

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 80, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 80, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 80, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A550CD
RGB	165, 80, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 31%, 80%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6863, 0.1961
CMYK	0.20, 0.61, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	281°, 56%, 56%
HSV	281°, 61%, 80%
XYZ	29.4052, 18.1444, 59.7100
YIQ	119.6650, 10.5350, 56.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

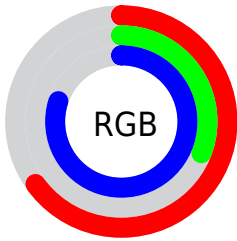
Format	Color
RYB	165, 80, 205
Decimal	10834125
CIELab	49.67, 55.10, -50.48
CIELCh	50, 74.729, 317.508
Yxy	18.1444, 0.2741, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289024205 (0xFFA550CD)
YUV	119.6650, 42.0702, 39.7588
Hunter-Lab	42.5963, 48.6790, -53.2933

Details

The RGB color **165, 80, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **120, 205, 80**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 134, 255**, and **109, 23, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 60, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 101, 205**.

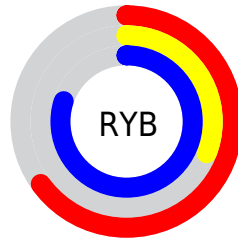
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (31%)

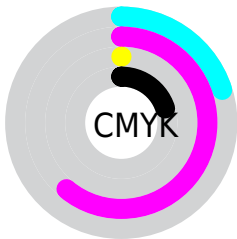
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (80%)

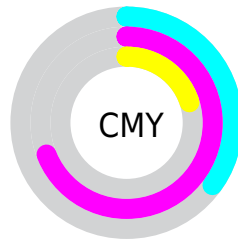


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (69%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 80, 205 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, 80, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 80, 205

 165, 80, 205

255, 255, 255

 137, 53, 177

 223, 134, 255

 109, 23, 150

 252, 161, 255

 82, 0, 124

 255, 189, 255

 55, 0, 98

 255, 218, 255

 31, 0, 74

 255, 247, 255

 0, 0, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

 165, 80, 205

 165, 80, 205

■ 158, 60, 205

■ 172, 101, 205

■ 152, 39, 205

■ 178, 121, 205

■ 145, 19, 205

■ 185, 142, 205

■ 139, 0, 205

■ 191, 162, 205

■ 198, 183, 205

■ 204, 203, 205

■ 211, 224, 205

■ 217, 244, 205

■ 224, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 113, 241



165, 80, 205



216, 39, 147

Triad

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



165, 80, 205



165, 106, 0



0, 145, 155

Complementary

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



165, 80, 205



120, 205, 80

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, 144, 88



165, 80, 205



109, 126, 0

Square

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



165, 80, 205



207, 74, 20



0, 138, 12



0, 143, 211

Rectangle

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



165, 80, 205



227, 27, 105



0, 138, 12



0, 145, 133

Sweetspot

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



165, 80, 205



240, 209, 255



80, 122, 205



119, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



165, 80, 205



195, 69, 255



205, 80, 184



99, 92, 102



113, 0, 166



26, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 80, 120



255, 69, 128



80, 205, 101



102, 92, 95



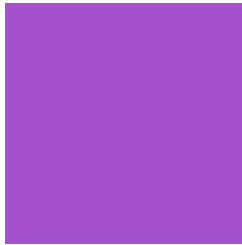
166, 0, 53



38, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 80, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

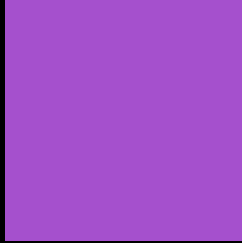
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 205 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, 80, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 80, 205.

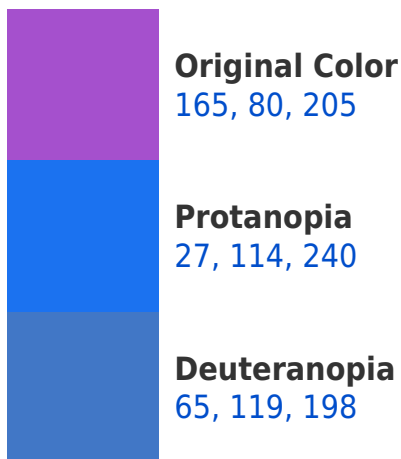



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 80, 205.

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
151, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

165, 80, 205



Protanomaly

77, 102, 227



Deuteranomaly

101, 105, 201



Tritanomaly

156, 97, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

165, 80, 205



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

136, 105, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 80, 205 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, 80, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 80, 205)  
}
```

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, 80, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 80, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 80, 205 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, 80, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 80, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 80, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 80, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 80, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 80,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 80, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 80, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 80,  
205) }
```

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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