

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 108, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 108, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(167, 108, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A76CAF
RGB	167, 108, 175
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5765, 0.3137
CMYK	0.05, 0.38, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	293°, 30%, 55%
HSV	293°, 38%, 69%
XYZ	29.0368, 22.0358, 43.2804
YIQ	133.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

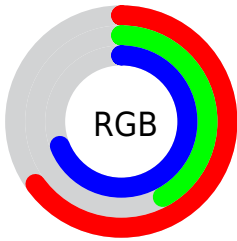
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 108, 175
Decimal	10972335
CIE Lab	54.06, 34.75, -26.25
CIE LCh	54, 43.547, 322.928
Yxy	22.0358, 0.3077, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289162415 (0xFFA76CAF)
YUV	133.2790, 20.5685, 29.5733
Hunter-Lab	46.9423, 28.2646, -21.8053

Details

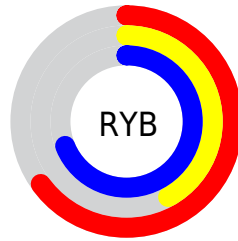
The RGB color **167, 108, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **116, 175, 108**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223, 161, 231**, and **114, 58, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 91, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 126, 175**.

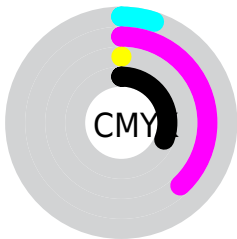
Distribution



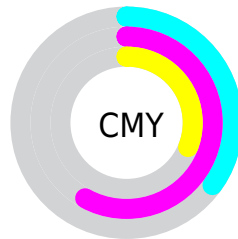
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 108, 175 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 167, 108, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 108, 175

255, 255, 255

 223, 161, 231

 252, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 167, 108, 175

 140, 83, 148

 114, 58, 122

 88, 35, 97

 63, 9, 73


 41, 0, 50

 5, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0


 167, 108, 175


 165, 91, 175


 167, 108, 175

 169, 126, 175

 163, 73, 175

 171, 143, 175

 161, 55, 175

 173, 161, 175

 159, 38, 175

 175, 178, 175

 157, 20, 175

 177, 195, 175

 154, 3, 175

 180, 213, 175

 154, 0, 175

 182, 231, 175

 184, 248, 175

 186, 255, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 123, 199



167, 108, 175



194, 98, 140

Triad

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



167, 108, 175



159, 124, 52



0, 148, 157

Complementary

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



167, 108, 175



116, 175, 108

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, 148, 119



167, 108, 175



122, 136, 57

Square

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



167, 108, 175



186, 110, 70



77, 144, 82



0, 144, 188

Rectangle

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



167, 108, 175



200, 97, 114



77, 144, 82



0, 148, 145

Sweetspot

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



167, 108, 175



224, 202, 227



108, 117, 175



113, 100, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



167, 108, 175



214, 123, 227



175, 108, 150



86, 78, 87



132, 0, 150



20, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 108, 116



227, 123, 135



108, 175, 133



87, 78, 79



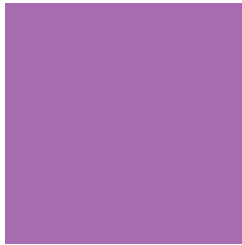
150, 0, 18



23, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 108, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

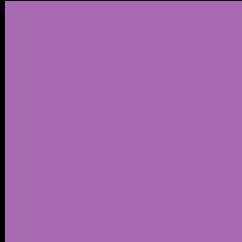
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 108, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

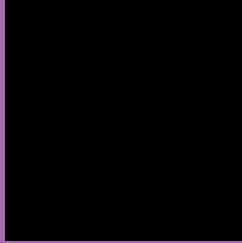
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 167, 108, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 108, 175.

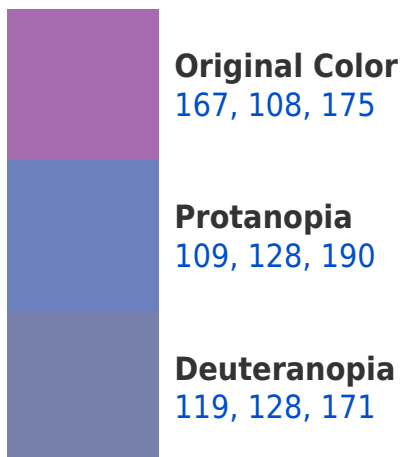


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 108, 175.

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, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 108, 175

Protanomaly
130, 121, 185

Deuteranomaly
136, 121, 172

Tritanomaly
163, 114, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
167, 108, 175

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
145, 124, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 108, 175 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(167, 108, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 108, 175)  
}
```

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(167, 108, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 108, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 108, 175 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(167, 108, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 108, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 108, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 108, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 108, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 108,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 108, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 108, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
108, 175) }
```

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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