

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 108, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 108, 181) contains.

RGB(164, 108, 181)	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, 108, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A46CB5
RGB	164, 108, 181
RGB Percent	64%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.3569, 0.5765, 0.2902
CMYK	0.09, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	286°, 33%, 57%
HSV	286°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	29.0129, 21.9538, 46.4244
YIQ	133.0660, 9.9430, 34.5750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

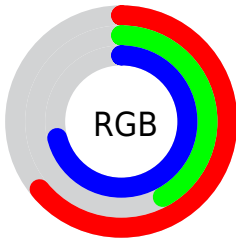
Format	Color
RYB	164, 108, 181
Decimal	10775733
CIELab	53.98, 35.03, -29.88
CIELCh	54, 46.040, 319.535
Yxy	21.9538, 0.2979, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288965813 (0xFFA46CB5)
YUV	133.0660, 23.6315, 27.1291
Hunter-Lab	46.8549, 28.5323, -25.9468

Details

The RGB color **164, 108, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **125, 181, 108**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220, 161, 237**, and **111, 59, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 90, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 126, 181**.

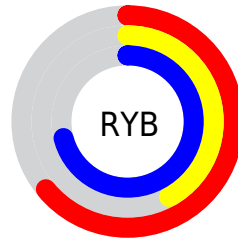
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (42%)

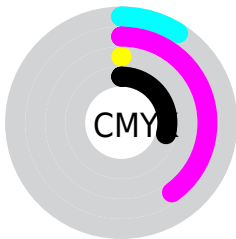
Blue (71%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (71%)

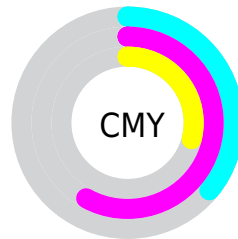


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 108, 181 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, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 108, 181


255, 255, 255

 220, 161, 237


 249, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 164, 108, 181

 137, 83, 154

 111, 59, 128

 85, 35, 102


 60, 9, 78


 38, 0, 55

 0, 0, 33

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 164, 108, 181

 164, 108, 181

160, 90, 181

168, 126, 181

156, 72, 181

172, 144, 181

151, 54, 181

177, 162, 181

147, 36, 181

181, 180, 181

143, 17, 181

185, 199, 181

139, 0, 181

189, 217, 181

194, 235, 181

198, 253, 181

202, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 124, 204



164, 108, 181



195, 96, 145

Triad

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



164, 108, 181



163, 122, 48



0, 149, 154

Complementary

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



164, 108, 181



125, 181, 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, 148, 113



164, 108, 181



126, 135, 50

Square

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



164, 108, 181



190, 107, 70



79, 143, 75



0, 145, 189

Rectangle

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



164, 108, 181



203, 94, 118



79, 143, 75



0, 149, 141

Sweetspot

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



164, 108, 181



228, 206, 235



108, 125, 181



113, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



164, 108, 181



208, 122, 235



181, 108, 162



87, 80, 89



117, 0, 153



20, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 108, 125



235, 122, 148



108, 181, 127



89, 80, 82



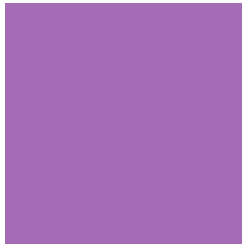
153, 0, 36



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 108, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

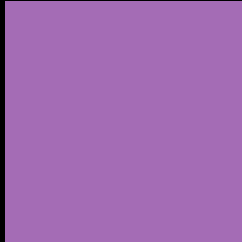
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

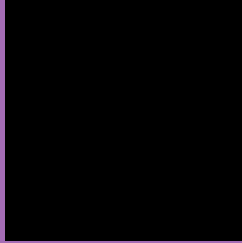
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 108, 181.

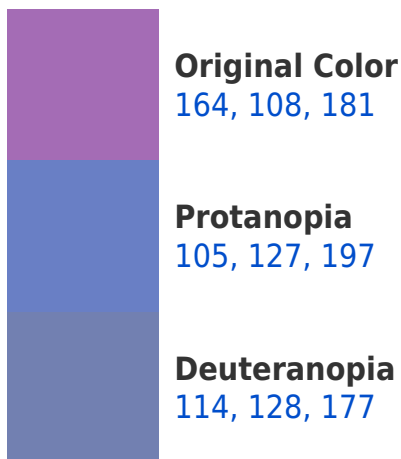



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 108, 181.

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, 119, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
164, 108, 181

Protanomaly
126, 120, 191

Deuteranomaly
132, 121, 178

Tritanomaly
159, 115, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
164, 108, 181

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
144, 124, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 108, 181 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, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 108, 181)  
}
```

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, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 108, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 108, 181 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 108, 181) }
```

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, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 108, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 108, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 108,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 108, 181 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, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
108, 181) }
```

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