40, 126



40, 161, 75

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, 113, 108



161, 40, 126



38, 105, 0

Square

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



161, 40, 126



138, 77, 0



0, 111, 56



0, 106, 185

Rectangle

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



161, 40, 126



172, 42, 45



0, 111, 56



0, 113, 140

Sweetspot

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



161, 40, 126



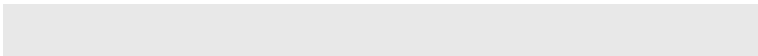
209, 161, 195



74, 40, 161



105, 75, 96



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



161, 40, 126



209, 21, 155



161, 40, 66



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 103



18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



161, 40, 126



209, 21, 155



40, 161, 135



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 103



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 40, 126 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, 40, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

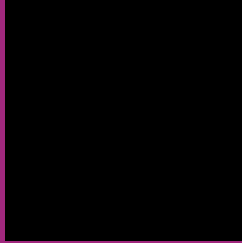
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 40, 126.

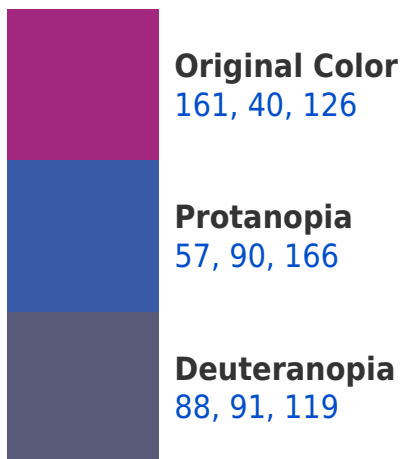


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 40, 126.

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
156, 60, 64

Trichromacy



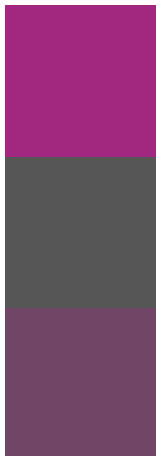
Original Color
161, 40, 126

Protanomaly
95, 72, 151

Deuteranomaly
115, 72, 122

Tritanomaly
158, 53, 87

Monochromacy



Original Color
161, 40, 126

Achromatopsia
86, 86, 86

Achromatomaly
113, 69, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 40, 126 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, 40, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 40, 126)  
}
```

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, 40, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 40, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 40, 126 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, 40, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 40, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 40, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 40, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 40, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 40,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 40, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 40, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 40,  
126) }
```

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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