Converting Colors

RGB(165, 120, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(165, 120, 162) contains.

Color

RGB(165, 120, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A578A2
RGB	165, 120, 162
RGB Percent	65%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5294, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	304°, 20%, 56%
HSV	304°, 27%, 65%
XYZ	28.7551, 24.0409, 37.3072
YIQ	138.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

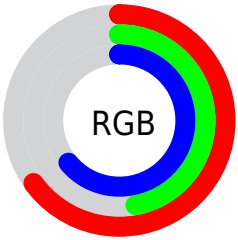
Format	Color
RYB	165, 120, 162
Decimal	10844322
CIELab	56.13, 24.76, -15.59
CIELCh	56, 29.257, 327.800
Yxy	24.0409, 0.3191, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289034402 (0xFFA578A2)
YUV	138.2430, 11.7122, 23.4659
Hunter-Lab	49.0315, 18.8782, -10.7906

Details

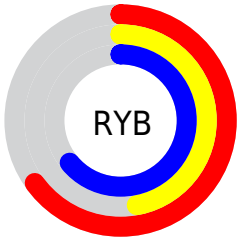
The RGB color 165, 120, 162 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 120, 165, 123, and the grayscale version is 138, 138, 138.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 221, 173, 217, and 112, 71, 110 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 165, 103, 161, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 165, 137, 163.

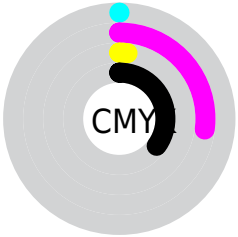
Distribution



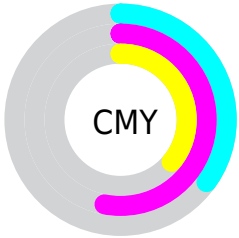
- Red (65%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 120, 162 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, 120, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165, 120, 162	165, 120, 162
255, 255, 255	138, 95, 136
221, 173, 217	112, 71, 110
249, 200, 245	87, 48, 86
255, 228, 255	63, 25, 63
	41, 3, 40
	11, 0, 19
	0, 0, 0

165, 120, 162	165, 120, 162
165, 103, 161	165, 137, 163

165, 87, 160	165, 153, 164
165, 70, 159	165, 170, 165
165, 54, 158	165, 186, 166
165, 37, 157	165, 203, 167
165, 21, 155	165, 219, 169
165, 4, 154	165, 235, 170
165, 0, 154	165, 252, 171
	165, 255, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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

135, 129, 179

165, 120, 162

182, 115, 137

Triad

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

165, 120, 162

153, 132, 84

41, 148, 157

Complementary

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

165, 120, 162

120, 165, 123

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.

66, 148, 132

165, 120, 162

127, 140, 89

Square

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

165, 120, 162

174, 124, 92

97, 146, 107

56, 144, 177

Rectangle

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

165, 120, 162

185, 116, 120

97, 146, 107

47, 148, 149

Sweetspot

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

165, 120, 162

214, 197, 213

123, 120, 165

107, 96, 106

235, 235, 235

107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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

165, 120, 162

214, 144, 209

165, 120, 139

82, 73, 81

145, 0, 136

18, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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

165, 120, 162

214, 144, 209

120, 165, 145

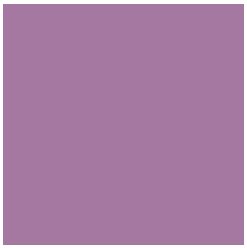
82, 73, 81

145, 0, 136

18, 0, 17

Previews

White Background

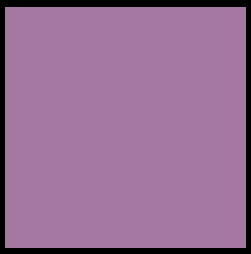


This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 120, 162 looks on a white background.

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



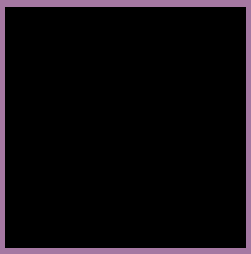
This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 120, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

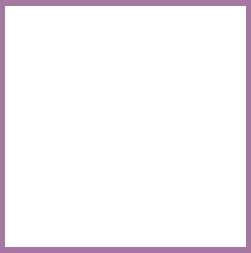
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 165, 120, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 120, 162.

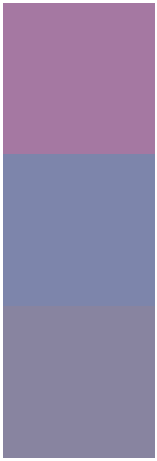


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 120, 162.

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



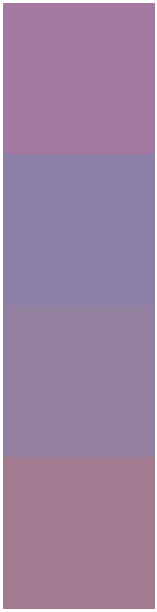
Original Color
165, 120, 162

Protanopia
125, 133, 171

Deuteranopia
136, 132, 160

Tritanopia
161, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 120, 162

Protanomaly
140, 128, 168

Deuteranomaly
147, 128, 161

Tritanomaly
162, 123, 145

Monochromacy

Original Color
165, 120, 162

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
148, 131, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 120, 162 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, 120, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(165, 120, 162)
}
```

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, 120, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 120, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 120, 162 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, 120, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 120, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 120, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 120, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 120, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 120, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 120, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(165, 120, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(165,
120, 162) }
```

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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