

Converting Colors

RGB(164, 76, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(164, 76, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(164, 76, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A44CE6
RGB	164, 76, 230
RGB Percent	64%, 30%, 90%
CMY	0.3569, 0.7020, 0.0980
CMYK	0.29, 0.67, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 75%, 60%
HSV	274°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	32.1772, 18.7746, 76.7908
YIQ	119.8680, 3.0140, 66.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

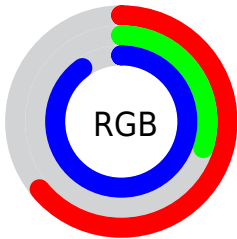
Format	Color
RYB	164, 76, 230
Decimal	10767590
CIELab	50.42, 62.17, -63.50
CIELCh	50, 88.871, 314.394
Yxy	18.7746, 0.2519, 0.1470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288957670 (0xFFA44CE6)
YUV	119.8680, 54.2951, 38.7038
Hunter-Lab	43.3296, 56.7298, -74.7458

Details

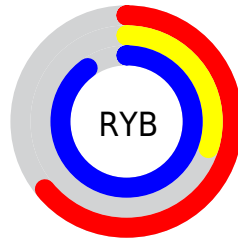
The RGB color **164, 76, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **142, 230, 76**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 130, 255**, and **106, 13, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 53, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 99, 230**.

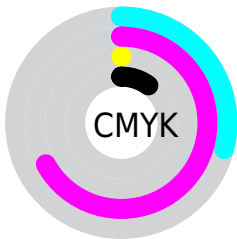
Distribution



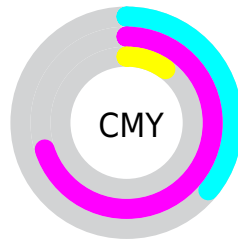
- Red (64%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 164, 76, 230 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, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164, 76, 230

 164, 76, 230

255, 255, 255

 135, 48, 201

 223, 130, 255

 106, 13, 173


 253, 158, 255

 77, 0, 146

 255, 186, 255

 47, 0, 120

 255, 215, 255

 15, 0, 94

 255, 244, 255

 0, 0, 69

 0, 4, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

■ 164, 76, 230

■ 164, 76, 230

■ 154, 53, 230

■ 174, 99, 230

■ 144, 30, 230

■ 184, 122, 230

■ 134, 7, 230

■ 194, 145, 230

■ 131, 0, 230

■ 203, 168, 230

■ 213, 191, 230

■ 223, 214, 230

■ 233, 237, 230

■ 243, 255, 230

■ 253, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 118, 255



164, 76, 230



231, 0, 163

Triad

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



164, 76, 230



178, 102, 0



0, 151, 156

Complementary

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



164, 76, 230



142, 230, 76

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, 76



164, 76, 230



113, 128, 0

Square

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



164, 76, 230



225, 55, 2



0, 142, 0



0, 149, 226

Rectangle

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



164, 76, 230



246, 0, 113



0, 142, 0



0, 150, 130

Sweetspot

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



164, 76, 230



233, 204, 255



76, 143, 230



114, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



164, 76, 230



168, 51, 255



230, 76, 220



110, 103, 115



102, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 76, 142



255, 51, 138



76, 230, 86



115, 103, 108



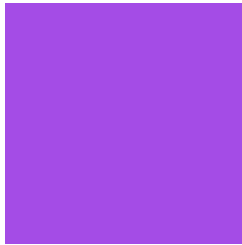
179, 0, 77



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 164, 76, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

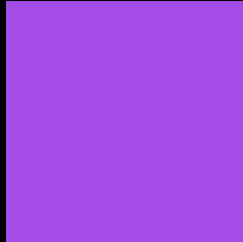
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

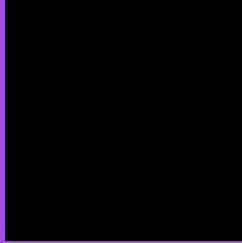
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 76, 230.

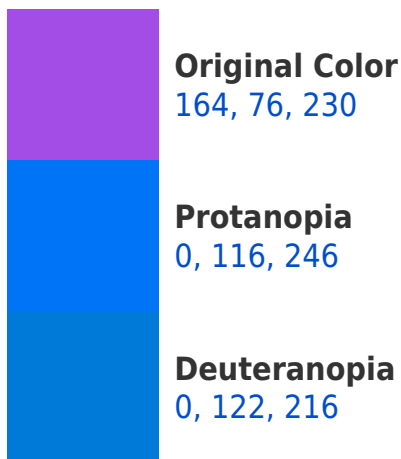


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 164, 76, 230.

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
145, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 230



Protanomaly

60, 101, 240



Deuteranomaly

60, 105, 221



Tritanomaly

152, 98, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

164, 76, 230



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

136, 104, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 164, 76, 230 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 76, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 76, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 164, 76, 230 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 76, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 76, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 76,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 164, 76, 230 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 76,  
230) }
```

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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