

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 125, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 125, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 125, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27DC6
RGB	162, 125, 198
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 78%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5098, 0.2235
CMYK	0.18, 0.37, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	270°, 39%, 63%
HSV	270°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	32.4269, 26.4258, 56.8177
YIQ	144.3850, -1.3810, 30.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

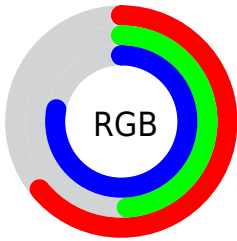
Format	Color
RYB	162, 125, 198
Decimal	10649030
CIELab	58.44, 28.52, -32.67
CIELCh	58, 43.368, 311.115
Yxy	26.4258, 0.2803, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839110 (0xFFA27DC6)
YUV	144.3850, 26.4322, 15.4484
Hunter-Lab	51.4061, 22.6372, -29.5473

Details

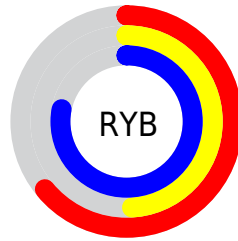
The RGB color **162, 125, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **161, 198, 125**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218, 178, 255**, and **109, 75, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 105, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 145, 198**.

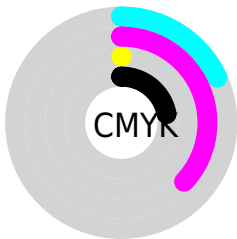
Distribution



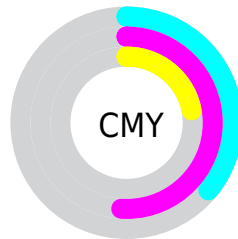
- Red (64%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 125, 198 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, 125, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 125, 198

255, 255, 255

 218, 178, 255

 247, 206, 255

 255, 234, 255

 162, 125, 198

 135, 100, 171


 109, 75, 144

 84, 52, 118

 59, 30, 93

 34, 7, 69

 14, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 162, 125, 198

 162, 125, 198

152, 105, 198

172, 145, 198

142, 85, 198

182, 165, 198

133, 66, 198

191, 184, 198

123, 46, 198

201, 204, 198

113, 26, 198

211, 224, 198

103, 6, 198

221, 244, 198

100, 0, 198

230, 255, 198

240, 255, 198

250, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 140, 215



162, 125, 198



198, 112, 166

Triad

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



162, 125, 198



183, 130, 68



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, 125, 198



161, 198, 125

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.



50, 158, 115



162, 125, 198



150, 143, 63

Square

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



162, 125, 198



206, 116, 92



108, 153, 81



0, 158, 189

Rectangle

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



162, 125, 198



210, 109, 141



108, 153, 81



0, 160, 141

Sweetspot

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



162, 125, 198



241, 227, 255



125, 162, 198



119, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 125, 198



200, 143, 255



198, 125, 198



95, 90, 99



83, 0, 163



18, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 125, 161



255, 143, 198



125, 198, 125



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 80



36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 125, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

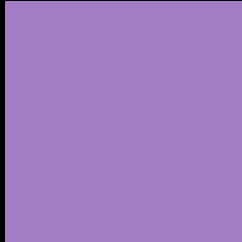
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

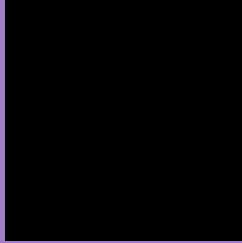
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 125, 198.

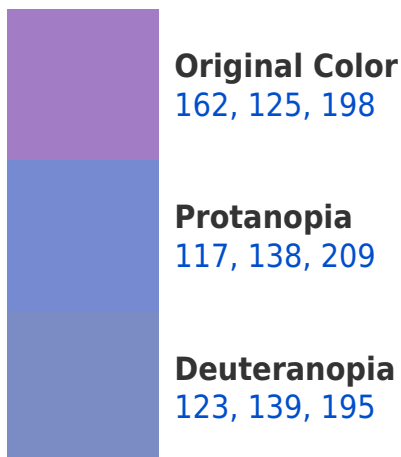



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 125, 198.

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, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 125, 198

Protanomaly
133, 133, 205

Deuteranomaly
137, 134, 196

Tritanomaly
156, 132, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 125, 198

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
151, 137, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 125, 198 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, 125, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 125, 198)  
}
```

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, 125, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 125, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 125, 198 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

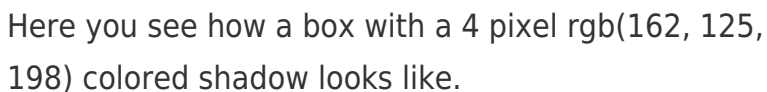
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 125, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 125, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 125, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 125, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 125, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 125, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 125, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 125, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
125, 198) }
```

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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