

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 132, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 132, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 132, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A284EC
RGB	162, 132, 236
RGB Percent	64%, 52%, 93%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4824, 0.0745
CMYK	0.31, 0.44, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	257°, 73%, 72%
HSV	257°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	38.2919, 30.2400, 83.1756
YIQ	152.8260, -15.5040, 38.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

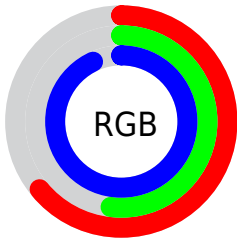
Format	Color
RYB	162, 132, 236
Decimal	10650860
CIELab	61.86, 33.68, -48.58
CIELCh	62, 59.115, 304.727
Yxy	30.2400, 0.2524, 0.1993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288840940 (0xFFA284EC)
YUV	152.8260, 41.0048, 8.0456
Hunter-Lab	54.9909, 28.0609, -51.1844

Details

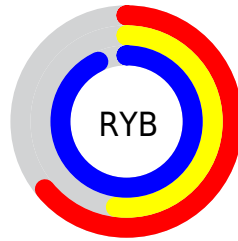
The RGB color **162, 132, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **206, 236, 132**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 185, 255**, and **107, 82, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 108, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 156, 236**.

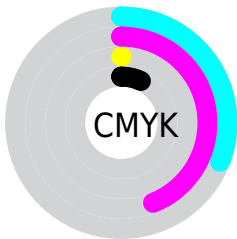
Distribution



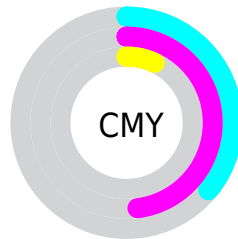
- Red (64%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 132, 236 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, 132, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 132, 236

 162, 132, 236

255, 255, 255

 134, 106, 207

 219, 185, 255


 107, 82, 180

 248, 213, 255

 80, 58, 152

 255, 242, 255

 52, 36, 126


 20, 14, 100

 0, 0, 76

 0, 4, 52


 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0

 162, 132, 236

 162, 132, 236

 145, 108, 236

 179, 156, 236

 128, 85, 236


 196, 179, 236

 112, 61, 236


 212, 203, 236

 95, 38, 236

 229, 226, 236

 78, 14, 236

 246, 250, 236

 68, 0, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37, 153, 254



162, 132, 236



219, 110, 195

Triad

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



162, 132, 236



212, 130, 52



0, 175, 156

Complementary

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



162, 132, 236



206, 236, 132

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.



2, 171, 102



162, 132, 236



169, 150, 33

Square

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



162, 132, 236



239, 110, 93



115, 163, 57



0, 173, 208

Rectangle

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



162, 132, 236



239, 101, 161



115, 163, 57



0, 174, 138

Sweetspot

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



162, 132, 236



231, 222, 255



132, 207, 236



113, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



162, 132, 236



159, 120, 255



213, 132, 236



109, 106, 117



52, 0, 181



15, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 132, 206



255, 120, 216



155, 236, 132



117, 106, 114



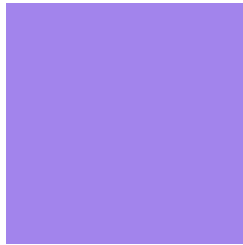
181, 0, 129



54, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 132, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

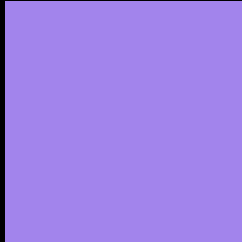
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 132, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

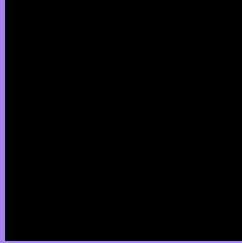
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 162, 132, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 132, 236.

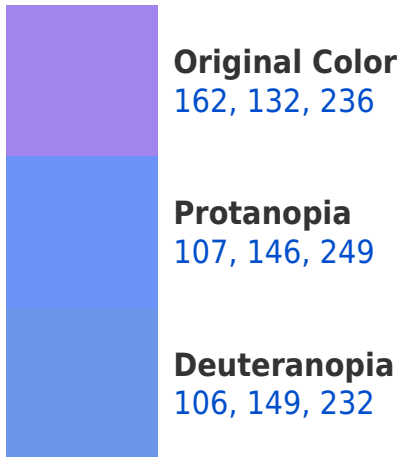


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 132, 236.

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
147, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
162, 132, 236

Protanomaly
127, 141, 244

Deuteranomaly
126, 143, 233

Tritanomaly
152, 143, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 132, 236

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
156, 145, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 132, 236 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, 132, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 132, 236)  
}
```

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, 132, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 132, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 132, 236 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, 132, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 132, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 132, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 132, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 132, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 132,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 132, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 132, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
132, 236) }
```

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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