

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 123, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 123, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 123, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27BC8
RGB	162, 123, 200
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 78%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5176, 0.2157
CMYK	0.19, 0.38, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	270°, 41%, 63%
HSV	270°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	32.4086, 26.0174, 57.9573
YIQ	143.4390, -1.4730, 32.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

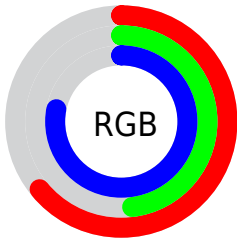
Format	Color
RYB	162, 123, 200
Decimal	10648520
CIELab	58.05, 30.11, -34.41
CIELCh	58, 45.724, 311.192
Yxy	26.0174, 0.2785, 0.2235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288838600 (0xFFA27BC8)
YUV	143.4390, 27.8846, 16.2780
Hunter-Lab	51.0073, 24.1511, -31.6635

Details

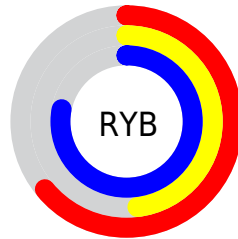
The RGB color **162, 123, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 200, 123**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 176, 255**, and **109, 73, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 103, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 143, 200**.

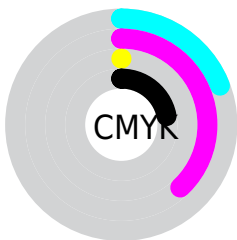
Distribution



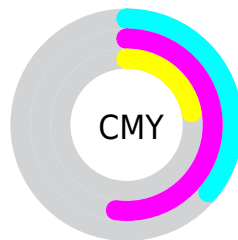
- Red (64%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 123, 200 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, 123, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 123, 200

255, 255, 255

 218, 176, 255

 247, 204, 255


 255, 232, 255

 162, 123, 200


 135, 98, 172

 109, 73, 146

 83, 50, 120

 58, 27, 95


 34, 5, 70

 11, 0, 48

 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 162, 123, 200

 162, 123, 200

152, 103, 200

172, 143, 200

142, 83, 200

182, 163, 200

132, 63, 200

192, 183, 200

123, 43, 200

201, 203, 200

113, 23, 200

211, 223, 200

103, 3, 200

221, 243, 200

101, 0, 200

231, 255, 200

241, 255, 200

251, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 139, 218



162, 123, 200



200, 109, 166

Triad

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



162, 123, 200



184, 128, 63



0, 160, 154

Complementary

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



162, 123, 200



161, 200, 123

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.



39, 158, 112



162, 123, 200



148, 142, 57

Square

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



162, 123, 200



207, 114, 89



105, 152, 77



0, 158, 191

Rectangle

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



162, 123, 200



212, 105, 140



105, 152, 77



0, 160, 140

Sweetspot

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



162, 123, 200



240, 224, 255



123, 162, 200



119, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 123, 200



197, 138, 255



200, 123, 200



95, 90, 99



83, 0, 163



18, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 123, 161



255, 138, 196



123, 200, 123



99, 90, 94



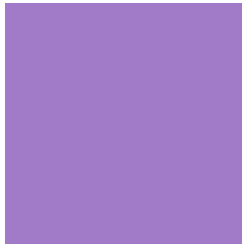
163, 0, 81



36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 123, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

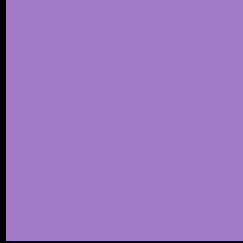
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 200 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, 123, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 123, 200.

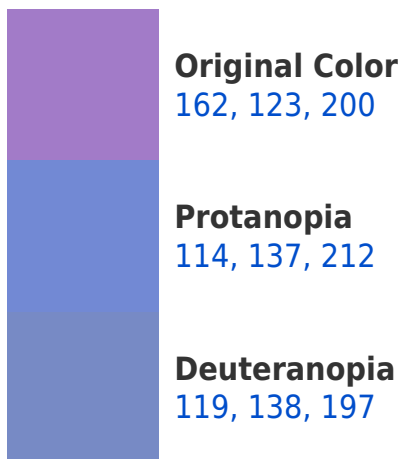


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 123, 200.

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
153, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 123, 200

Protanomaly
131, 132, 208

Deuteranomaly
135, 133, 198

Tritanomaly
156, 131, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 123, 200

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
150, 136, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 123, 200 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, 123, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 123, 200)  
}
```

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, 123, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 123, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 123, 200 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, 123, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 123, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 123, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 123, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 123, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 123,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 123, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 123, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
123, 200) }
```

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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