

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 65, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 65, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 65, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A541FA
RGB	165, 65, 250
RGB Percent	65%, 25%, 98%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7451, 0.0196
CMYK	0.34, 0.74, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	272°, 95%, 62%
HSV	272°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	34.6627, 18.6821, 92.2216
YIQ	115.9900, 0.2150, 78.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

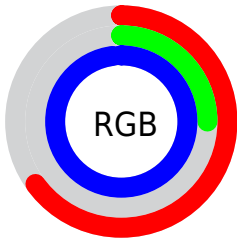
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 65, 250
Decimal	10830330
CIE Lab	50.31, 71.39, -74.90
CIE LCh	50, 103.473, 313.629
Yxy	18.6821, 0.2381, 0.1283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289020410 (0xFFA541FA)
YUV	115.9900, 66.0669, 42.9818
Hunter-Lab	43.2227, 67.5091, -96.2473

Details

The RGB color **165, 65, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **150, 250, 65**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 122, 255**, and **105, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 40, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 90, 250**.

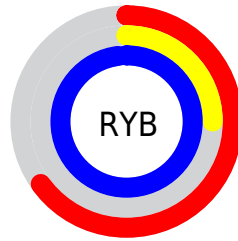
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (25%)

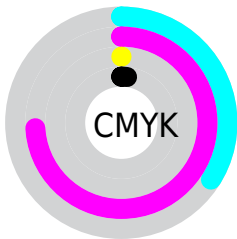
Blue (98%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (98%)

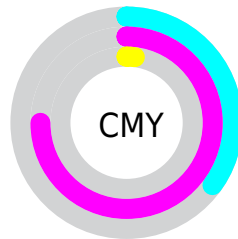


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 65, 250 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, 65, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 65, 250

 165, 65, 250

255, 255, 255

 135, 33, 221

 225, 122, 255

 105, 0, 192


 255, 150, 255

 74, 0, 164

 255, 178, 255

 38, 0, 137

 255, 207, 255

 0, 0, 111

 255, 236, 255

 0, 0, 85

 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 165, 65, 250

■ 165, 65, 250

■ 154, 40, 250

■ 176, 90, 250

■ 142, 15, 250

■ 188, 115, 250

■ 135, 0, 250

■ 199, 140, 250

■ 211, 165, 250

■ 222, 190, 250

■ 234, 215, 250

■ 245, 240, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 120, 255



165, 65, 250



246, 0, 172

Triad

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



165, 65, 250



185, 97, 0



0, 153, 159

Complementary

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



165, 65, 250



150, 250, 65

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, 150, 65



165, 65, 250



109, 129, 0

Square

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



165, 65, 250



239, 16, 0



0, 144, 0



0, 153, 242

Rectangle

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



165, 65, 250



255, 0, 114



0, 144, 0



0, 152, 129

Sweetspot

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



165, 65, 250



229, 199, 255



65, 151, 250



112, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 65, 250



151, 28, 255



250, 65, 244



119, 112, 125



102, 0, 189



33, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 65, 150



255, 28, 132



65, 250, 71



125, 112, 118



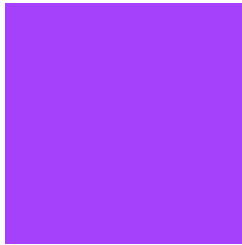
189, 0, 87



61, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 65, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

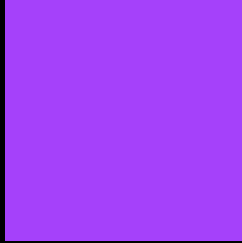
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

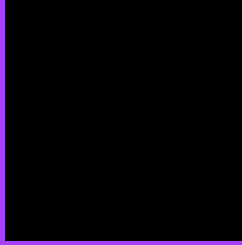
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 65, 250.

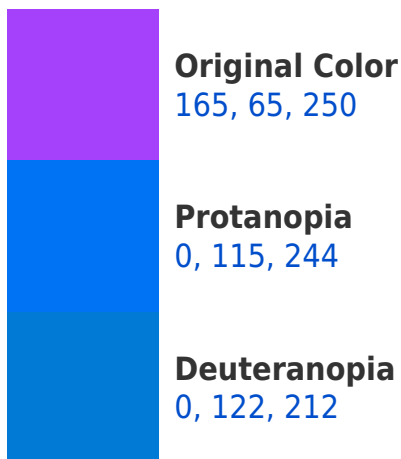


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 65, 250.

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
140, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 65, 250



Protanomaly
60, 97, 246



Deuteranomaly
60, 101, 226



Tritanomaly
149, 95, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 65, 250



Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly
134, 97, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 65, 250 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, 65, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 65, 250)  
}
```

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, 65, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 65, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 65, 250 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, 65, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 65, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 65, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 65, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 65, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 65,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 65, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 65, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 65,  
250) }
```

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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