

# Converting Colors

RGB(163, 65, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(163, 65, 240) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>RGB(163, 65, 240)</b> .....                 | 3  |
| <i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....                | 4  |
| <i><b>Details</b></i> .....                    | 6  |
| <i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....                  | 11 |
| <i><b>Previews</b></i> .....                   | 23 |
| <i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> ..... | 26 |
| <i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....               | 29 |

# Color

**RGB(163, 65, 240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | A341F0                    |
| RGB           | 163, 65, 240              |
| RGB Percent   | 64%, 25%, 94%             |
| CMY           | 0.3608, 0.7451, 0.0588    |
| CMYK          | 0.32, 0.73, 0.00, 0.06    |
| HSL           | 274°, 85%, 60%            |
| HSV           | 274°, 73%, 94%            |
| XYZ           | 32.7227, 17.8584, 84.1604 |
| YIQ           | 114.2520, 2.2330, 75.2010 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

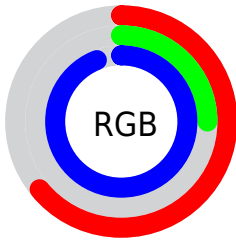
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 163, 65, 240                  |
| Decimal                             | 10699248                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 49.32, 68.87, -70.92          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 49, 98.854, 314.159           |
| Yxy                                 | 17.8584, 0.2429,<br>0.1325    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288889328<br>(0xFFA341F0)    |
| YUV                                 | 114.2520, 61.9938,<br>42.7520 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 42.2592, 64.2650,<br>-88.4963 |

# Details

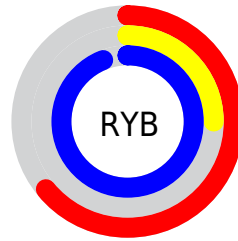
The RGB color **163, 65, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **142, 240, 65**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 121, 255**, and **104, 0, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 41, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 89, 240**.

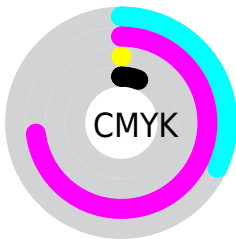
# Distribution



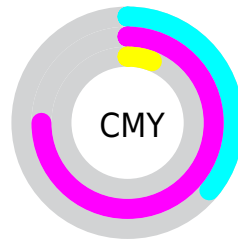
- Red (64%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 65, 240 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, 65, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





163, 65, 240



163, 65, 240

255, 255, 255



133, 34, 211



223, 121, 255



104, 0, 183



253, 149, 255



74, 0, 155



255, 177, 255



40, 0, 128



255, 206, 255



0, 0, 102



255, 235, 255



0, 0, 77




0, 5, 53



0, 2, 31




0, 0, 2

 163, 65, 240

 163, 65, 240

 152, 41, 240

 174, 89, 240

 142, 17, 240

 184, 113, 240

 134, 0, 240

 195, 137, 240

 205, 161, 240

 216, 185, 240

 226, 209, 240

 237, 233, 240

 247, 255, 240

 255, 255, 240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 116, 255



163, 65, 240



238, 0, 165

# Triad

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



163, 65, 240



179, 97, 0



0, 149, 156

# Complementary

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



163, 65, 240



142, 240, 65

# 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, 67



163, 65, 240



107, 126, 0

# Square

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



163, 65, 240



231, 30, 0



0, 141, 0



0, 149, 235

# Rectangle

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



163, 65, 240



255, 0, 110



0, 141, 0



0, 149, 127



# Sweetspot

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



163, 65, 240



230, 199, 255



65, 144, 240



113, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



163, 65, 240



156, 31, 255



240, 65, 231



115, 108, 120



103, 0, 184



31, 0, 56



# Inverse Universe

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



240, 65, 142



255, 31, 129



65, 240, 74



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 81

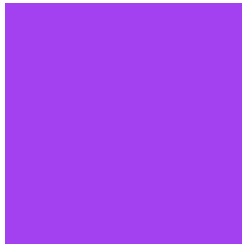


56, 0, 25



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 65, 240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

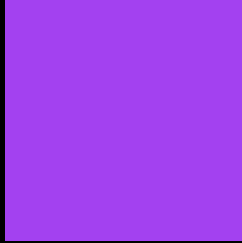
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65, 240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

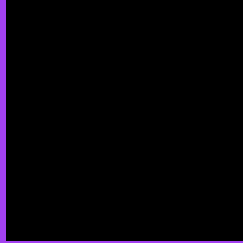
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 163, 65, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 65, 240.

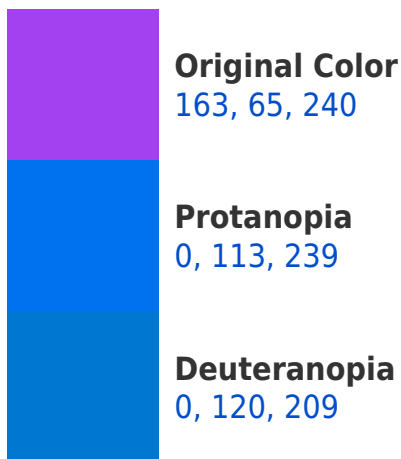



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 65, 240.

# 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**  
140, 109, 117

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

163, 65, 240



**Protanomaly**

59, 96, 239



**Deuteranomaly**

59, 100, 220



**Tritanomaly**

148, 93, 162

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

163, 65, 240



**Achromatopsia**

114, 114, 114



**Achromatomaly**

132, 96, 160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 65, 240 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, 65, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 65, 240)  
}
```

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, 65, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 65, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 65, 240 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, 65, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 65, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 65, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 65, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 65,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 65, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 65, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 65,  
240) }
```

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