

Converting Colors

RGB(162, 77, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(162, 77, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(162, 77, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A24D8B
RGB	162, 77, 139
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 55%
CMY	0.3647, 0.6980, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.14, 0.36
HSL	316°, 36%, 47%
HSV	316°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	22.2144, 14.8532, 26.1222
YIQ	109.4830, 30.7580, 37.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

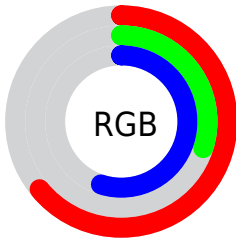
Format	Color
RYB	162, 77, 139
Decimal	10636683
CIELab	45.43, 43.19, -18.36
CIELCh	45, 46.932, 336.976
Yxy	14.8532, 0.3515, 0.2351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288826763 (0xFFA24D8B)
YUV	109.4830, 14.5519, 46.0574
Hunter-Lab	38.5399, 35.4426, -13.2087

Details

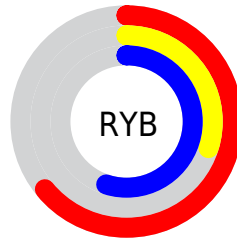
The RGB color **162, 77, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **77, 162, 100**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 129, 193**, and **108, 24, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 61, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162, 93, 143**.

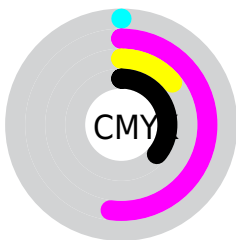
Distribution



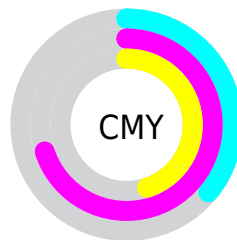
- Red (64%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 162, 77, 139 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, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 162, 77, 139

255, 255, 255

 219, 129, 193

 248, 156, 221

 255, 184, 249

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 162, 77, 139

 135, 51, 113

 108, 24, 89

 82, 0, 65

 57, 0, 43

 33, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 162, 77, 139

 162, 61, 135

 162, 45, 130

 162, 77, 139

 162, 93, 143

 162, 109, 148

162, 28, 126

162, 126, 152

162, 12, 121

162, 142, 157

162, 0, 118

162, 158, 161

162, 174, 165

162, 190, 170

162, 207, 174

162, 223, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 93, 171



162, 77, 139



178, 70, 100

Triad

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



162, 77, 139



119, 109, 20



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, 139



77, 162, 100

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, 116



162, 77, 139



78, 119, 40

Square

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



162, 77, 139



152, 94, 32



0, 124, 75



0, 120, 179

Rectangle

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



162, 77, 139



177, 75, 74



0, 124, 75



0, 126, 142

Sweetspot

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



162, 77, 139



212, 178, 202



100, 77, 162



107, 87, 102



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



162, 77, 139



212, 78, 176



162, 77, 97



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 106



18, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



162, 77, 139



212, 78, 176



77, 162, 142



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 106



18, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 162, 77, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

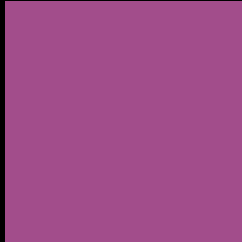
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

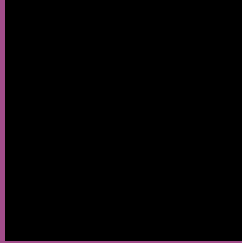
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 77, 139.

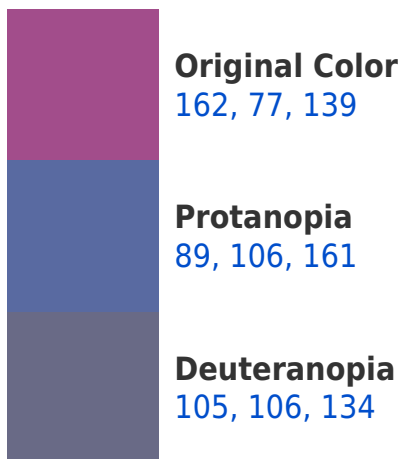


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 162, 77, 139.

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, 94

Trichromacy



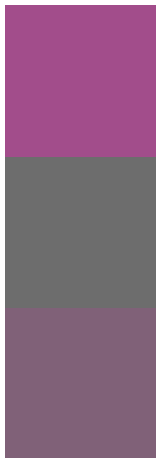
Original Color
162, 77, 139

Protanomaly
116, 95, 153

Deuteranomaly
126, 95, 136

Tritanomaly
159, 83, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color
162, 77, 139

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
128, 97, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 162, 77, 139 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, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 77, 139)  
}
```

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, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 77, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 162, 77, 139 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 77, 139) }
```

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, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 77, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 77, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 77,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 162, 77, 139 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 77,  
139) }
```

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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