

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 2, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 2, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 2, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A502C4
RGB	165, 2, 196
RGB Percent	65%, 1%, 77%
CMY	0.3529, 0.9922, 0.2314
CMYK	0.16, 0.99, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	290°, 98%, 39%
HSV	290°, 99%, 77%
XYZ	25.5026, 12.0283, 53.2021
YIQ	72.8530, 34.8740, 94.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

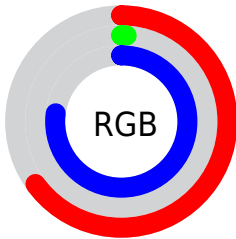
Format	Color
RYB	165, 2, 196
Decimal	10814148
CIELab	41.26, 75.68, -58.80
CIELCh	41, 95.836, 322.153
Yxy	12.0283, 0.2811, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289004228 (0xFFA502C4)
YUV	72.8530, 60.7115, 80.8129
Hunter-Lab	34.6818, 70.5632, -66.6740

Details

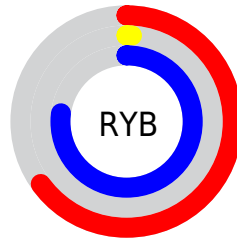
The RGB color **165, 2, 196** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **33, 196, 2**, and the grayscale version is **72, 72, 72**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 85, 254**, and **107, 0, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 0, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 22, 196**.

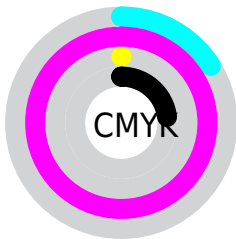
Distribution



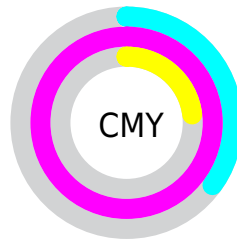
- Red (65%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 2, 196 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, 2, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 2, 196

 165, 2, 196

255, 255, 255

 136, 0, 168

 224, 85, 254

 107, 0, 141

 255, 115, 255

 79, 0, 115

 255, 144, 255

 52, 0, 90

 255, 173, 255

 17, 0, 65

 255, 202, 255

 0, 3, 42

 255, 232, 255

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 165, 2, 196

 165, 2, 196

■ 165, 0, 196

■ 168, 22, 196

■ 171, 41, 196

■ 174, 61, 196

■ 178, 80, 196

■ 181, 100, 196

■ 184, 120, 196

■ 187, 139, 196

■ 190, 159, 196

■ 193, 178, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 87, 247



165, 2, 196



218, 0, 122

Triad

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



165, 2, 196



136, 87, 0



0, 126, 155

Complementary

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



165, 2, 196



33, 196, 2

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, 125, 73



165, 2, 196



60, 110, 0

Square

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



165, 2, 196



191, 33, 0



0, 120, 0



0, 125, 223

Rectangle

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



165, 2, 196



225, 0, 70



0, 120, 0



0, 126, 129

Sweetspot

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



165, 2, 196



243, 179, 255



2, 34, 196



120, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 2, 196



214, 0, 255



196, 2, 131



95, 87, 97



135, 0, 161



28, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 2, 33



255, 0, 41



2, 196, 67



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 26



33, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 2, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

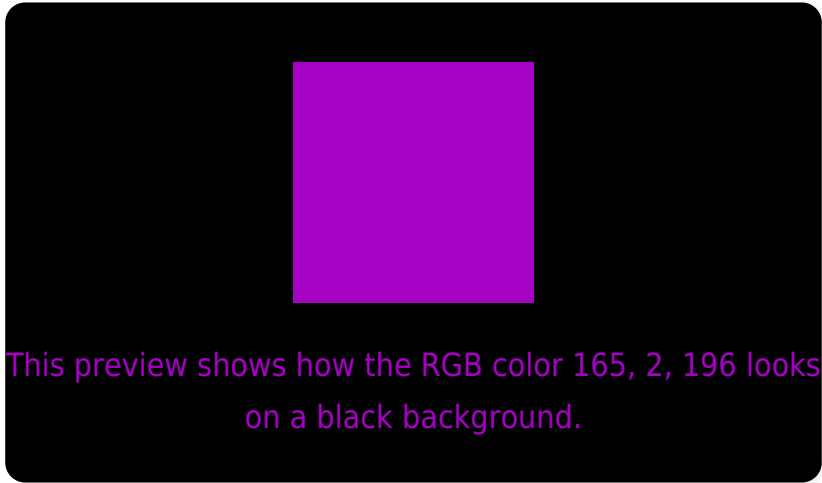
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

RGB 165, 2, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 2, 196.

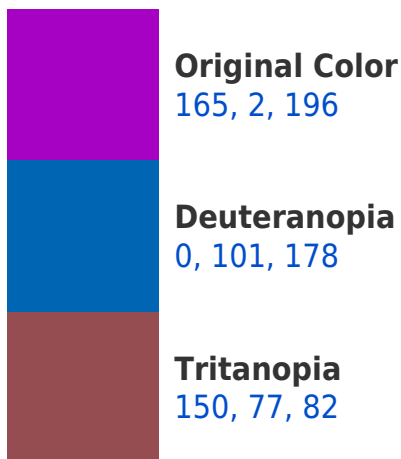


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 2, 196.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 2, 196

Deuteranomaly
60, 65, 185

Tritanomaly
155, 50, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 2, 196

Achromatopsia
73, 73, 73

Achromatomaly
106, 47, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 2, 196 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, 2, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 2, 196)  
}
```

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, 2, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 2, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 2, 196 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, 2, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 2, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 2, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 2, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 2, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 2,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 2, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 2, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 2,  
196) }
```

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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