Converting Colors

RGB(163, 51, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 51, 255) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 51, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A333FF
RGB	163, 51, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 20%, 100%
CMY	0.3608, 0.8000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.36, 0.80, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 60%
HSV	273°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	34.3381, 17.3742, 96.1515
YIQ	107.7440, 1.2680, 87.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

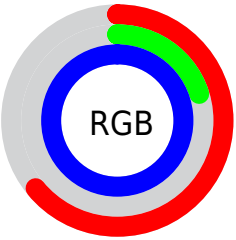
Format	Color
RYB	163, 51, 255
Decimal	10695679
CIELab	48.73, 77.11, -80.28
CIELCh	49, 111.312, 313.846
Yxy	17.3742, 0.2322, 0.1175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288885759 (0xFFA333FF)
YUV	107.7440, 72.5972, 48.4595
Hunter-Lab	41.6824, 74.1049, -107.5906

Details

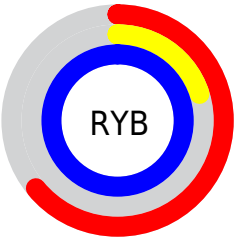
The RGB color 163, 51, 255 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9933FF. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be 143, 255, 51, and the grayscale version is 107, 107, 107.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 111, 255, and 102, 0, 197 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 151, 25, 255, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 174, 77, 255.

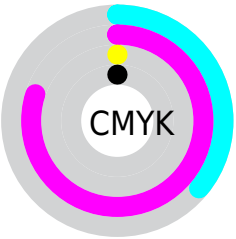
Distribution



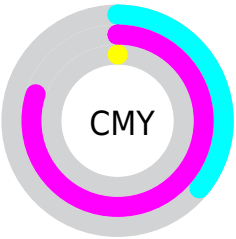
- Red (64%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 51, 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, 51, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 51, 255

255, 255, 255

224, 111, 255

255, 140, 255

255, 168, 255

255, 197, 255

255, 227, 255

163, 51, 255

133, 4, 226

102, 0, 197

69, 0, 169

28, 0, 141

0, 0, 115

0, 0, 89

0, 7, 64

0, 3, 41

0, 1, 19

163, 51, 255

151, 25, 255

140, 0, 255

163, 51, 255

174, 77, 255

186, 102, 255

197, 128, 255

209, 153, 255

220, 179, 255

232, 204, 255

243, 230, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 116, 255

163, 51, 255

250, 0, 171

Triad

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

163, 51, 255

182, 92, 0

0, 150, 159

Complementary

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

163, 51, 255

143, 255, 51

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, 147, 58

163, 51, 255

101, 126, 0

Square

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

163, 51, 255

240, 0, 0

0, 141, 0

0, 150, 248

Rectangle

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

163, 51, 255

255, 0, 109

0, 141, 0

0, 149, 126

Sweetspot

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

163, 51, 255

227, 194, 255

51, 146, 255

111, 91, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

163, 51, 255

145, 10, 255

255, 51, 248

122, 115, 128

105, 0, 191

35, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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

255, 51, 143

255, 10, 121

51, 255, 58

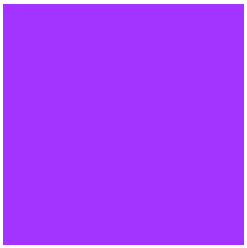
128, 115, 121

191, 0, 86

64, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 51, 255 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

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, 51, 255 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 51, 255.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 51, 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, 51, 255

Protanopia
0, 112, 235

Deuteranopia
0, 119, 204

Tritanopia
136, 108, 116

Trichromacy

Original Color
163, 51, 255

Protanomaly
59, 90, 242

Deuteranomaly
59, 94, 223

Tritanomaly
146, 87, 167

Monochromacy

Original Color
163, 51, 255

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
128, 87, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 51, 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, 51, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 51, 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, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 51, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 51, 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, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 51, 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, 51, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 51, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 51, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 51, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 51, 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, 51, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163, 51, 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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