Converting Colors

RGB(163, 160, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 160, 255) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 160, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A0FF
RGB	163, 160, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	242°, 100%, 81%
HSV	242°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	45.7251, 40.1481, 99.9471
YIQ	171.7270, -28.7070, 30.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

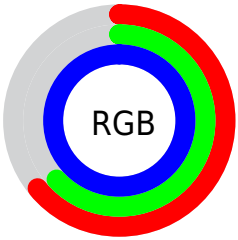
Format	Color
RYB	163, 160, 255
Decimal	10723583
CIELab	69.57, 22.92, -46.83
CIELCh	70, 52.138, 296.081
Yxy	40.1481, 0.2461, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913663 (0xFFA3A0FF)
YUV	171.7270, 41.0536, -7.6536
Hunter-Lab	63.3626, 17.9286, -49.1693

Details

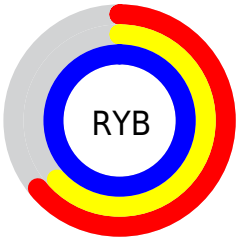
The RGB color 163, 160, 255 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999FF. A complement of this color would be 252, 255, 160, and the grayscale version is 171, 171, 171.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 220, 215, 255, and 107, 109, 198 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 138, 134, 255, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 188, 186, 255.

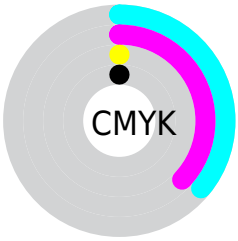
Distribution



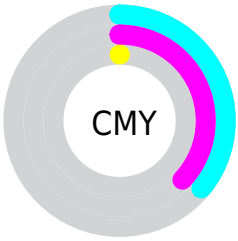
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 160, 255 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, 160, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 160, 255	163, 160, 255
255, 255, 255	135, 134, 226
220, 215, 255	107, 109, 198
250, 243, 255	80, 84, 170
	51, 61, 143
	15, 40, 117
	0, 20, 92
	0, 0, 68
	0, 3, 45
	0, 1, 23

163, 160, 255	163, 160, 255
138, 134, 255	188, 186, 255
114, 109, 255	212, 211, 255
89, 84, 255	237, 237, 255
64, 58, 255	255, 255, 255
40, 33, 255	
15, 7, 255	
8, 0, 255	

Harmonies

Analogous

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

60, 177, 255

163, 160, 255

222, 142, 223

Triad

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

163, 160, 255

238, 148, 92

0, 193, 162

Complementary

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

163, 160, 255

252, 255, 160

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.

97, 189, 115

163, 160, 255

203, 165, 72

Square

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

163, 160, 255

255, 133, 131

156, 180, 81

0, 193, 210

Rectangle

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

163, 160, 255

246, 132, 194

156, 180, 81

26, 192, 146

Sweetspot

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

163, 160, 255

228, 227, 255

160, 253, 255

111, 111, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

163, 160, 255

144, 140, 255

209, 160, 255

115, 115, 128

6, 0, 191

2, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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

255, 160, 252

255, 140, 251

206, 255, 160

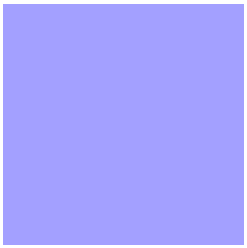
128, 115, 127

191, 0, 185

64, 0, 62

Previews

White Background

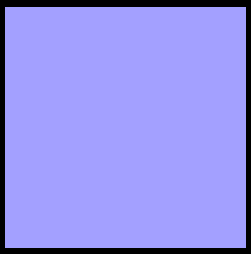


This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 160, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



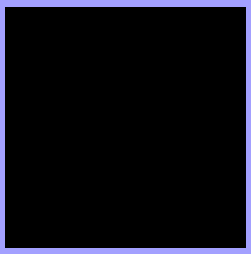
This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 160, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

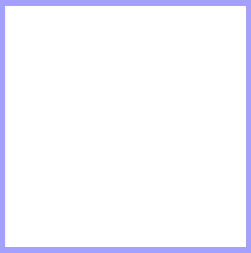
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 163, 160, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 160, 255.

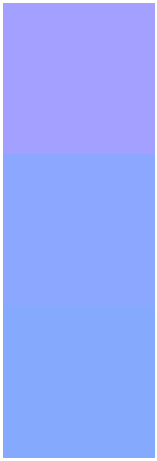


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 160, 255.

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



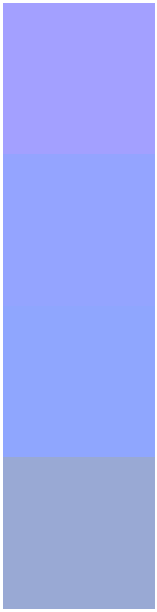
Original Color
163, 160, 255

Protanopia
139, 167, 255

Deuteranopia
132, 169, 253

Tritanopia
148, 174, 188

Trichromacy



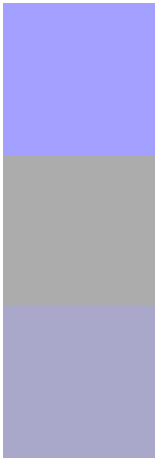
Original Color
163, 160, 255

Protanomaly
148, 164, 255

Deuteranomaly
143, 166, 254

Tritanomaly
153, 169, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 160, 255

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
169, 168, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 160, 255 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, 160, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 160, 255)
}
```

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, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 160, 255 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, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 160, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163,
160, 255) }
```

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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