

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 0, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 0, 208) contains.

RGB(163, 0, 208)	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(163, 0, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A300D0
RGB	163, 0, 208
RGB Percent	64%, 0%, 82%
CMY	0.3608, 1.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.22, 1.00, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	287°, 100%, 41%
HSV	287°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	26.4894, 12.3406, 60.6603
YIQ	72.4490, 30.3800, 99.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

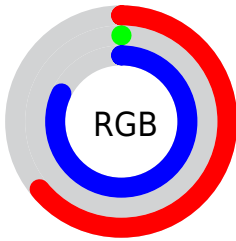
Format	Color
RYB	163, 0, 208
Decimal	10682576
CIELab	41.75, 77.67, -64.99
CIELCh	42, 101.274, 320.076
Yxy	12.3406, 0.2663, 0.1240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288872656 (0xFFA300D0)
YUV	72.4490, 66.8266, 79.4132
Hunter-Lab	35.1292, 73.1232, -77.7903

Details

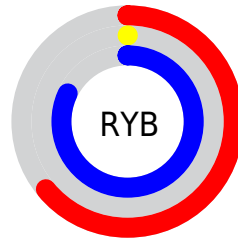
The RGB color **163, 0, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **45, 208, 0**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 85, 255**, and **105, 0, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 0, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 21, 208**.

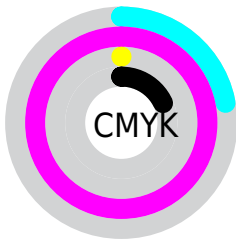
Distribution



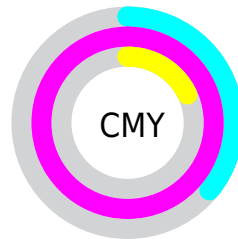
- Red (64%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 0, 208 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 163, 0, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 0, 208

 163, 0, 208

255, 255, 255

 134, 0, 180

 223, 85, 255

 105, 0, 152

 253, 115, 255

 75, 0, 126

 255, 144, 255

 47, 0, 100

 255, 173, 255

 4, 0, 75

 255, 203, 255

 0, 4, 51

 255, 232, 255

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 163, 0, 208

■ 168, 21, 208

■ 172, 42, 208

■ 177, 62, 208

■ 181, 83, 208

■ 186, 104, 208

■ 190, 125, 208

■ 195, 146, 208

■ 199, 166, 208

■ 204, 187, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 91, 255



163, 0, 208



224, 0, 130

Triad

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



163, 0, 208



143, 86, 0



0, 129, 154

Complementary

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



163, 0, 208



45, 208, 0

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, 67



163, 0, 208



65, 111, 0

Square

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



163, 0, 208



199, 12, 0



0, 122, 0



0, 128, 228

Rectangle

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



163, 0, 208



233, 0, 76



0, 122, 0



0, 128, 126

Sweetspot

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



163, 0, 208



238, 179, 255



0, 45, 208



118, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 0, 208



200, 0, 255



208, 0, 149



102, 94, 105



132, 0, 168



32, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 0, 45



255, 0, 55



0, 208, 59



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 36



41, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 0, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

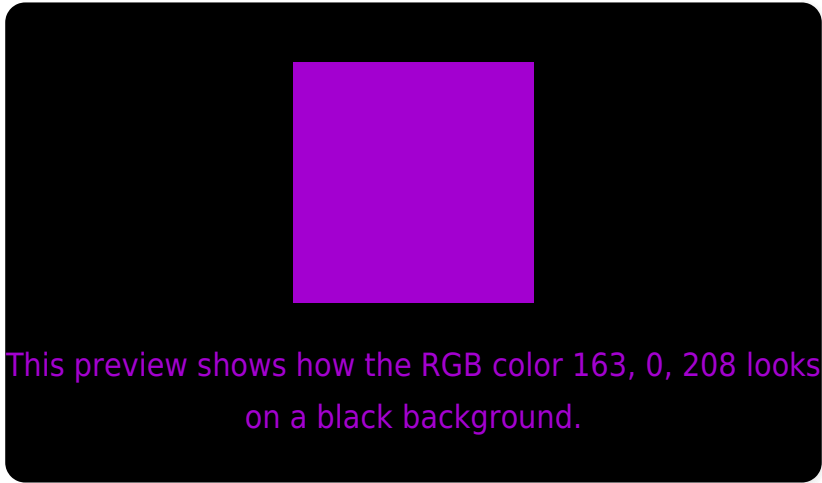
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 163, 0, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 0, 208.

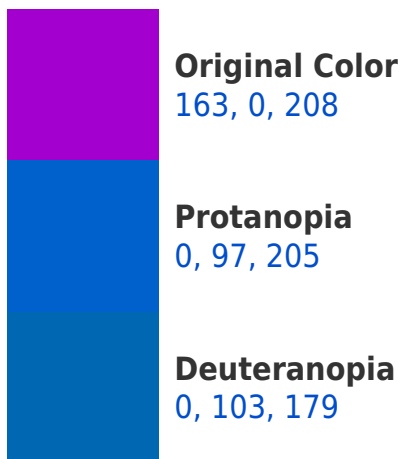


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 0, 208.

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
145, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

163, 0, 208



Protanomaly

59, 62, 206



Deuteranomaly

59, 66, 190



Tritanomaly

152, 52, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 0, 208



Achromatopsia

72, 72, 72



Achromatomaly

105, 46, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 0, 208 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(163, 0, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 0, 208)  
}
```

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(163, 0, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 0, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 0, 208 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(163, 0, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 0, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 0, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 0, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 0,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 0, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 0, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 0,  
208) }
```

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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