

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 138, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 138, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 138, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A58ACC
RGB	165, 138, 204
RGB Percent	65%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.19, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	265°, 39%, 67%
HSV	265°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	35.5046, 30.5359, 61.1495
YIQ	153.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

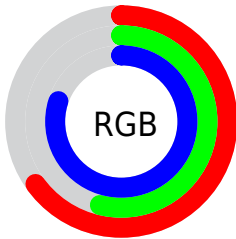
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 138, 204
Decimal	10848972
CIE _{Lab}	62.11, 23.40, -30.33
CIE _{LCh}	62, 38.307, 307.649
Yxy	30.5359, 0.2791, 0.2401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289039052 (0xFFA58ACC)
YUV	153.5970, 24.8487, 10.0004
Hunter-Lab	55.2593, 17.9841, -26.9283

Details

The RGB color **165, 138, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 204, 138**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 192, 255**, and **112, 88, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 118, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 158, 204**.

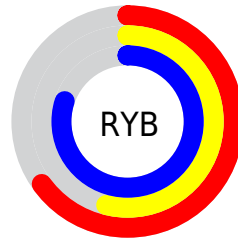
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (54%)

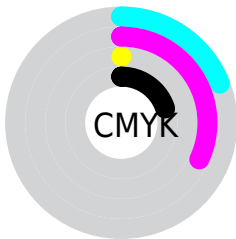
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (80%)

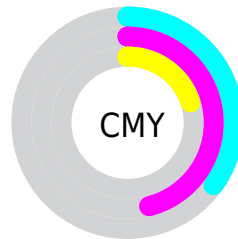


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 138, 204 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, 138, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 138, 204

255, 255, 255

 221, 192, 255

 250, 220, 255

 255, 248, 255

 165, 138, 204


 138, 112, 176

 112, 88, 150

 87, 64, 123

 62, 42, 98

 38, 20, 74

 19, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0

 165, 138, 204

 165, 138, 204


 153, 118, 204

 177, 158, 204

 141, 97, 204


 189, 179, 204

 129, 77, 204


 201, 199, 204

 117, 56, 204

 213, 220, 204

 105, 36, 204

 225, 240, 204

 93, 16, 204

 237, 255, 204

 83, 0, 204

 249, 255, 204

 255, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 151, 217



165, 138, 204



200, 127, 177

Triad

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



165, 138, 204



193, 139, 88



7, 168, 158

Complementary

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



165, 138, 204



177, 204, 138

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.



83, 166, 123



165, 138, 204



163, 151, 81

Square

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



165, 138, 204



212, 128, 110



127, 160, 95



0, 166, 191

Rectangle

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



165, 138, 204



212, 123, 154



127, 160, 95



44, 168, 146

Sweetspot

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



165, 138, 204



240, 230, 255



138, 178, 204



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 138, 204



196, 156, 255



197, 138, 204



96, 92, 102



68, 0, 166



16, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 138, 177



255, 156, 214



145, 204, 138



102, 92, 98



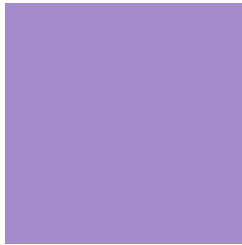
166, 0, 98



38, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 138, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

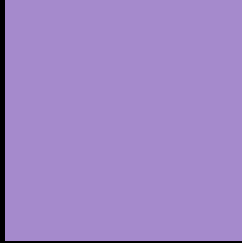
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

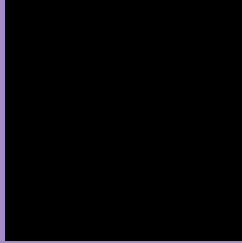
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 165, 138, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 138, 204.

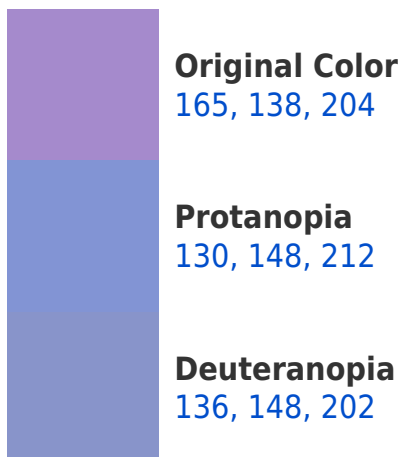


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 138, 204.

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
157, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 138, 204

Protanomaly
143, 144, 209

Deuteranomaly
147, 144, 203

Tritanomaly
160, 144, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 138, 204

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
158, 148, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 138, 204 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, 138, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 138, 204)  
}
```

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, 138, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 138, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 138, 204 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, 138, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 138, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 138, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 138, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 138, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 138,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 138, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 138, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
138, 204) }
```

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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