

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 105, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 105, 217) contains.

RGB(164, 105, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(164, 105, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A469D9
RGB	164, 105, 217
RGB Percent	64%, 41%, 85%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5882, 0.1490
CMYK	0.24, 0.52, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	272°, 60%, 63%
HSV	272°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	32.8858, 23.0054, 68.3529
YIQ	135.4090, -0.7880, 47.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

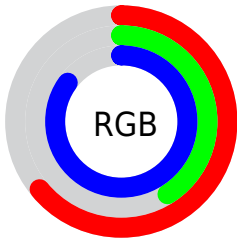
Format	Color
RYB	164, 105, 217
Decimal	10775001
CIELab	55.08, 44.65, -48.70
CIELCh	55, 66.068, 312.512
Yxy	23.0054, 0.2647, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288965081 (0xFFA469D9)
YUV	135.4090, 40.2244, 25.0743
Hunter-Lab	47.9640, 38.4490, -50.9187

Details

The RGB color **164, 105, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 217, 105**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 158, 255**, and **109, 55, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 83, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 127, 217**.

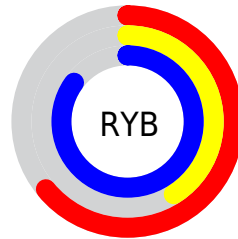
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (41%)

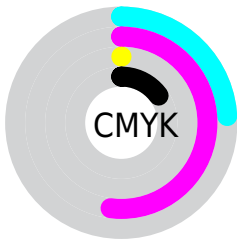
Blue (85%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (85%)

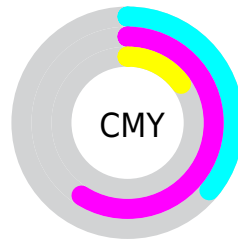


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 105, 217 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 164, 105, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 105, 217


255, 255, 255

 221, 158, 255

 251, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 164, 105, 217

 136, 80, 189

 109, 55, 161

 82, 30, 135

 55, 0, 109


 27, 0, 84


 0, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14


 0, 0, 0

 164, 105, 217


 164, 105, 217

 154, 83, 217

 174, 127, 217

 143, 62, 217

 185, 148, 217

 133, 40, 217

 195, 170, 217

 123, 18, 217

 205, 192, 217

 114, 0, 217

 215, 214, 217

 226, 235, 217

 236, 255, 217

 246, 255, 217

 255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33, 131, 244



164, 105, 217



217, 78, 168

Triad

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



164, 105, 217



185, 117, 0



0, 158, 155

Complementary

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



164, 105, 217



158, 217, 105

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, 156, 95



164, 105, 217



136, 137, 0

Square

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



164, 105, 217



220, 91, 56



70, 149, 37



0, 156, 208

Rectangle

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



164, 105, 217



231, 70, 130



70, 149, 37



0, 158, 135

Sweetspot

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



164, 105, 217



237, 217, 255



105, 159, 217



117, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 105, 217



180, 97, 255



217, 105, 215



104, 99, 110



91, 0, 173



24, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 105, 158



255, 97, 172



105, 217, 107



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 82



46, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 105, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

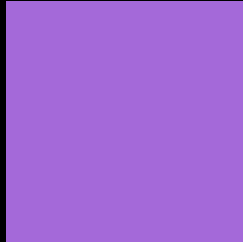
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 105, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

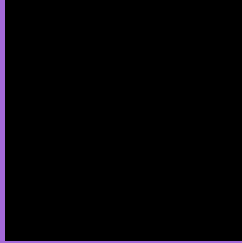
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 105, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 105, 217.

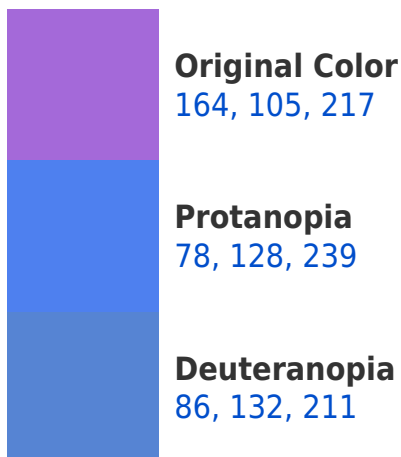


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 105, 217.

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
150, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 105, 217



Protanomaly

109, 120, 231



Deuteranomaly

114, 122, 213



Tritanomaly

155, 118, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 105, 217



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

146, 124, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 105, 217 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(164, 105, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 105, 217)  
}
```

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(164, 105, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 105, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 105, 217 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(164, 105, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 105, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 105, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 105, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 105, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 105,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 105, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 105, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
105, 217) }
```

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