

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 158, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 158, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 158, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59EE8
RGB	165, 158, 232
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3804, 0.0902
CMYK	0.29, 0.32, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	246°, 62%, 76%
HSV	246°, 32%, 91%
XYZ	42.3094, 38.2792, 81.5026
YIQ	168.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

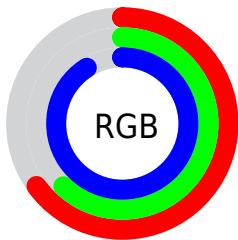
Format	Color
RYB	165, 158, 232
Decimal	10854120
CIELab	68.23, 18.73, -36.38
CIELCh	68, 40.914, 297.241
Yxy	38.2792, 0.2610, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044200 (0xFFA59EE8)
YUV	168.5290, 31.2912, -3.0949
Hunter-Lab	61.8702, 13.7927, -34.7945

Details

The RGB color **165, 158, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 232, 158**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 213, 255**, and **111, 107, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 135, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 181, 232**.

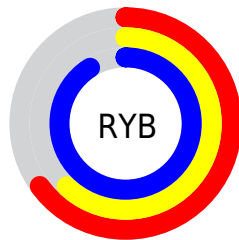
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

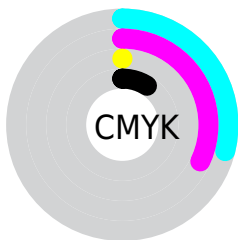
Blue (91%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

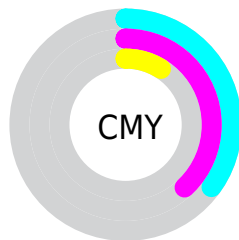


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 158, 232 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, 158, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165, 158, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 221, 213, 255

■ 250, 241, 255

■ 165, 158, 232

■ 138, 132, 204

■ 111, 107, 176

■ 85, 83, 149

■ 59, 59, 123

■ 33, 38, 98

■ 0, 18, 74


■ 0, 0, 51


■ 0, 2, 29


■ 0, 0, 0

 165, 158, 232

 165, 158, 232

 144, 135, 232


 186, 181, 232

 123, 112, 232

 207, 204, 232

 102, 88, 232

 228, 228, 232

 81, 65, 232

 249, 251, 232

 60, 42, 232

 255, 255, 232

 39, 19, 232

 22, 0, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 171, 240



165, 158, 232



209, 145, 207

Triad

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



165, 158, 232



222, 150, 105



53, 186, 162

Complementary

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



165, 158, 232



225, 232, 158

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.



111, 182, 125



165, 158, 232



193, 163, 92

Square

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



165, 158, 232



237, 139, 134



155, 174, 99



0, 185, 199

Rectangle

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



165, 158, 232



228, 139, 184



155, 174, 99



76, 185, 149

Sweetspot

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



165, 158, 232



232, 230, 255



158, 226, 232



114, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 158, 232



167, 158, 255



201, 158, 232



104, 103, 115



17, 0, 179



5, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 158, 225



255, 158, 246



189, 232, 158



115, 103, 114



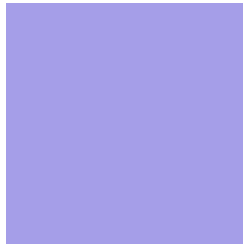
179, 0, 162



51, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 158, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

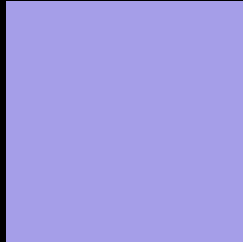
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

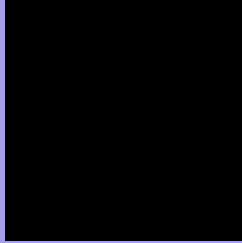
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 158, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 158, 232.

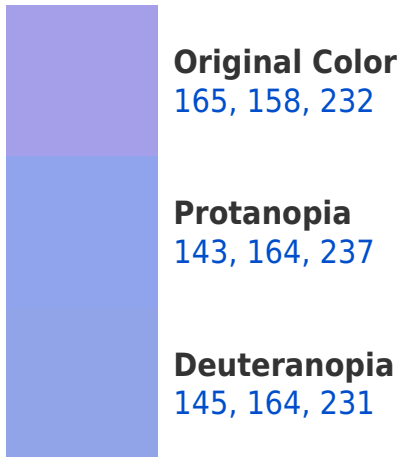


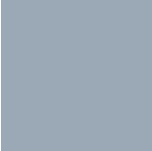
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 158, 232.

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](#).

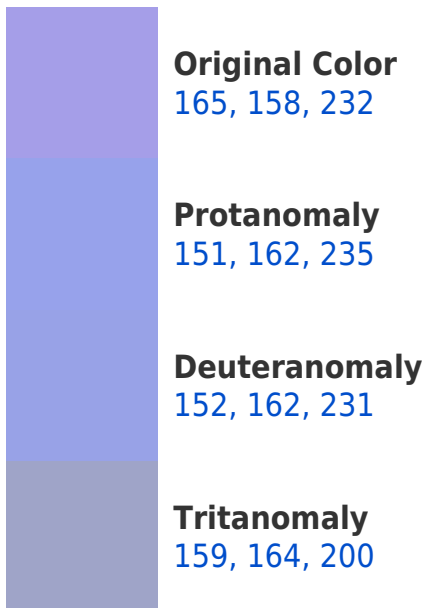
Dichromacy



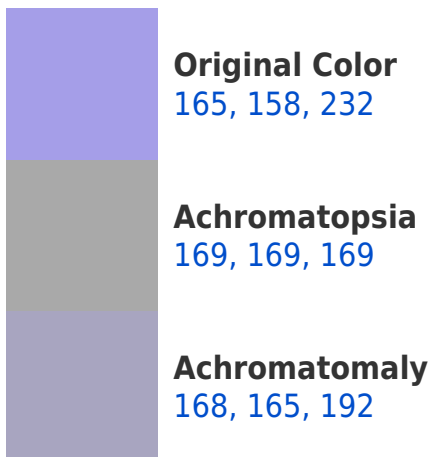


Tritanopia
155, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 158, 232 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, 158, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 158, 232)  
}
```

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, 158, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 158, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 158, 232 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

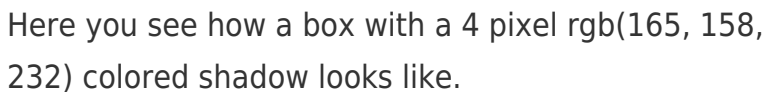
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 158, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 158, 232) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 158, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 158, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 158, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 158,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 158, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 158, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
158, 232) }
```

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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