

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 109, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 109, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 109, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56DEB
RGB	165, 109, 235
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 92%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.30, 0.54, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	267°, 76%, 67%
HSV	267°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	35.9811, 24.9348, 81.5137
YIQ	140.1080, -7.0700, 51.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

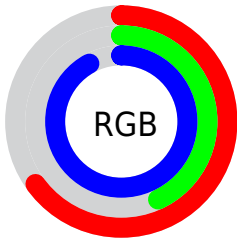
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 109, 235
Decimal	10841579
CIE _{Lab}	57.01, 46.99, -55.72
CIE _{LCh}	57, 72.891, 310.144
Y _{xy}	24.9348, 0.2526, 0.1751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031659 (0xFFA56DEB)
YUV	140.1080, 46.7818, 21.8303
Hunter-Lab	49.9347, 41.2346, -61.8310

Details

The RGB color **165, 109, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **179, 235, 109**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 162, 255**, and **109, 58, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 86, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 132, 235**.

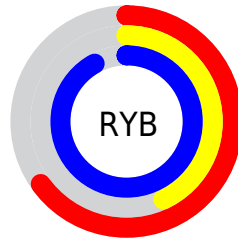
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (43%)

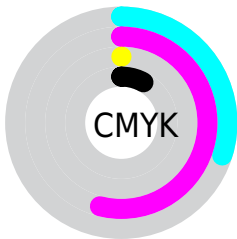
Blue (92%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (92%)

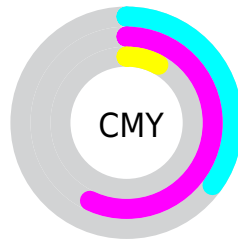


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 109, 235 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 165, 109, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 165, 109, 235

 165, 109, 235


255, 255, 255

 137, 83, 206

 223, 162, 255

 109, 58, 178

 253, 190, 255

 81, 33, 151

 255, 218, 255

 52, 4, 125

 255, 247, 255

 18, 0, 99

 0, 0, 74

 0, 4, 51

 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0


 165, 109, 235


 165, 109, 235

 152, 86, 235


 178, 132, 235

 139, 62, 235

 191, 156, 235

 126, 38, 235

 204, 180, 235

 113, 15, 235

 217, 203, 235

 104, 0, 235

 230, 227, 235

 243, 250, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 138, 255



165, 109, 235



227, 76, 181

Triad

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



165, 109, 235



198, 118, 0



0, 165, 157

Complementary

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



165, 109, 235



179, 235, 109

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, 162, 91



165, 109, 235



145, 141, 0

Square

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



165, 109, 235



236, 87, 57



73, 155, 20



0, 164, 218

Rectangle

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



165, 109, 235



245, 63, 139



73, 155, 20



0, 165, 135

Sweetspot

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



165, 109, 235



232, 214, 255



109, 180, 235



114, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 109, 235



164, 92, 255



227, 109, 235



111, 106, 117



80, 0, 181



24, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 109, 179



255, 92, 182



117, 235, 109



117, 106, 112



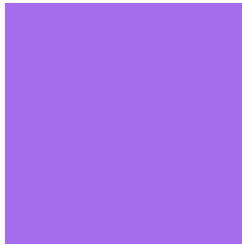
181, 0, 101



54, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 109, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

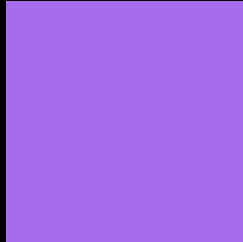
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 109, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

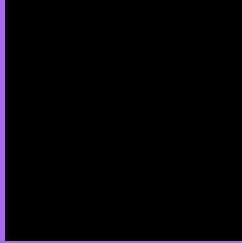
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165, 109, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 109, 235.

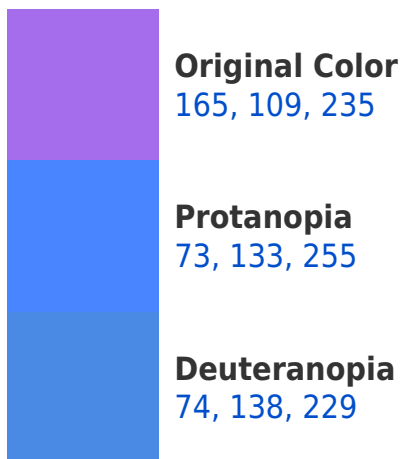


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 109, 235.

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
148, 132, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 109, 235



Protanomaly

106, 124, 248



Deuteranomaly

107, 127, 231



Tritanomaly

154, 124, 176

Monochromacy



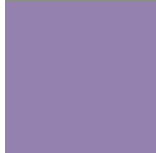
Original Color

165, 109, 235



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

149, 129, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 109, 235 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(165, 109, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 109, 235)  
}
```

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(165, 109, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 109, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 109, 235 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(165, 109, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 109, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 109, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 109, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 109, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 109, 235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 109, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 109, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
109, 235) }
```

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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