

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 163, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 163, 245) contains.

RGB(168, 163, 245)	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(168, 163, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A3F5
RGB	168, 163, 245
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3608, 0.0392
CMYK	0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	244°, 80%, 80%
HSV	244°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	45.7271, 41.1118, 91.9115
YIQ	173.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

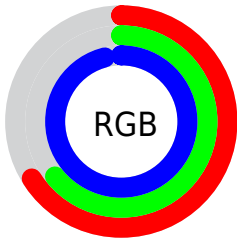
Format	Color
RYB	168, 163, 245
Decimal	11052021
CIELab	70.25, 20.00, -40.30
CIElCh	70, 44.992, 296.393
Yxy	41.1118, 0.2558, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242101 (0xFFA8A3F5)
YUV	173.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243
Hunter-Lab	64.1185, 15.0927, -40.1071

Details

The RGB color **168, 163, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 245, 163**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 218, 255**, and **113, 111, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 139, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 187, 245**.

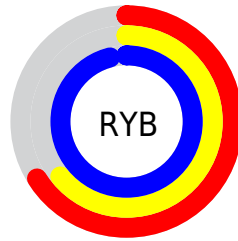
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

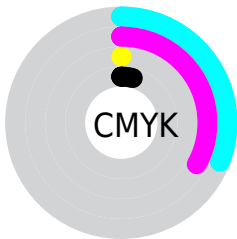
Blue (96%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

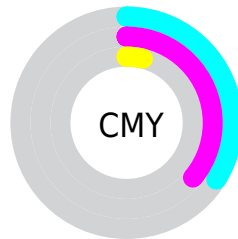


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 163, 245 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 168, 163, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 163, 245

255, 255, 255

 225, 218, 255


 254, 246, 255

 168, 163, 245

 140, 137, 216

 113, 111, 188

 87, 87, 161

 60, 64, 135

 32, 42, 109

 0, 22, 84

 0, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 168, 163, 245

■ 168, 163, 245

■ 145, 139, 245

■ 191, 187, 245

■ 122, 114, 245

■ 214, 212, 245

■ 99, 90, 245

■ 237, 236, 245

■ 76, 65, 245

■ 255, 255, 245

■ 53, 41, 245

■ 30, 16, 245

■ 15, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 177, 253



168, 163, 245



218, 148, 218

Triad

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



168, 163, 245



233, 153, 105



36, 193, 165

Complementary

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



168, 163, 245



240, 245, 163

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.



111, 189, 125



168, 163, 245



202, 168, 89

Square

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



168, 163, 245



249, 141, 138



161, 180, 96



0, 192, 207

Rectangle

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



168, 163, 245



239, 141, 192



161, 180, 96



69, 192, 151

Sweetspot

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



168, 163, 245



231, 230, 255



163, 241, 245



113, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



168, 163, 245



159, 153, 255



208, 163, 245



111, 110, 122



11, 0, 186



4, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

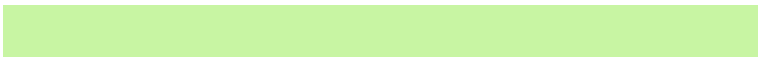
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 163, 240



255, 153, 249



200, 245, 163



122, 110, 122



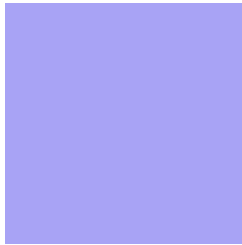
186, 0, 175



59, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 163, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

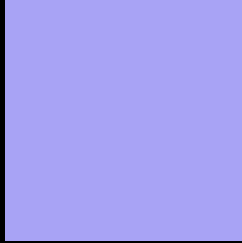
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 163, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

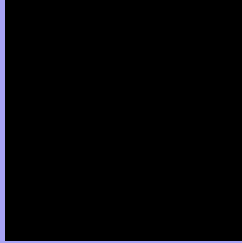
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 168, 163, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 163, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 163, 245.

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
168, 163, 245

Protanopia
145, 169, 250

Deuteranopia
145, 170, 244



Tritanopia
156, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 163, 245

Protanomaly
153, 167, 248

Deuteranomaly
153, 167, 244

Tritanomaly
160, 170, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 163, 245

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
172, 170, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 163, 245 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(168, 163, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 163, 245)  
}
```

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(168, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 163, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 163, 245 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

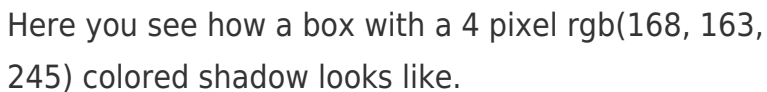
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 163, 245) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 163, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 163,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 163, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
163, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor