Converting Colors

RGB(167, 58, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(167, 58, 248) contains.

Color

RGB(167, 58, 248)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	A73AF8
RGB	167, 58, 248
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 97%
CMY	0.3451, 0.7725, 0.0275
CMYK	0.33, 0.77, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	274°, 93%, 60%
HSV	274°, 77%, 97%
XYZ	34.3927, 18.0189, 90.4722
YIQ	112.2510, 3.9740, 82.1980

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

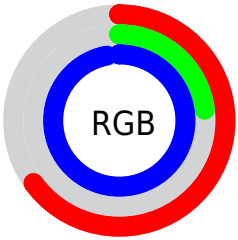
Format	Color
RYB	167, 58, 248
Decimal	10959608
CIELab	49.52, 73.89, -75.06
CIELCh	50, 105.326, 314.549
Yxy	18.0189, 0.2407, 0.1261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289149688 (0xFFA73AF8)
YUV	112.2510, 66.9243, 48.0149
Hunter-Lab	42.4487, 70.3387, -96.6526

Details

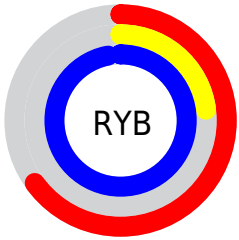
The RGB color 167, 58, 248 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9933FF. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be 139, 248, 58, and the grayscale version is 112, 112, 112.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 227, 116, 255, and 107, 0, 190 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 156, 33, 248, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 178, 83, 248.

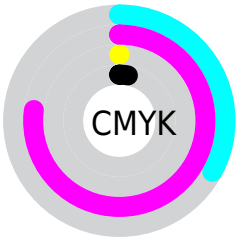
Distribution



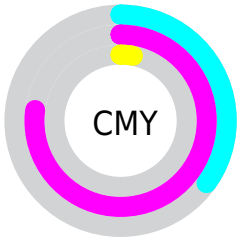
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 58, 248 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, 58, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167, 58, 248	167, 58, 248
255, 255, 255	137, 21, 219
227, 116, 255	107, 0, 190
255, 145, 255	76, 0, 162
255, 173, 255	41, 0, 135
255, 202, 255	0, 0, 109
255, 232, 255	0, 0, 83
	0, 6, 59
	0, 2, 37
	0, 1, 13

167, 58, 248

156, 33, 248

146, 8, 248

142, 0, 248

167, 58, 248

178, 83, 248

188, 108, 248

199, 132, 248

209, 157, 248

220, 182, 248

230, 207, 248

241, 232, 248

252, 255, 248

255, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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

0, 117, 255

167, 58, 248

247, 0, 168

Triad

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

167, 58, 248

181, 96, 0

0, 151, 161

Complementary

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

167, 58, 248

139, 248, 58

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, 66

167, 58, 248

103, 128, 0

Square

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

167, 58, 248

237, 6, 0

0, 142, 0

0, 151, 244

Rectangle

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

167, 58, 248

255, 0, 109

0, 142, 0

0, 150, 130

Sweetspot

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

167, 58, 248

230, 196, 255

58, 140, 248

112, 92, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

167, 58, 248

155, 20, 255

248, 58, 235

120, 112, 125

108, 0, 189

35, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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

248, 58, 139

255, 20, 120

58, 248, 71

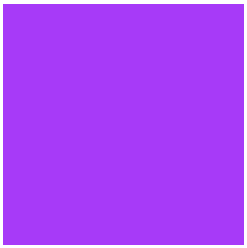
125, 112, 118

189, 0, 80

61, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

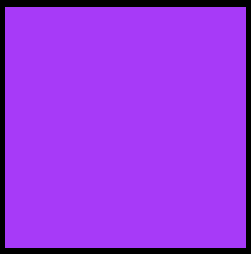


This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 58, 248 looks on a white background.

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



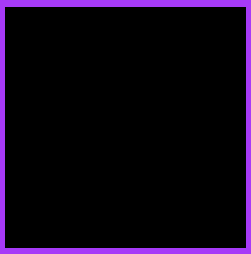
This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 58, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

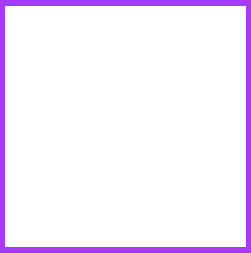
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 167, 58, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 58, 248.

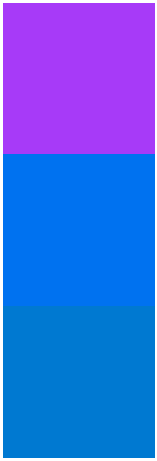


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 58, 248.

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



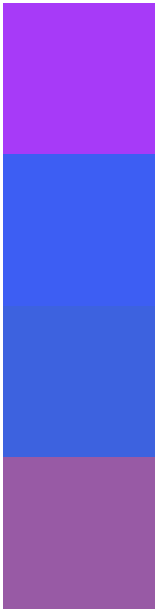
Original Color
167, 58, 248

Protanopia
0, 114, 240

Deuteranopia
0, 121, 209

Tritanopia
143, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color
167, 58, 248

Protanomaly
61, 94, 243

Deuteranomaly
61, 98, 223

Tritanomaly
152, 90, 165

Monochromacy

Original Color
167, 58, 248

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
132, 92, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 58, 248 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, 58, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(167, 58, 248)
}
```

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, 58, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 58, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 58, 248 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, 58, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 58, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 58, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 58, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 58, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 58, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 58, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(167, 58, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(167, 58,
248) }
```

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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