

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 76, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 76, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 76, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A44C7C
RGB	164, 76, 124
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 49%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7020, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.24, 0.36
HSL	327°, 37%, 47%
HSV	327°, 54%, 64%
XYZ	21.5324, 14.5166, 20.7359
YIQ	107.7840, 37.0400, 33.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

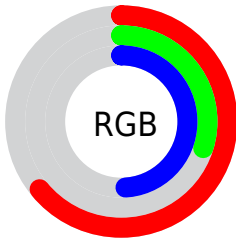
Format	Color
RYB	164, 76, 124
Decimal	10767484
CIELab	44.96, 42.02, -9.96
CIELCh	45, 43.188, 346.673
Yxy	14.5166, 0.3792, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957564 (0xFFA44C7C)
YUV	107.7840, 7.9945, 49.3014
Hunter-Lab	38.1007, 34.2019, -5.5974

Details

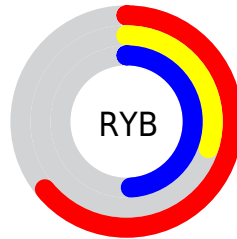
The RGB color **164, 76, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **76, 164, 116**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 128, 177**, and **109, 23, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 60, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 92, 131**.

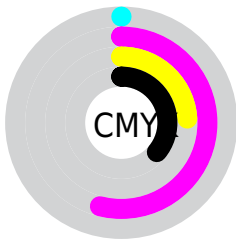
Distribution



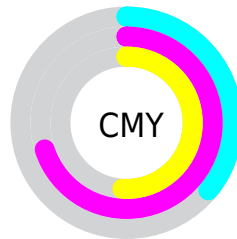
- Red (64%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 76, 124 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, 76, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164, 76, 124



164, 76, 124

255, 255, 255



136, 50, 99



221, 128, 177



109, 23, 75



250, 155, 204



83, 0, 53



255, 183, 232



58, 0, 31



255, 211, 255



34, 0, 4



255, 240, 255



0, 0, 0



164, 76, 124



164, 76, 124



164, 60, 117



164, 92, 131



164, 43, 109




164, 109, 139

 164, 27, 102


 164, 125, 146

 164, 10, 94

 164, 142, 154

 164, 0, 89

 164, 158, 161

 164, 174, 169

 164, 191, 176

 164, 207, 184

 164, 224, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 88, 156



164, 76, 124



173, 75, 88

Triad

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



164, 76, 124



107, 111, 32



0, 122, 158

Complementary

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



164, 76, 124



76, 164, 116

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, 124, 126



164, 76, 124



65, 119, 54

Square

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



164, 76, 124



139, 99, 33



0, 123, 89



0, 115, 176

Rectangle

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



164, 76, 124



168, 81, 65



0, 123, 89



0, 123, 148

Sweetspot

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



164, 76, 124



214, 180, 199



116, 76, 164



107, 87, 98



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



164, 76, 124



214, 77, 152



164, 76, 80



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 79



18, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



164, 76, 124



214, 77, 152



76, 164, 160



82, 73, 78



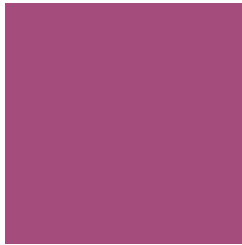
145, 0, 79



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 76, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

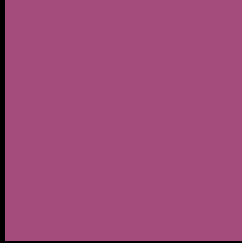
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 124 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, 76, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 76, 124.

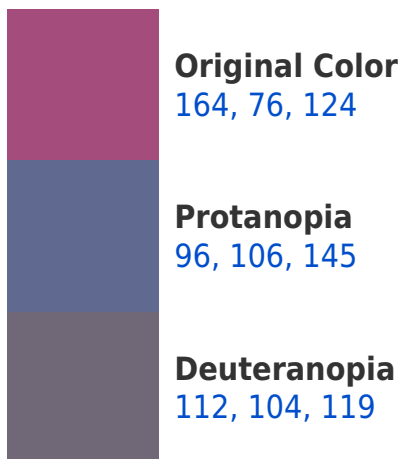


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 76, 124.

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
161, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 124

Protanomaly

121, 95, 137

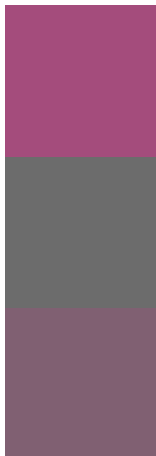
Deuteranomaly

131, 94, 121

Tritanomaly

162, 80, 102

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 124

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

128, 96, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 76, 124 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, 76, 124) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 76, 124)  
}
```

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, 76, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 76, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 76, 124 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, 76, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 76, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 76, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 76, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 76, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 76, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 76,  
124) }
```

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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