

Converting Colors

RGB(161, 77, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(161, 77, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(161, 77, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A14DB9
RGB	161, 77, 185
RGB Percent	63%, 30%, 73%
CMY	0.3686, 0.6980, 0.2745
CMYK	0.13, 0.58, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	287°, 44%, 51%
HSV	287°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	26.1088, 16.3876, 47.6860
YIQ	114.4280, 15.3960, 51.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

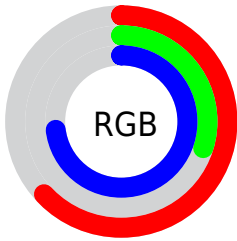
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 77, 185
Decimal	10571193
CIE _{Lab}	47.48, 51.41, -42.44
CIE _{LCh}	47, 66.662, 320.463
Yxy	16.3876, 0.2895, 0.1817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288761273 (0xFFA14DB9)
YUV	114.4280, 34.7920, 40.8436
Hunter-Lab	40.4816, 44.2815, -41.5045

Details

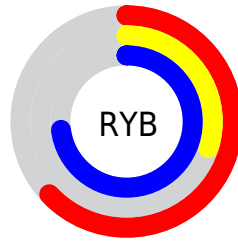
The RGB color **161, 77, 185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **101, 185, 77**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 130, 242**, and **106, 21, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 58, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 96, 185**.

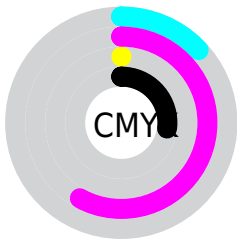
Distribution



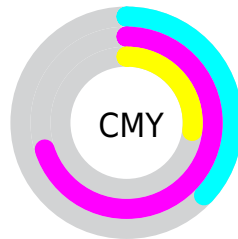
- Red (63%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)





















- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 161, 77, 185 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, 77, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 161, 77, 185	 161, 77, 185
 255, 255, 255	 133, 51, 158
 218, 130, 242	 106, 21, 131
 247, 157, 255	 80, 0, 106
 255, 185, 255	 53, 0, 81
 255, 213, 255	 30, 0, 57
 255, 242, 255	 0, 2, 34
	 0, 0, 9
	 0, 0, 0
 161, 77, 185	 161, 77, 185

■ 157, 58, 185

■ 165, 96, 185

■ 153, 40, 185

■ 169, 114, 185

■ 149, 21, 185

■ 173, 133, 185

■ 145, 3, 185

■ 177, 151, 185

■ 144, 0, 185

■ 182, 170, 185

■ 186, 188, 185

■ 190, 206, 185

■ 194, 225, 185

■ 198, 244, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 106, 219



161, 77, 185



202, 48, 133

Triad

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



161, 77, 185



151, 104, 0



0, 137, 150

Complementary

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



161, 77, 185



101, 185, 77

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, 136, 92



161, 77, 185



100, 121, 0

Square

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



161, 77, 185



190, 78, 22



0, 131, 32



0, 134, 199

Rectangle

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



161, 77, 185



210, 44, 96



0, 131, 32



0, 137, 131

Sweetspot

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



161, 77, 185



230, 197, 240



77, 102, 185



114, 93, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



161, 77, 185



202, 72, 240



185, 77, 156



90, 83, 92



121, 0, 156



22, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



185, 77, 101



240, 72, 109



77, 185, 106



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 35



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 161, 77, 185 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, 77, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

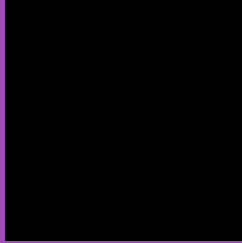
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 77, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 77, 185.

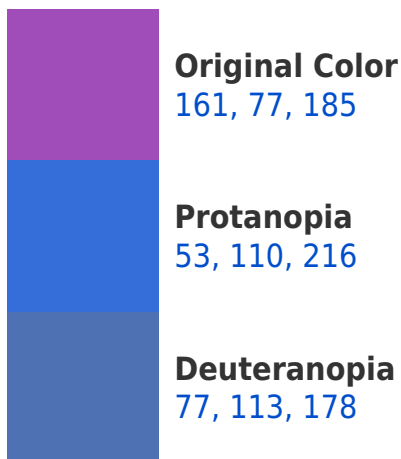


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 161, 77, 185.

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
150, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

161, 77, 185



Protanomaly

92, 98, 205



Deuteranomaly

108, 100, 181



Tritanomaly

154, 91, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

161, 77, 185



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

131, 101, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 161, 77, 185 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, 77, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 77, 185)  
}
```

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, 77, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 77, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 161, 77, 185 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, 77, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 77, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 77, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 77, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 77, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 77,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 161, 77, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 77, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 77,  
185) }
```

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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