

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 111, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 111, 234) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 111, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A36FEA
RGB	163, 111, 234
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 92%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5647, 0.0824
CMYK	0.30, 0.53, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	265°, 75%, 68%
HSV	265°, 53%, 92%
XYZ	35.6400, 25.0959, 80.8075
YIQ	140.5700, -8.4910, 49.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

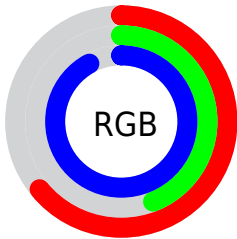
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 111, 234
Decimal	10711018
CIE Lab	57.17, 45.17, -54.92
CIE LCh	57, 71.112, 309.435
Yxy	25.0959, 0.2518, 0.1773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288901098 (0xFFA36FEA)
YUV	140.5700, 46.0610, 19.6711
Hunter-Lab	50.0958, 39.3236, -60.5711

Details

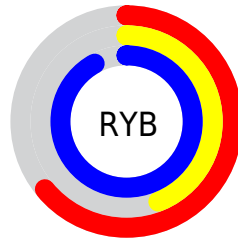
The RGB color **163, 111, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 234, 111**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 164, 255**, and **107, 61, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 88, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 134, 234**.

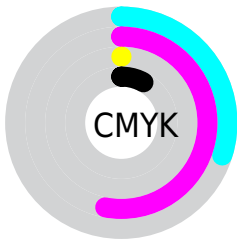
Distribution



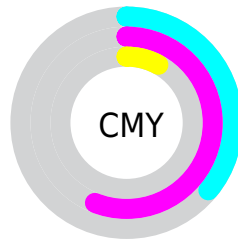
- Red (64%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 111, 234 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, 111, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 111, 234

255, 255, 255

 221, 164, 255

 250, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255


 255, 249, 255

 163, 111, 234

 135, 86, 205

 107, 61, 177

 79, 36, 150

 51, 9, 124

 16, 0, 98

 0, 0, 74

 0, 4, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0


 163, 111, 234

 163, 111, 234

 149, 88, 234

 177, 134, 234

 136, 64, 234

 190, 158, 234

 122, 41, 234

 204, 181, 234

 109, 17, 234

 217, 205, 234

 99, 0, 234

 231, 228, 234

 244, 251, 234

 255, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 138, 255



163, 111, 234



225, 80, 182

Triad

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



163, 111, 234



199, 118, 0



0, 165, 156

Complementary

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



163, 111, 234



182, 234, 111

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, 162, 91



163, 111, 234



147, 141, 0

Square

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



163, 111, 234



235, 89, 61



78, 155, 24



0, 164, 215

Rectangle

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



163, 111, 234



243, 67, 141



78, 155, 24



0, 165, 134

Sweetspot

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



163, 111, 234



231, 214, 255



111, 183, 234



114, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 111, 234



162, 94, 255



224, 111, 234



111, 106, 117



77, 0, 181



23, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 111, 182



255, 94, 187



121, 234, 111



117, 106, 112



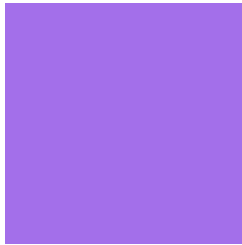
181, 0, 105



54, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 111, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

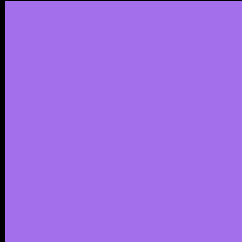
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 111, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

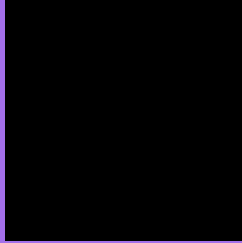
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 163, 111, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 111, 234.

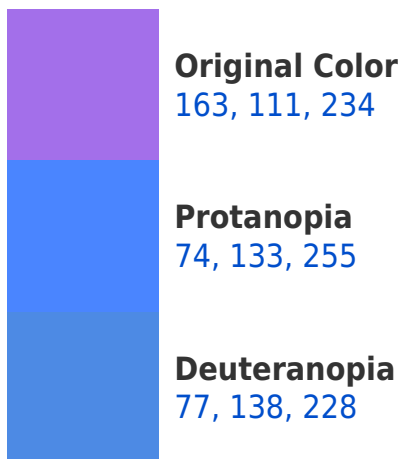



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 111, 234.

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
146, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 111, 234



Protanomaly
106, 125, 247



Deuteranomaly
108, 128, 230



Tritanomaly
152, 126, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 111, 234



Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly
149, 130, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 111, 234 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, 111, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 111, 234)  
}
```

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, 111, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 111, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 111, 234 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, 111, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 111, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 111, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 111, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 111, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 111,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 111, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 111, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
111, 234) }
```

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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