

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 77, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 77, 137) contains.

RGB(162, 77, 137)	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, 77, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A24D89
RGB	162, 77, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 54%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6980, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	318°, 36%, 47%
HSV	318°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	22.0695, 14.7953, 25.3595
YIQ	109.2550, 31.4000, 36.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

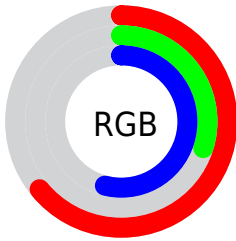
Format	Color
RYB	162, 77, 137
Decimal	10636681
CIELab	45.35, 42.87, -17.27
CIELCh	45, 46.216, 338.055
Yxy	14.7953, 0.3547, 0.2378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288826761 (0xFFA24D89)
YUV	109.2550, 13.6783, 46.2574
Hunter-Lab	38.4646, 35.1033, -12.1643

Details

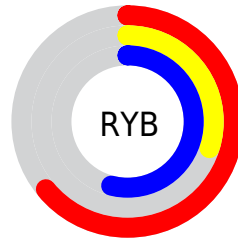
The RGB color **162, 77, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **77, 162, 102**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 129, 190**, and **108, 24, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 61, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 93, 142**.

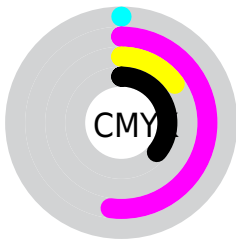
Distribution



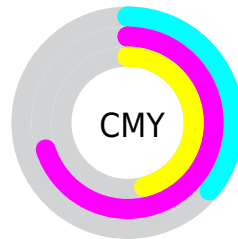
- Red (64%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 77, 137 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, 77, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



162, 77, 137



162, 77, 137

255, 255, 255



135, 51, 112



219, 129, 190



108, 24, 87



248, 156, 218



82, 0, 64



255, 184, 247



57, 0, 41



255, 212, 255



33, 0, 20



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



162, 77, 137



162, 77, 137



162, 61, 132



162, 93, 142



162, 45, 127



162, 109, 147

162, 28, 123

162, 126, 151

162, 12, 118

162, 142, 156

162, 0, 114

162, 158, 161

162, 174, 166

162, 190, 170

162, 207, 175

162, 223, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 93, 168



162, 77, 137



177, 71, 98

Triad

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



162, 77, 137



118, 109, 22



0, 125, 154

Complementary

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



162, 77, 137



77, 162, 102

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.



0, 126, 117



162, 77, 137



77, 118, 42

Square

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



162, 77, 137



150, 95, 33



0, 124, 77



0, 119, 179

Rectangle

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



162, 77, 137



176, 76, 73



0, 124, 77



0, 125, 143

Sweetspot

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



162, 77, 137



212, 178, 202



101, 77, 162



107, 87, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 77, 137



212, 78, 172



162, 77, 95



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 103



18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



162, 77, 137



212, 78, 172



77, 162, 144



82, 73, 79



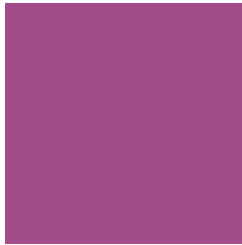
145, 0, 103



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 77, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

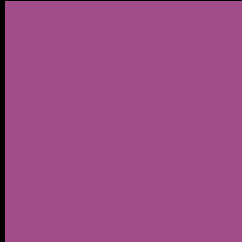
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 77, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

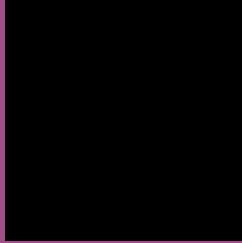
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 162, 77, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 77, 137.

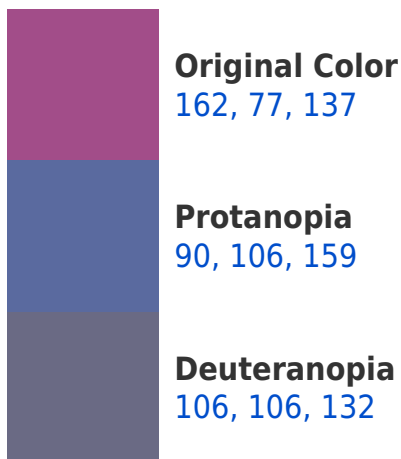


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 77, 137.

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
157, 87, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

162, 77, 137



Protanomaly

116, 95, 151



Deuteranomaly

126, 95, 134



Tritanomaly

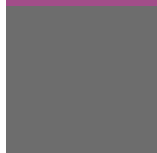
159, 83, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

162, 77, 137



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

128, 97, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 77, 137 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, 77, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 77, 137)  
}
```

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, 77, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 77, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 77, 137 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, 77, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 77, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 77, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 77, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 77, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 77,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 77, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 77, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 77,  
137) }
```

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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