

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 130, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 130, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 130, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A582BF
RGB	165, 130, 191
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4902, 0.2510
CMYK	0.14, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	274°, 32%, 63%
HSV	274°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	32.9037, 27.7262, 52.9077
YIQ	147.4190, 1.2790, 26.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

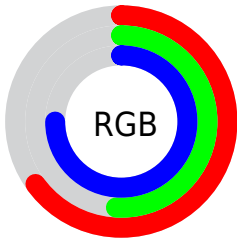
Format	Color
RYB	165, 130, 191
Decimal	10846911
CIELab	59.64, 25.04, -26.82
CIELCh	60, 36.694, 313.037
Yxy	27.7262, 0.2898, 0.2442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036991 (0xFFA582BF)
YUV	147.4190, 21.4854, 15.4185
Hunter-Lab	52.6557, 19.3943, -22.7148

Details

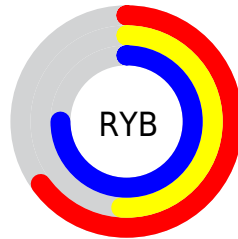
The RGB color **165, 130, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **156, 191, 130**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 183, 248**, and **112, 80, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 111, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 149, 191**.

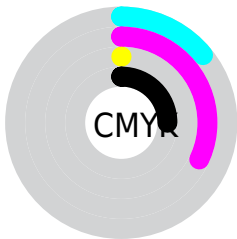
Distribution



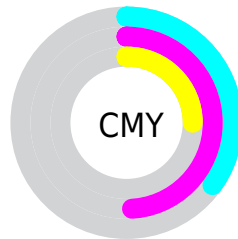
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 130, 191 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, 130, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 130, 191


255, 255, 255

 221, 183, 248

 249, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 165, 130, 191

 138, 105, 164

 112, 80, 137

 87, 57, 112

 63, 34, 87

 39, 13, 63

 22, 0, 42

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0


 165, 130, 191


 165, 130, 191

 157, 111, 191

 173, 149, 191

 149, 92, 191

 181, 168, 191

 141, 73, 191


 189, 187, 191

 132, 54, 191


 198, 206, 191

 124, 34, 191

 206, 226, 191

 116, 15, 191

 214, 245, 191

 110, 0, 191

 222, 255, 191

 230, 255, 191

 238, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 142, 206



165, 130, 191



195, 120, 163

Triad

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



165, 130, 191



180, 135, 82



0, 161, 157

Complementary

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



165, 130, 191



156, 191, 130

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.



72, 159, 124



165, 130, 191



150, 146, 79

Square

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



165, 130, 191



200, 124, 101



115, 155, 95



0, 158, 187

Rectangle

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



165, 130, 191



204, 118, 142



115, 155, 95



31, 161, 146

Sweetspot

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



165, 130, 191



237, 223, 247



130, 156, 191



119, 110, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



165, 130, 191



207, 153, 247



191, 130, 187



90, 85, 94



91, 0, 158



18, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 130, 156



247, 153, 193



130, 191, 134



94, 85, 89



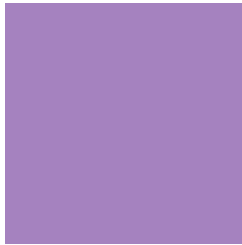
158, 0, 67



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 130, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

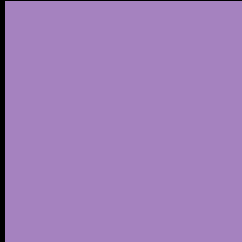
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

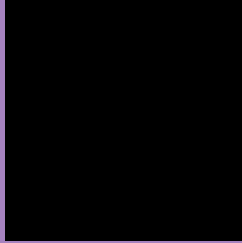
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 130, 191.

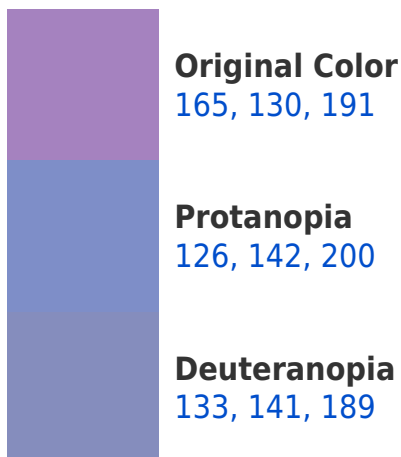


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 130, 191.

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

158, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 130, 191

Protanomaly
140, 138, 197

Deuteranomaly
145, 137, 190

Tritanomaly
161, 135, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 130, 191

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
154, 141, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 130, 191 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, 130, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 130, 191)  
}
```

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, 130, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 130, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 130, 191 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, 130, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 130, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 130, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 130, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 130, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 130, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 130, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 130, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
130, 191) }
```

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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