

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 109, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 109, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 109, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A26D87
RGB	162, 109, 135
RGB Percent	64%, 43%, 53%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5725, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	331°, 22%, 53%
HSV	331°, 33%, 64%
XYZ	24.7421, 20.3679, 25.5490
YIQ	127.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

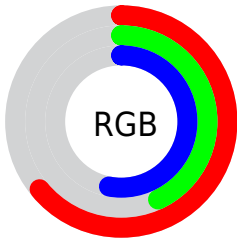
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 109, 135
Decimal	10644871
CIE _{Lab}	52.25, 25.07, -5.68
CIE _{LCh}	52, 25.706, 347.224
Yxy	20.3679, 0.3502, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288834951 (0xFFA26D87)
YUV	127.8110, 3.5442, 29.9838
Hunter-Lab	45.1308, 18.8802, -1.9731

Details

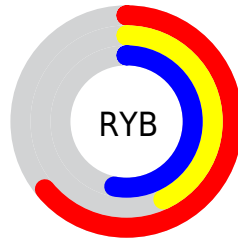
The RGB color **162, 109, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 162, 136**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 161, 188**, and **109, 60, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 93, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 125, 143**.

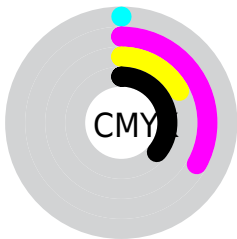
Distribution



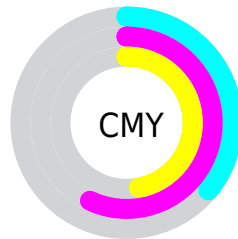
- Red (64%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 109, 135 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 162, 109, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 109, 135


255, 255, 255

 218, 161, 188

 246, 188, 216

 255, 216, 244

 255, 245, 255

 162, 109, 135

 135, 84, 110

 109, 60, 85

 84, 37, 62

 60, 15, 40

 39, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 162, 109, 135

 162, 93, 127

 162, 77, 118

 162, 109, 135

 162, 125, 143

 162, 141, 152

162, 60, 110

162, 158, 160

162, 44, 102

162, 174, 168

162, 28, 94

162, 190, 176

162, 12, 85

162, 206, 185

162, 0, 79

162, 222, 193

162, 239, 201

162, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 115, 155



162, 109, 135



169, 108, 113

Triad

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



162, 109, 135



127, 127, 82



54, 134, 156

Complementary

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



162, 109, 135



109, 162, 136

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.



54, 137, 137



162, 109, 135



102, 133, 94

Square

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



162, 109, 135



148, 120, 82



76, 136, 114



80, 130, 167

Rectangle

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



162, 109, 135



166, 111, 99



76, 136, 114



50, 136, 151

Sweetspot

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



162, 109, 135



212, 190, 201



135, 109, 162



107, 94, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 109, 135



212, 129, 170



162, 109, 109



82, 73, 77



145, 0, 71



18, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



162, 109, 135



212, 129, 170



109, 162, 162



82, 73, 77



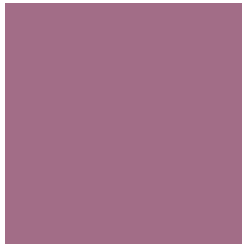
145, 0, 71



18, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 109, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

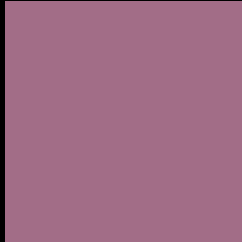
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 109, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

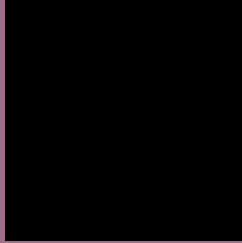
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 162, 109, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 109, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 109, 135.

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

162, 109, 135

Protanopia

121, 124, 145

Deuteranopia

134, 121, 133



Tritanopia
160, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 109, 135

Protanomaly

136, 119, 141

Deuteranomaly

144, 117, 134

Tritanomaly

161, 111, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 109, 135

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

140, 121, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 109, 135 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(162, 109, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 109, 135)  
}
```

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(162, 109, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 109, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 109, 135 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(162, 109, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 109, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 109, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 109, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 109, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 109,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 109, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 109, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
109, 135) }
```

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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