

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 119, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 119, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 119, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A577EC
RGB	165, 119, 236
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 93%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5333, 0.0745
CMYK	0.30, 0.50, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 75%, 70%
HSV	264°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	37.2542, 27.2491, 82.6530
YIQ	146.0920, -10.1410, 46.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

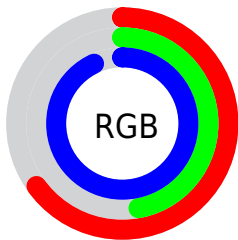
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 119, 236
Decimal	10844140
CIE _{Lab}	59.20, 41.76, -52.78
CIE _{LCh}	59, 67.304, 308.351
Yxy	27.2491, 0.2532, 0.1852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289034220 (0xFFA577EC)
YUV	146.0920, 44.3246, 16.5823
Hunter-Lab	52.2007, 36.0394, -57.3375

Details

The RGB color **165, 119, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 236, 119**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 172, 255**, and **109, 69, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 95, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 143, 236**.

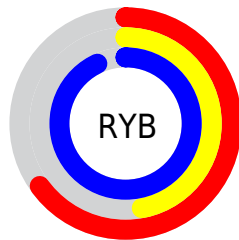
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (47%)

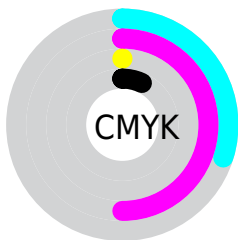
Blue (93%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (93%)

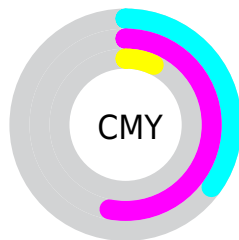


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 119, 236 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, 119, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 119, 236

255, 255, 255

 223, 172, 255

 252, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255


 165, 119, 236

 137, 94, 207


 109, 69, 179

 82, 45, 152

 54, 21, 126

 21, 0, 100

 0, 0, 76


 0, 4, 52

 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 0

 165, 119, 236

 165, 119, 236

 151, 95, 236


 179, 143, 236

 136, 72, 236


 194, 166, 236

 122, 48, 236


 208, 190, 236

 108, 25, 236

 222, 213, 236

 93, 1, 236

 237, 237, 236

 93, 0, 236

 251, 255, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 144, 255



165, 119, 236



225, 92, 187

Triad

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



165, 119, 236



205, 123, 18



0, 170, 158

Complementary

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



165, 119, 236



190, 236, 119

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, 167, 96



165, 119, 236



155, 145, 0

Square

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



165, 119, 236



238, 97, 72



91, 159, 38



0, 168, 215

Rectangle

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



165, 119, 236



244, 81, 148



91, 159, 38



0, 169, 137

Sweetspot

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



165, 119, 236



232, 217, 255



119, 191, 236



114, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 119, 236



164, 105, 255



222, 119, 236



110, 106, 117



71, 0, 181



21, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 119, 190



255, 105, 196



133, 236, 119



117, 106, 113



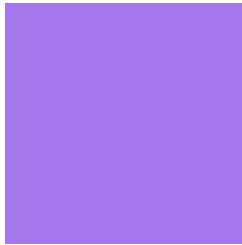
181, 0, 110



54, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 119, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

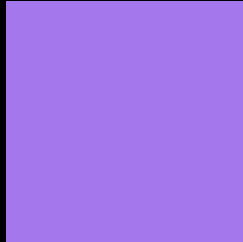
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

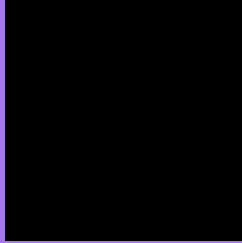
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 119, 236.

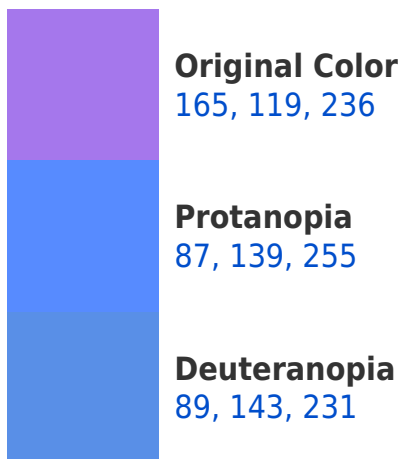


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 119, 236.

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
149, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 119, 236



Protanomaly

115, 132, 248



Deuteranomaly

117, 134, 233



Tritanomaly

155, 132, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 119, 236



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

153, 136, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 119, 236 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, 119, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 119, 236)  
}
```

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, 119, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 119, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 119, 236 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, 119, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 119, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 119, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 119, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 119, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 119, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 119, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 119, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
119, 236) }
```

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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