

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 142, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 142, 177) contains.

RGB(162, 142, 177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(162, 142, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28EB1
RGB	162, 142, 177
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4431, 0.3059
CMYK	0.08, 0.20, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	274°, 18%, 63%
HSV	274°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	32.5091, 30.2017, 45.7111
YIQ	151.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

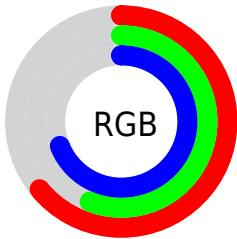
Format	Color
RYB	162, 142, 177
Decimal	10653361
CIELab	61.83, 14.21, -15.57
CIELCh	62, 21.076, 312.376
Yxy	30.2017, 0.2998, 0.2786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288843441 (0xFFA28EB1)
YUV	151.9700, 12.3398, 8.7963
Hunter-Lab	54.9561, 9.4180, -10.8467

Details

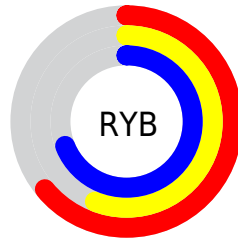
The RGB color **162, 142, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **157, 177, 142**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217, 196, 233**, and **110, 92, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 124, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 160, 177**.

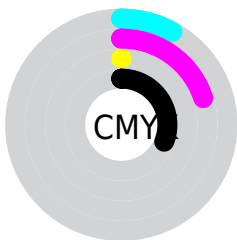
Distribution



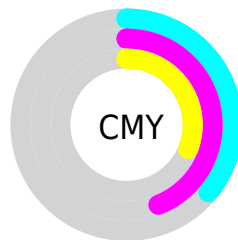
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 142, 177 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, 142, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162, 142, 177


255, 255, 255

 217, 196, 233

 246, 224, 255

 255, 252, 255

 162, 142, 177


 136, 116, 150

 110, 92, 124

 86, 68, 99


 62, 46, 75

 40, 25, 53

 21, 0, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 162, 142, 177

 162, 142, 177

■ 154, 124, 177

■ 170, 160, 177

■ 147, 107, 177

■ 177, 177, 177

■ 139, 89, 177

■ 185, 195, 177

■ 132, 71, 177

■ 192, 213, 177

■ 124, 54, 177

■ 200, 230, 177

■ 116, 36, 177

■ 208, 248, 177

■ 109, 18, 177

■ 215, 255, 177

■ 101, 0, 177

■ 223, 255, 177

■ 101, 0, 177

■ 230, 255, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 148, 186



162, 142, 177



180, 137, 161

Triad

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



162, 142, 177



173, 144, 114



99, 160, 157

Complementary

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



162, 142, 177



157, 177, 142

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.



114, 159, 137



162, 142, 177



155, 151, 113

Square

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



162, 142, 177



185, 139, 125



134, 156, 121



97, 158, 174

Rectangle

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



162, 142, 177



186, 136, 149



134, 156, 121



103, 160, 150

Sweetspot

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



162, 142, 177



224, 216, 230



142, 157, 177



111, 107, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



162, 142, 177



206, 174, 230



177, 142, 175



85, 80, 89



87, 0, 153



15, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 142, 157



230, 174, 198



142, 177, 144



89, 80, 84



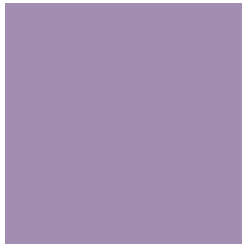
153, 0, 66



26, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 142, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

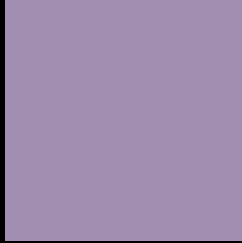
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

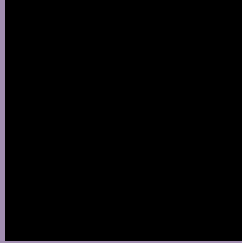
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 142, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 142, 177.

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, 142, 177

Protanopia
142, 148, 181

Deuteranopia
151, 146, 176



Tritanopia
159, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 142, 177

Protanomaly

149, 146, 180

Deuteranomaly

155, 145, 176

Tritanomaly

160, 145, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 142, 177

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

156, 148, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 142, 177 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, 142, 177) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 142, 177)  
}
```

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, 142, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 142, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 142, 177 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, 142, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 142, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 142, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 142, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 142, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 142,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 142, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 142, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
142, 177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor