Converting Colors

RGB(163, 6, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(163, 6, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(163, 6, 148)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	A30694
RGB	163, 6, 148
RGB Percent	64%, 2%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.9765, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	306°, 93%, 33%
HSV	306°, 96%, 64%
XYZ	20.5147, 10.0549, 28.8765
YIQ	69.1310, 47.9900, 77.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

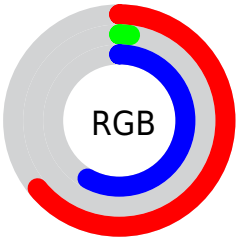
Format	Color
RYB	163, 6, 148
Decimal	10684052
CIELab	37.94, 67.42, -35.50
CIELCh	38, 76.194, 332.235
Yxy	10.0549, 0.3451, 0.1691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288874132 (0xFFA30694)
YUV	69.1310, 38.8824, 82.3231
Hunter-Lab	31.7095, 59.9904, -31.7964

Details

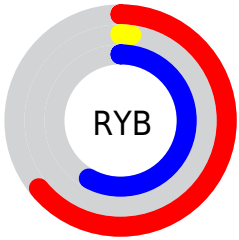
The RGB color 163, 6, 148 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 990099. A complement of this color would be 6, 163, 21, and the grayscale version is 69, 69, 69.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 221, 83, 203, and 107, 0, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 163, 0, 147, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 163, 22, 150.

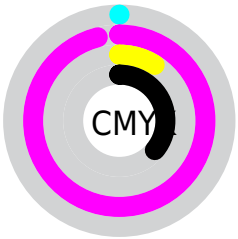
Distribution



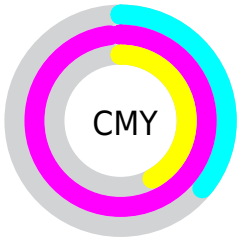
- Red (64%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 6, 148 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, 6, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163, 6, 148	163, 6, 148
255, 255, 255	135, 0, 122
221, 83, 203	107, 0, 97
251, 112, 231	79, 0, 72
255, 140, 255	54, 0, 49
255, 169, 255	20, 0, 27
255, 198, 255	0, 0, 0
255, 227, 255	

163, 6, 148	163, 6, 148
163, 0, 147	163, 22, 150

163, 39, 151

163, 55, 153

163, 71, 154

163, 88, 156

163, 104, 157

163, 120, 159

163, 136, 160

163, 153, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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

81, 70, 196

163, 6, 148

191, 0, 88

Triad

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

163, 6, 148

106, 89, 0

0, 114, 154

Complementary

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

163, 6, 148

6, 163, 21

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, 113, 93

163, 6, 148

38, 103, 0

Square

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

163, 6, 148

153, 61, 0

0, 110, 23

0, 110, 200

Rectangle

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

163, 6, 148

190, 0, 48

0, 110, 23

0, 114, 135

Sweetspot

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

163, 6, 148

212, 150, 206

19, 6, 163

107, 70, 104

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

163, 6, 148

212, 0, 191

163, 6, 71

82, 73, 81

145, 0, 131

18, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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

163, 6, 148

212, 0, 191

6, 163, 98

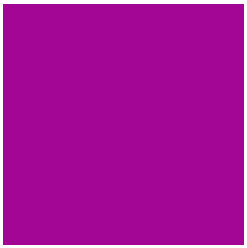
82, 73, 81

145, 0, 131

18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

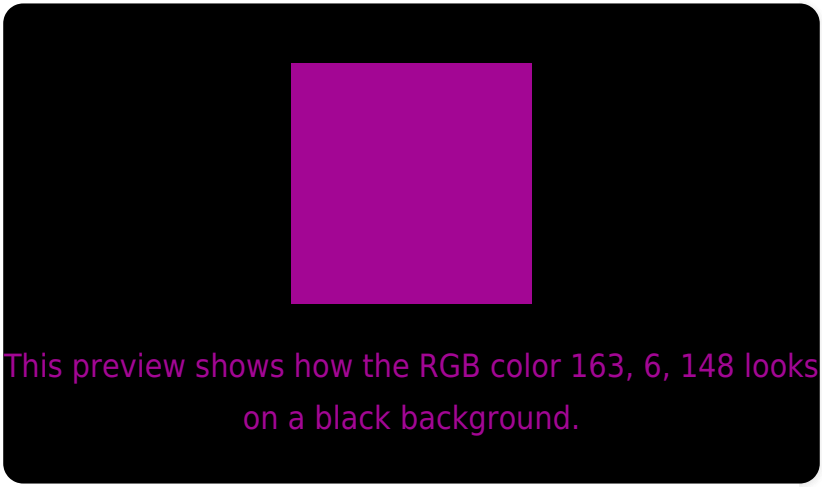


This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 6, 148 looks on a white background.

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

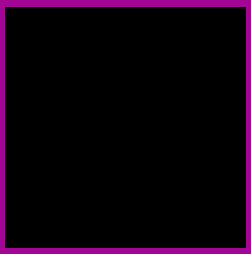


Color Contrast Check

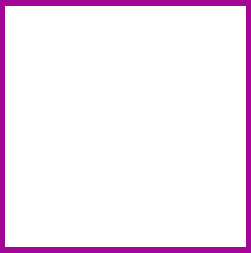
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 163, 6, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 6, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 6, 148.

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

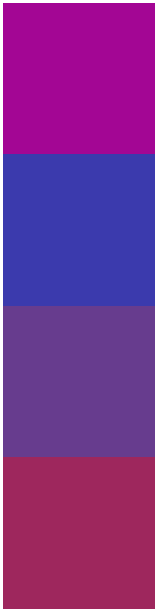
Original Color
163, 6, 148

Protanopia
0, 88, 187

Deuteranopia
69, 91, 139

Tritanopia
155, 58, 62

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 6, 148

Protanomaly
59, 58, 173

Deuteranomaly
103, 60, 142

Tritanomaly
158, 39, 93

Monochromacy

Original Color
163, 6, 148

Achromatopsia
69, 69, 69

Achromatomaly
103, 46, 98

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 6, 148 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, 6, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(163, 6, 148)
}
```

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, 6, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 6, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 6, 148 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, 6, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 6, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 6, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 6, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 6, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 6, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 6, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(163, 6, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(163, 6,
148) }
```

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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