

Converting Colors

RGB(165, 93, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(165, 93, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(165, 93, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A55D8D
RGB	165, 93, 141
RGB Percent	65%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.15, 0.35
HSL	320°, 29%, 51%
HSV	320°, 44%, 65%
XYZ	24.2391, 17.7511, 27.3481
YIQ	120.0000, 27.5040, 30.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

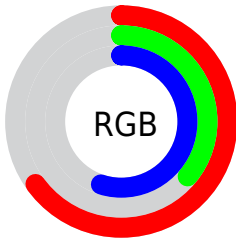
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 93, 141
Decimal	10837389
CIE _{Lab}	49.19, 36.07, -13.79
CIE _{LCh}	49, 38.617, 339.083
Yxy	17.7511, 0.3496, 0.2560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289027469 (0xFFA55D8D)
YUV	120.0000, 10.3530, 39.4650
Hunter-Lab	42.1321, 28.9622, -8.9929

Details

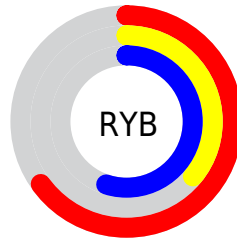
The RGB color **165, 93, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 165, 117**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221, 145, 195**, and **111, 43, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 76, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 109, 147**.

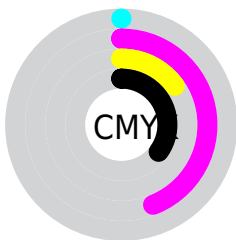
Distribution



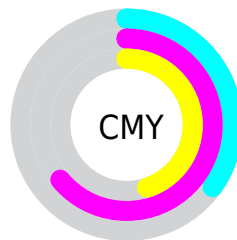
- Red (65%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 165, 93, 141 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, 93, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 165, 93, 141  165, 93, 141

255, 255, 255  138, 68, 115

 221, 145, 195  111, 43, 91

 250, 172, 223  86, 18, 67


 255, 200, 251  61, 0, 45

 255, 228, 255  40, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0


 165, 93, 141  165, 93, 141

 165, 76, 136  165, 109, 147


 165, 60, 130  165, 126, 152

 165, 43, 125

 165, 142, 157

 165, 27, 119

 165, 159, 163

 165, 10, 114

 165, 175, 169

 165, 0, 110

 165, 192, 174

 165, 208, 179

 165, 225, 185

 165, 241, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 104, 168



165, 93, 141



178, 89, 108

Triad

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



165, 93, 141



127, 118, 50



0, 132, 157

Complementary

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



165, 93, 141



93, 165, 117

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, 134, 126



165, 93, 141



91, 127, 64

Square

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



165, 93, 141



155, 107, 55



43, 132, 92



0, 127, 178

Rectangle

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



165, 93, 141



177, 92, 87



43, 132, 92



0, 133, 148

Sweetspot

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



165, 93, 141



214, 186, 205



117, 93, 165



107, 90, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



165, 93, 141



214, 103, 177



165, 93, 105



82, 73, 79



145, 0, 97



18, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



165, 93, 141



214, 103, 177



93, 165, 153



82, 73, 79



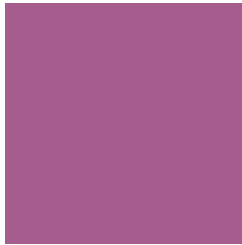
145, 0, 97



18, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 165, 93, 141 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, 93, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

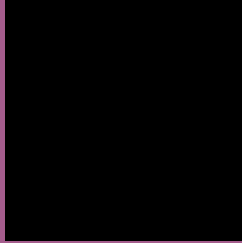
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 93, 141.

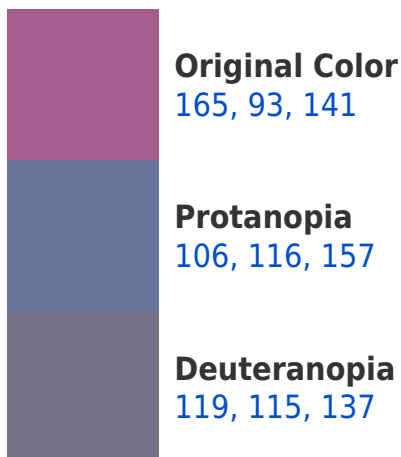


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 165, 93, 141.

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
161, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
165, 93, 141

Protanomaly
127, 108, 151

Deuteranomaly
136, 107, 138

Tritanomaly
162, 97, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
165, 93, 141

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
136, 110, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 165, 93, 141 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, 93, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 93, 141)  
}
```

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, 93, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 93, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 165, 93, 141 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, 93, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 93, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 93, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 93, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 93, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 93,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 165, 93, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 93, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 93,  
141) }
```

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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