

# Converting Colors

RGB(163, 11, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(163, 11, 155) contains.

<b>RGB(163, 11, 155)</b> .....	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, 11, 155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A30B9B
RGB	163, 11, 155
RGB Percent	64%, 4%, 61%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9569, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	303°, 87%, 34%
HSV	303°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	21.1403, 10.3924, 31.9021
YIQ	72.8640, 44.3680, 77.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

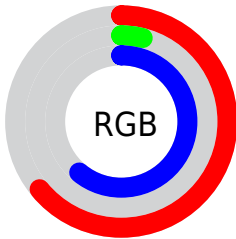
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 11, 155
Decimal	10685339
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	38.54, 67.87, -38.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 78.178, 330.239
Yxy	10.3924, 0.3333, 0.1638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288875419 (0xFFA30B9B)
YUV	72.8640, 40.4930, 79.0493
Hunter-Lab	32.2373, 60.6401, -36.1073

# Details

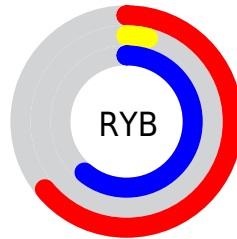
The RGB color **163, 11, 155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **11, 163, 19**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 85, 210**, and **107, 0, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 0, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 27, 156**.

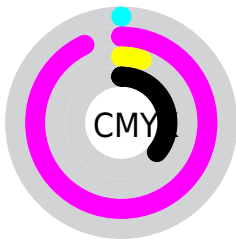
# Distribution



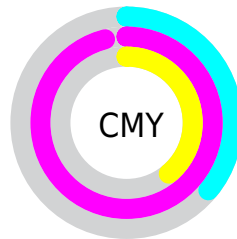
- Red (64%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 11, 155 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, 11, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 163, 11, 155

255, 255, 255

 221, 85, 210


 251, 113, 239

 255, 142, 255

 255, 171, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255


 163, 11, 155

 135, 0, 129

 107, 0, 103


 79, 0, 78

 54, 0, 55

 21, 0, 33

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0


 163, 11, 155


 163, 0, 154


 163, 11, 155


 163, 27, 156


 163, 44, 157


 163, 60, 158


 163, 76, 158

 163, 93, 159

 163, 109, 160

 163, 125, 161

 163, 141, 162

 163, 158, 163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71, 73, 203



163, 11, 155



194, 0, 93

# Triad

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



163, 11, 155



111, 89, 0



0, 116, 154

# Complementary

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



163, 11, 155



11, 163, 19

# 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, 115, 90



163, 11, 155



44, 104, 0

# Square

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



163, 11, 155



159, 59, 0



0, 112, 16



0, 112, 202

# Rectangle

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



163, 11, 155



195, 0, 52



0, 112, 16



0, 116, 133



# Sweetspot

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



163, 11, 155



212, 152, 209



19, 11, 163



107, 71, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107



# Same Dimension

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



163, 11, 155



212, 0, 201



163, 11, 79



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 138



18, 0, 17



# Inverse Universe

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



163, 11, 155



212, 0, 201



11, 163, 95



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 138



18, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 11, 155 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 163, 11, 155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

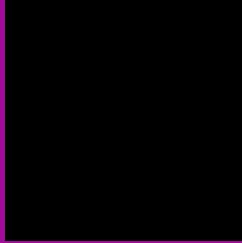
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 163, 11, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 11, 155.

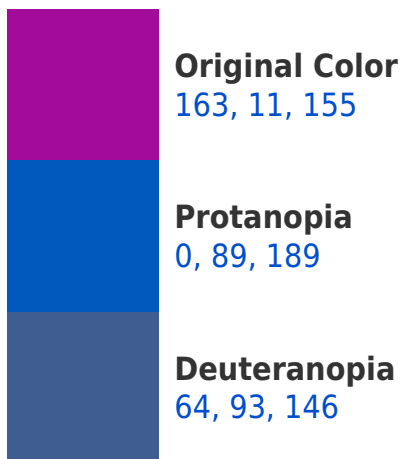


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 11, 155.

# 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

154, 61, 65

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

163, 11, 155



**Protanomaly**

59, 61, 177



**Deuteranomaly**

100, 63, 149



**Tritanomaly**

157, 43, 98

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

163, 11, 155



**Achromatopsia**

73, 73, 73



**Achromatomaly**

106, 50, 103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 11, 155 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, 11, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 11, 155)  
}
```

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, 11, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 11, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 11, 155 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, 11, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 11, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 11, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 11, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 11,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 11, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 11, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 11,  
155) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**