

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 122, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 122, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 122, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37AF6
RGB	163, 122, 246
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 96%
CMY	0.3608, 0.5216, 0.0353
CMYK	0.34, 0.50, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	260°, 87%, 72%
HSV	260°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	38.6983, 28.3594, 90.6231
YIQ	148.3950, -15.3680, 47.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

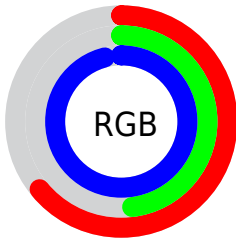
Format	Color
RYB	163, 122, 246
Decimal	10713846
CIELab	60.21, 42.08, -56.73
CIELCh	60, 70.635, 306.570
Yxy	28.3594, 0.2454, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288903926 (0xFFA37AF6)
YUV	148.3950, 48.1193, 12.8086
Hunter-Lab	53.2536, 36.5188, -63.6179

Details

The RGB color **163, 122, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 246, 122**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 175, 255**, and **107, 72, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 97, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 147, 246**.

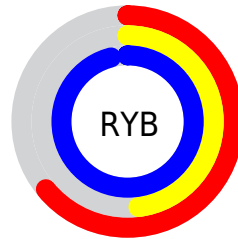
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (48%)

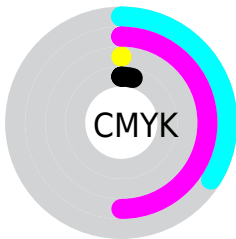
Blue (96%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (96%)

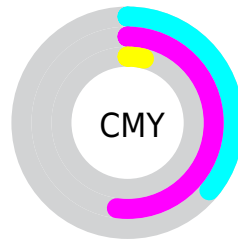


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 122, 246 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, 122, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 122, 246

255, 255, 255

 221, 175, 255

 251, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 163, 122, 246

 135, 97, 217

 107, 72, 189

 78, 48, 161

 49, 24, 135

 8, 1, 109

 0, 0, 84

 0, 6, 59

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 13

■ 163, 122, 246

■ 163, 122, 246

■ 147, 97, 246

■ 179, 147, 246

■ 130, 73, 246

■ 196, 171, 246

■ 114, 48, 246

■ 212, 196, 246

■ 97, 24, 246

■ 229, 220, 246

■ 81, 0, 246

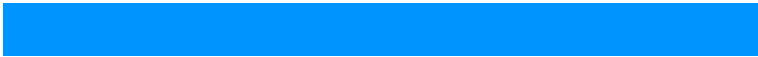
■ 245, 245, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 148, 255



163, 122, 246



230, 92, 196

Triad

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



163, 122, 246



212, 123, 12



0, 173, 158

Complementary

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



163, 122, 246



205, 246, 122

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, 170, 93



163, 122, 246



162, 147, 0

Square

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



163, 122, 246



246, 95, 74



95, 162, 29



0, 172, 218

Rectangle

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



163, 122, 246



250, 79, 155



95, 162, 29



0, 173, 136

Sweetspot

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



163, 122, 246



229, 217, 255



122, 207, 246



112, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



163, 122, 246



153, 102, 255



223, 122, 246



114, 110, 122



62, 0, 186



19, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 122, 205



255, 102, 204



145, 246, 122



122, 110, 118



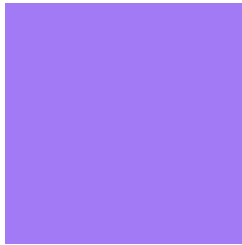
186, 0, 125



59, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 122, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

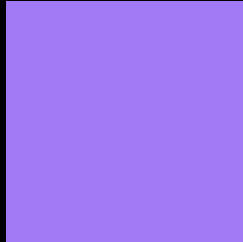
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 246 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, 122, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 122, 246.

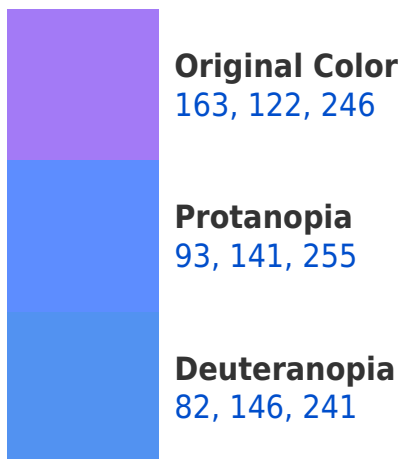


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 122, 246.

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

144, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

163, 122, 246



Protanomaly

118, 134, 252



Deuteranomaly

111, 137, 243



Tritanomaly

151, 136, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

163, 122, 246



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

153, 139, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 122, 246 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, 122, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 122, 246)  
}
```

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, 122, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 122, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 122, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

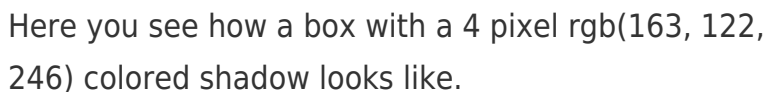
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 122, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 122, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 122, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 122, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 122, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 122,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 122, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 122, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
122, 246) }
```

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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