

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 108, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 108, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 108, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A46CAE
RGB	164, 108, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5765, 0.3176
CMYK	0.06, 0.38, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	291°, 29%, 55%
HSV	291°, 38%, 68%
XYZ	28.3124, 21.6736, 42.7356
YIQ	132.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

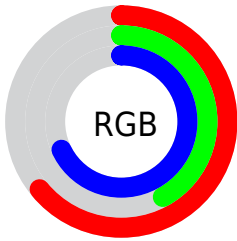
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 108, 174
Decimal	10775726
CIE _{Lab}	53.68, 33.58, -26.30
CIE _{LCh}	54, 42.655, 321.939
Yxy	21.6736, 0.3053, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288965806 (0xFFA46CAE)
YUV	132.2680, 20.5739, 27.8290
Hunter-Lab	46.5549, 27.0836, -21.8374

Details

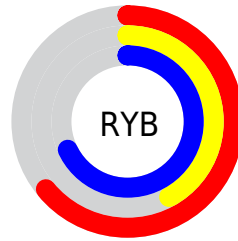
The RGB color **164, 108, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 174, 108**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 160, 230**, and **111, 59, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 91, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 125, 174**.

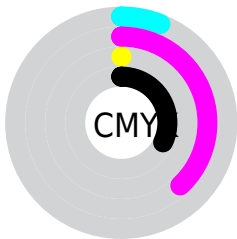
Distribution



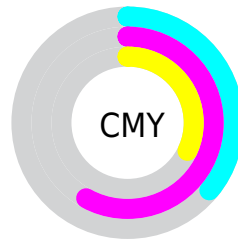
- Red (64%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 108, 174 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, 108, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 108, 174

255, 255, 255

 220, 160, 230


 249, 188, 255


 255, 216, 255


 255, 245, 255

 164, 108, 174

 137, 83, 147

 111, 59, 121


 85, 35, 96


 61, 10, 72


 38, 0, 49


 0, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 164, 108, 174

 161, 91, 174

 164, 108, 174

 167, 125, 174

159, 73, 174

169, 143, 174

156, 56, 174

172, 160, 174

153, 38, 174

175, 178, 174

151, 21, 174

177, 195, 174

148, 4, 174

180, 212, 174

148, 0, 174

182, 230, 174

185, 247, 174

188, 255, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 123, 196



164, 108, 174



191, 98, 140

Triad

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



164, 108, 174



158, 123, 53



0, 147, 155

Complementary

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



164, 108, 174



118, 174, 108

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, 146, 117



164, 108, 174



123, 134, 57

Square

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



164, 108, 174



184, 109, 71



79, 142, 81



0, 143, 185

Rectangle

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



164, 108, 174



197, 97, 115



79, 142, 81



0, 147, 142

Sweetspot

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



164, 108, 174



223, 202, 227



108, 119, 174



112, 100, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



164, 108, 174



211, 123, 227



174, 108, 152



85, 78, 87



128, 0, 150



19, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 108, 118



227, 123, 138



108, 174, 130



87, 78, 79



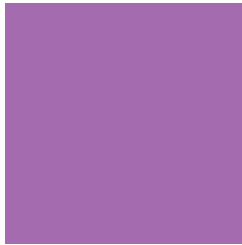
150, 0, 23



23, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 108, 174 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, 108, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

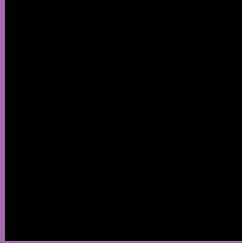
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 108, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 108, 174.

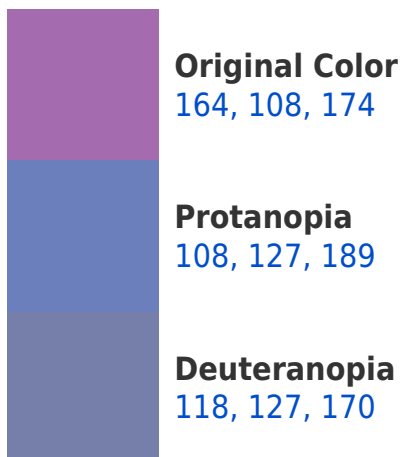


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 108, 174.

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](#).

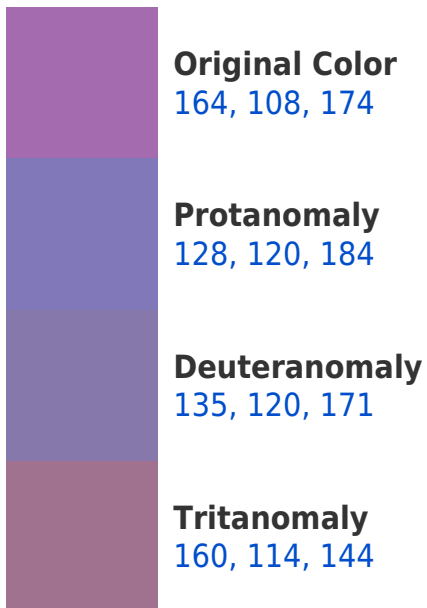
Dichromacy



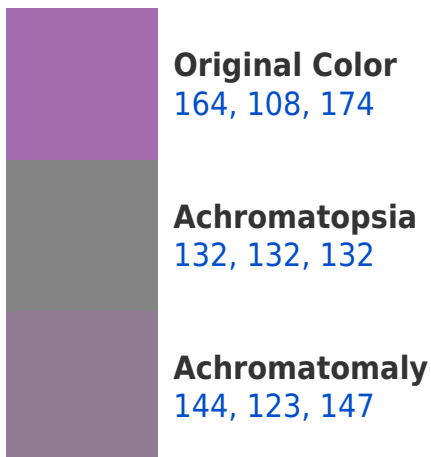


Tritanopia
157, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 108, 174 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, 108, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 108, 174)  
}
```

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, 108, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 108, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 108, 174 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, 108, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 108, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 108, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 108, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 108, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 108,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 108, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 108, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
108, 174) }
```

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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