

Converting Colors

RGB(163, 85, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(163, 85, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(163, 85, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3559F
RGB	163, 85, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6667, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	303°, 31%, 49%
HSV	303°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	24.6108, 16.7867, 34.7439
YIQ	116.7580, 22.7340, 39.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

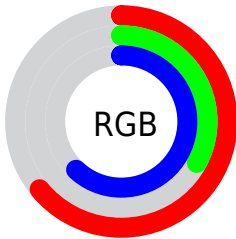
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 85, 159
Decimal	10704287
CIE _{Lab}	47.99, 42.87, -26.34
CIE _{LCh}	48, 50.314, 328.431
Yxy	16.7867, 0.3232, 0.2205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288894367 (0xFFA3559F)
YUV	116.7580, 20.8253, 40.5542
Hunter-Lab	40.9716, 35.5208, -21.5978

Details

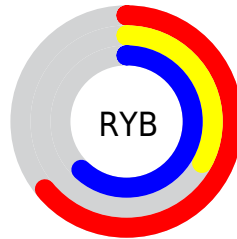
The RGB color **163, 85, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **85, 163, 89**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219, 137, 214**, and **109, 34, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 69, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 101, 160**.

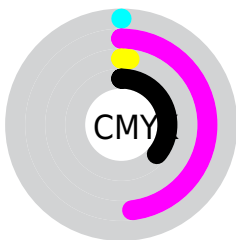
Distribution



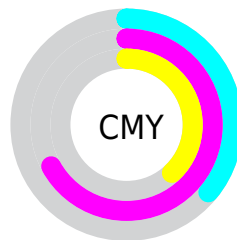
- Red (64%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 163, 85, 159 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, 85, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 163, 85, 159

 163, 85, 159

255, 255, 255

 136, 60, 133

 219, 137, 214

 109, 34, 107

 249, 164, 242

 83, 2, 83

 255, 192, 255

 58, 0, 59


 255, 221, 255

 37, 0, 38

 255, 249, 255

 0, 1, 13


 0, 0, 0


 163, 85, 159


 163, 85, 159


 163, 69, 158


 163, 101, 160


 163, 52, 157

 163, 118, 161


 163, 36, 156

 163, 134, 162


 163, 20, 156


 163, 150, 162

 163, 3, 155

 163, 166, 163

 163, 0, 155

 163, 183, 164

 163, 199, 165

 163, 215, 166

 163, 232, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 104, 189



163, 85, 159



188, 73, 118

Triad

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



163, 85, 159



137, 111, 18



0, 134, 153

Complementary

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



163, 85, 159



85, 163, 89

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, 134, 110



163, 85, 159



96, 123, 31

Square

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



163, 85, 159



170, 95, 40



30, 131, 67



0, 129, 186

Rectangle

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



163, 85, 159



191, 75, 90



30, 131, 67



0, 134, 139

Sweetspot

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



163, 85, 159



212, 182, 210



89, 85, 163



107, 89, 106



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



163, 85, 159



212, 91, 205



163, 85, 120



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 138



18, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



163, 85, 159



212, 91, 205



85, 163, 128



82, 73, 81



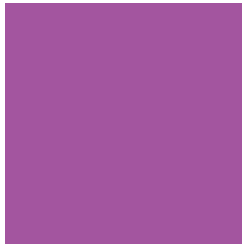
145, 0, 138



18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 163, 85, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

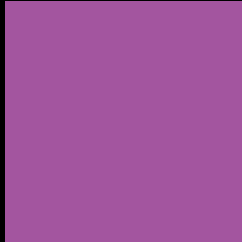
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85, 159 looks on a 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, 85, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 85, 159.

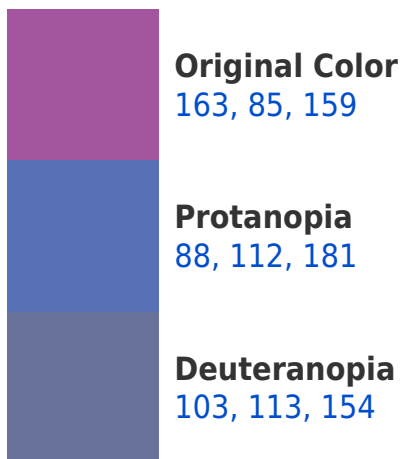


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 163, 85, 159.

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
156, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color
163, 85, 159

Protanomaly
115, 102, 173

Deuteranomaly
125, 103, 156

Tritanomaly
159, 93, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
163, 85, 159

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
134, 105, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 163, 85, 159 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, 85, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 85, 159)  
}
```

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, 85, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 85, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 163, 85, 159 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, 85, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 85, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 85, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 85, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 85, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 85,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 163, 85, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 85, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 85,  
159) }
```

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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