

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 118, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 118, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 118, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A376CF
RGB	163, 118, 207
RGB Percent	64%, 46%, 81%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5373, 0.1882
CMYK	0.21, 0.43, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	270°, 48%, 64%
HSV	270°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	32.8452, 25.2484, 62.1738
YIQ	141.6010, -1.7490, 37.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

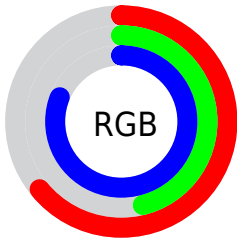
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 118, 207
Decimal	10712783
CIE _{Lab}	57.32, 34.85, -39.52
CIE _{LCh}	57, 52.690, 311.410
Yxy	25.2484, 0.2731, 0.2099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288902863 (0xFFA376CF)
YUV	141.6010, 32.2417, 18.7669
Hunter-Lab	50.2478, 28.7455, -38.1887

Details

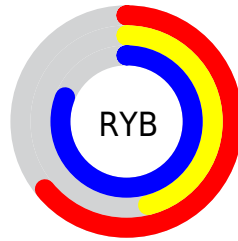
The RGB color **163, 118, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 207, 118**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 171, 255**, and **109, 68, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 97, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 139, 207**.

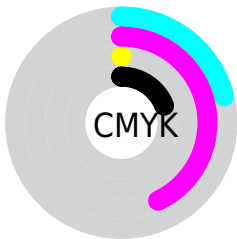
Distribution



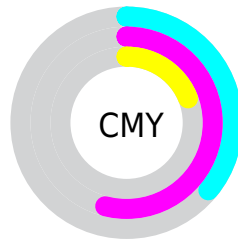
- Red (64%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 118, 207 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, 118, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 163, 118, 207

255, 255, 255


 219, 171, 255

 248, 198, 255

 255, 227, 255

 163, 118, 207

 136, 93, 179

 109, 68, 152

 83, 45, 126

 58, 21, 100

 32, 0, 76


 6, 0, 53


 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 163, 118, 207

 163, 118, 207


 153, 97, 207

 173, 139, 207

 143, 77, 207

 183, 159, 207

 132, 56, 207

 194, 180, 207

 122, 35, 207

 204, 201, 207

 112, 15, 207

 214, 222, 207

 105, 0, 207

 224, 242, 207

 235, 255, 207

 245, 255, 207

 255, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 137, 228



163, 118, 207



206, 101, 168

Triad

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



163, 118, 207



186, 125, 47



0, 160, 154

Complementary

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



163, 118, 207



162, 207, 118

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, 158, 107



163, 118, 207



146, 141, 39

Square

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



163, 118, 207



213, 107, 79



95, 152, 65



0, 158, 197

Rectangle

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



163, 118, 207



220, 95, 137



95, 152, 65



0, 160, 138

Sweetspot

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



163, 118, 207



239, 222, 255



118, 163, 207



117, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 118, 207



189, 122, 255



207, 118, 207



99, 94, 105



85, 0, 168



21, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 118, 162



255, 122, 188



118, 207, 118



105, 94, 99



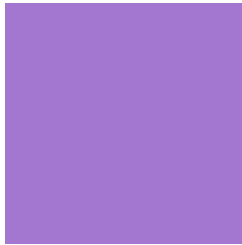
168, 0, 83



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 118, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

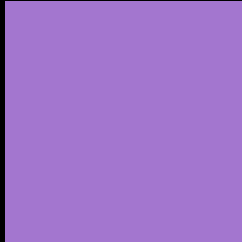
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

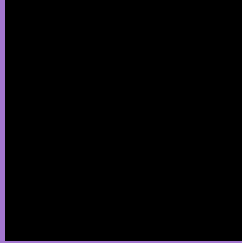
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 118, 207.

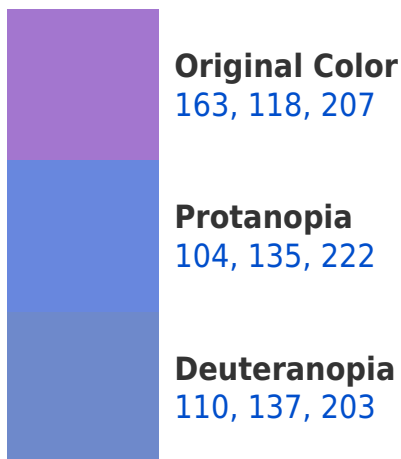


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 118, 207.

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
152, 132, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 118, 207

Protanomaly
125, 129, 217

Deuteranomaly
129, 130, 204

Tritanomaly
156, 127, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 118, 207

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
150, 133, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 118, 207 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, 118, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 118, 207)  
}
```

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, 118, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 118, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 118, 207 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, 118, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 118, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 118, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 118, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 118, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 118,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 118, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 118, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
118, 207) }
```

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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