

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 78, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 78, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 78, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A54E8A
RGB	165, 78, 138
RGB Percent	65%, 31%, 54%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6941, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	319°, 36%, 48%
HSV	319°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	22.8289, 15.2831, 25.7915
YIQ	110.8530, 32.5920, 37.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

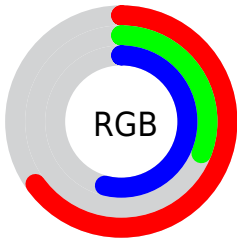
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 78, 138
Decimal	10833546
CIE _{Lab}	46.02, 43.48, -16.82
CIE _{LCh}	46, 46.617, 338.854
Yxy	15.2831, 0.3572, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289023626 (0xFFA54E8A)
YUV	110.8530, 13.3835, 47.4869
Hunter-Lab	39.0936, 35.8221, -11.7503

Details

The RGB color **165, 78, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **78, 165, 105**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222, 130, 192**, and **111, 25, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 62, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 94, 143**.

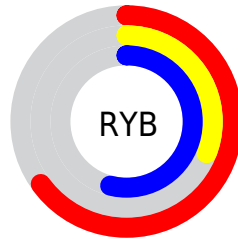
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (31%)

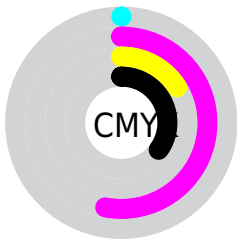
Blue (54%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (54%)

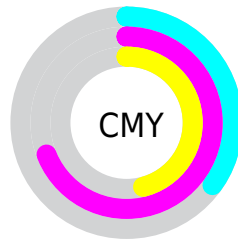


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (69%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 78, 138 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, 78, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 78, 138

255, 255, 255


 222, 130, 192

 251, 157, 219


 255, 185, 248

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 165, 78, 138

 137, 52, 112


 111, 25, 88

 84, 0, 64

 59, 0, 42

 36, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0


 165, 78, 138

 165, 62, 133

 165, 45, 128

 165, 78, 138

 165, 94, 143

 165, 111, 148

165, 29, 123

165, 128, 153

165, 12, 118

165, 144, 158

165, 0, 114

165, 161, 164

165, 177, 169

165, 194, 174

165, 210, 179

165, 227, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 94, 170



165, 78, 138



180, 72, 99

Triad

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



165, 78, 138



119, 111, 23



0, 126, 157

Complementary

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



165, 78, 138



78, 165, 105

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, 128, 120



165, 78, 138



77, 120, 44

Square

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



165, 78, 138



152, 97, 33



0, 126, 79



0, 121, 182

Rectangle

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



165, 78, 138



178, 77, 74



0, 126, 79



0, 127, 146

Sweetspot

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



165, 78, 138



214, 180, 204



104, 78, 165



107, 87, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 78, 138



214, 79, 172



165, 78, 95



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 100



18, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



165, 78, 138



214, 79, 172



78, 165, 148



82, 73, 79



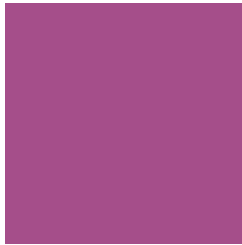
145, 0, 100



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 78, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

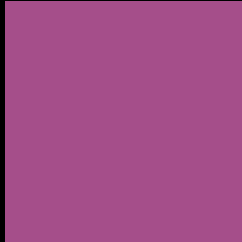
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 78, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

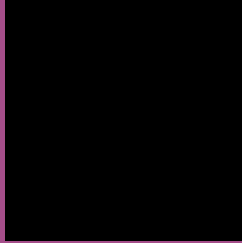
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 78, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 78, 138.

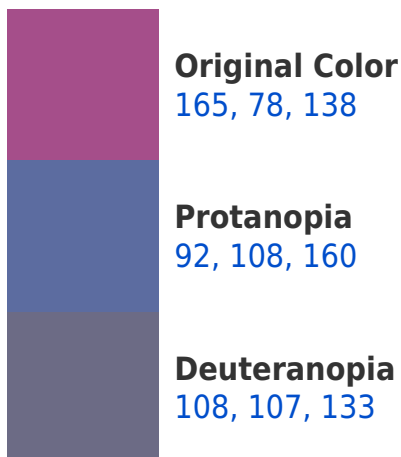


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 78, 138.

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
160, 88, 94

Trichromacy



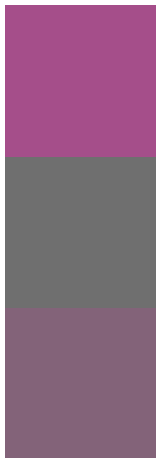
Original Color
165, 78, 138

Protanomaly
119, 97, 152

Deuteranomaly
129, 96, 135

Tritanomaly
162, 84, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 78, 138

Achromatopsia
111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly
131, 99, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 78, 138 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, 78, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 78, 138)  
}
```

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, 78, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 78, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 78, 138 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, 78, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 78, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 78, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 78, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 78, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 78,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 78, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 78, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 78,  
138) }
```

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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