

Converting Colors

RGB(167, 97, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(167, 97, 224) contains.

RGB(167, 97, 224)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(167, 97, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A761E0
RGB	167, 97, 224
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 88%
CMY	0.3451, 0.6196, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.57, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	273°, 67%, 63%
HSV	273°, 57%, 88%
XYZ	33.6656, 22.1467, 73.0214
YIQ	132.4080, 0.9530, 54.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

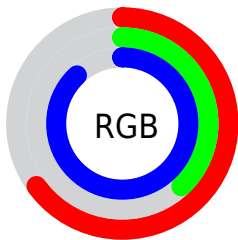
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 97, 224
Decimal	10969568
CIE _{Lab}	54.18, 51.26, -54.06
CIE _{LCh}	54, 74.497, 313.477
Yxy	22.1467, 0.2613, 0.1719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289159648 (0xFFA761E0)
YUV	132.4080, 45.1549, 30.3372
Hunter-Lab	47.0603, 45.3384, -59.0555

Details

The RGB color **167, 97, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **154, 224, 97**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 150, 255**, and **111, 45, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 75, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 119, 224**.

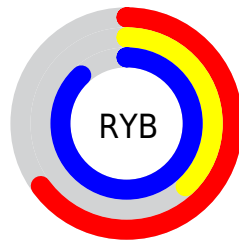
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

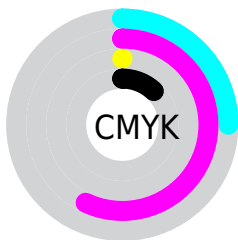
Blue (88%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (88%)

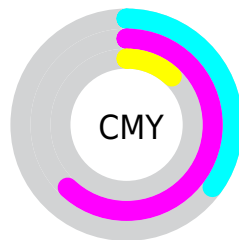


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (35%)

















Magenta (62%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 167, 97, 224 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, 97, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167, 97, 224	 167, 97, 224
 255, 255, 255	 139, 71, 196
 225, 150, 255	 111, 45, 168
 255, 178, 255	 83, 16, 141
 255, 206, 255	 55, 0, 115
 255, 235, 255	 26, 0, 90
	 0, 0, 65
	 0, 3, 42
	 0, 1, 20
	 0, 0, 0

 167, 97, 224

 167, 97, 224


 157, 75, 224

 177, 119, 224


 147, 52, 224

 187, 142, 224

 137, 30, 224

 197, 164, 224

 127, 7, 224

 207, 187, 224

 123, 0, 224

 217, 209, 224

 227, 231, 224

 237, 254, 224

 247, 255, 224

 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 255



167, 97, 224



225, 61, 168

Triad

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



167, 97, 224



185, 113, 0



0, 158, 158

Complementary

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



167, 97, 224



154, 224, 97

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, 156, 90



167, 97, 224



130, 136, 0

Square

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



167, 97, 224



225, 82, 42



48, 149, 15



0, 156, 217

Rectangle

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



167, 97, 224



240, 48, 125



48, 149, 15



0, 157, 136

Sweetspot

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



167, 97, 224



236, 212, 255



97, 154, 224



116, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



167, 97, 224



177, 82, 255



224, 97, 218



107, 101, 112



97, 0, 176



27, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 97, 154



255, 82, 159



97, 224, 103



112, 101, 106



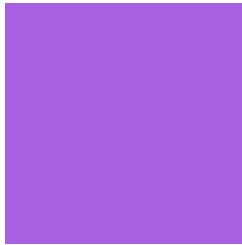
176, 0, 79



48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 167, 97, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

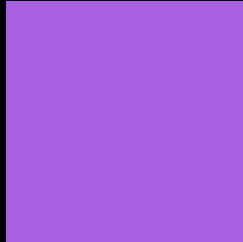
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 224 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, 97, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 97, 224.

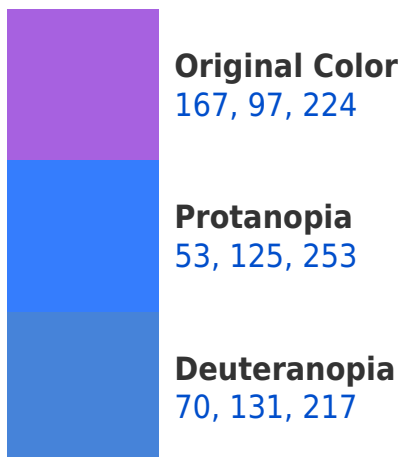


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 167, 97, 224.

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, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

167, 97, 224



Protanomaly

94, 115, 242



Deuteranomaly

105, 119, 220



Tritanomaly

157, 113, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

167, 97, 224



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

145, 119, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 167, 97, 224 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, 97, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 97, 224)  
}
```

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, 97, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 97, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 167, 97, 224 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, 97, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 97, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 97, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 97, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 97,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 167, 97, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 97, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 97,  
224) }
```

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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