

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 30, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 30, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 30, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A41ECD
RGB	164, 30, 205
RGB Percent	64%, 12%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.8824, 0.1961
CMYK	0.20, 0.85, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	286°, 74%, 46%
HSV	286°, 85%, 80%
XYZ	26.7936, 13.2288, 58.8989
YIQ	90.0160, 23.6890, 82.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

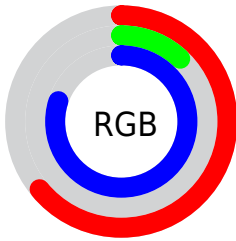
Format	Color
RYB	164, 30, 205
Decimal	10755789
CIELab	43.11, 73.08, -61.05
CIELCh	43, 95.224, 320.123
Yxy	13.2288, 0.2709, 0.1337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288945869 (0xFFA41ECD)
YUV	90.0160, 56.6871, 64.8840
Hunter-Lab	36.3715, 67.8445, -70.5524

Details

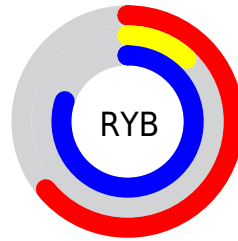
The RGB color **164, 30, 205** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **71, 205, 30**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 95, 255**, and **106, 0, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 10, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 51, 205**.

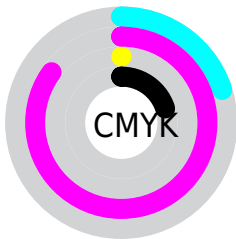
Distribution



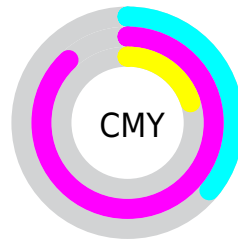
- Red (64%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 30, 205 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, 30, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 164, 30, 205

 164, 30, 205

255, 255, 255

 135, 0, 177

 223, 95, 255

 106, 0, 150

 253, 124, 255

 77, 0, 123

 255, 153, 255

 49, 0, 97

 255, 182, 255

 14, 0, 72

 255, 211, 255

 0, 4, 49

 255, 241, 255

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 164, 30, 205

 164, 30, 205

■ 159, 10, 205

■ 169, 51, 205

■ 157, 0, 205

■ 174, 71, 205

■ 178, 92, 205

■ 183, 112, 205

■ 188, 133, 205

■ 193, 153, 205

■ 198, 174, 205

■ 202, 194, 205

■ 207, 215, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 94, 254



164, 30, 205



222, 0, 131

Triad

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



164, 30, 205



146, 90, 0



0, 131, 155

Complementary

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



164, 30, 205



71, 205, 30

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, 129, 72



164, 30, 205



73, 114, 0

Square

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



164, 30, 205



199, 34, 0



0, 125, 0



0, 130, 224

Rectangle

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



164, 30, 205



231, 0, 80



0, 125, 0



0, 131, 128

Sweetspot

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



164, 30, 205



239, 189, 255



30, 74, 205



118, 88, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 30, 205



195, 0, 255



205, 30, 161



100, 92, 102



127, 0, 166



29, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 30, 71



255, 0, 60



30, 205, 74



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 39



38, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 30, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

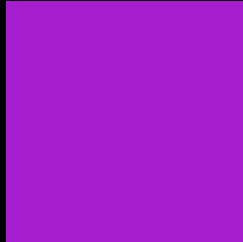
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 164, 30, 205 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 164, 30, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 30, 205.

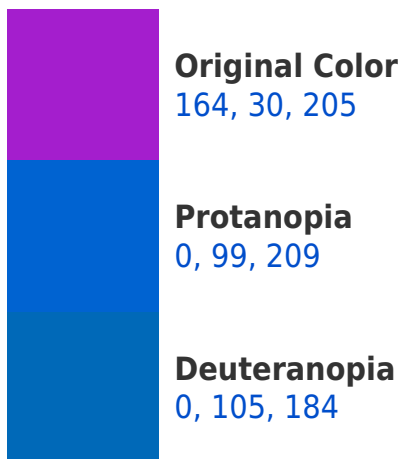


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 30, 205.

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
147, 84, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 30, 205



Protanomaly

60, 74, 208



Deuteranomaly

60, 78, 192



Tritanomaly

153, 64, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 30, 205



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

117, 68, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 30, 205 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, 30, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 30, 205)  
}
```

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, 30, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 30, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 30, 205 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, 30, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 30, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 30, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 30, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 30, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 30,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 30, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 30, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 30,  
205) }
```

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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