

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 25, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 25, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 25, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8198E
RGB	168, 25, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 56%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9020, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	311°, 74%, 38%
HSV	311°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	21.3786, 10.9731, 26.5824
YIQ	81.0950, 47.6710, 66.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

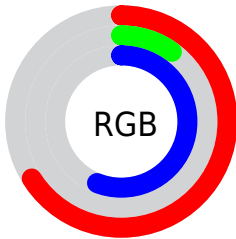
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 25, 142
Decimal	11016590
CIE _{Lab}	39.54, 64.70, -29.25
CIE _{LCh}	40, 71.006, 335.674
Yxy	10.9731, 0.3628, 0.1862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206670 (0xFFA8198E)
YUV	81.0950, 30.0262, 76.2157
Hunter-Lab	33.1256, 57.2301, -24.3906

Details

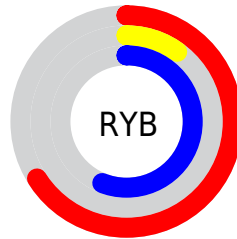
The RGB color **168, 25, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **25, 168, 51**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 90, 196**, and **111, 0, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 8, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 42, 145**.

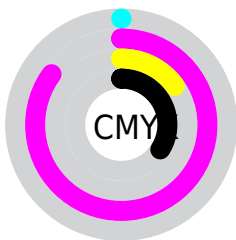
Distribution



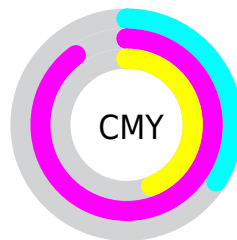
- Red (66%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 25, 142 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, 25, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 25, 142

255, 255, 255

 227, 90, 196

 255, 119, 224

 255, 147, 253

 255, 176, 255

 255, 205, 255

 255, 234, 255

 168, 25, 142

 139, 0, 116

 111, 0, 91

 84, 0, 67

 59, 0, 45

 28, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 168, 25, 142

 168, 8, 139

 168, 25, 142

 168, 42, 145

168, 0, 137

168, 59, 148

168, 75, 151

168, 92, 154

168, 109, 157

168, 126, 160

168, 143, 163

168, 159, 166

168, 176, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 71, 189



168, 25, 142



191, 0, 85

Triad

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



168, 25, 142



105, 95, 0



0, 116, 160

Complementary

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



168, 25, 142



25, 168, 51

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, 117, 103



168, 25, 142



37, 108, 0

Square

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



168, 25, 142



151, 71, 0



0, 114, 41



0, 112, 200

Rectangle

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



168, 25, 142



188, 6, 47



0, 114, 41



0, 117, 142

Sweetspot

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



168, 25, 142



219, 162, 209



49, 25, 168



110, 76, 103



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



168, 25, 142



219, 0, 179



168, 25, 73



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 121



20, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



168, 25, 142



219, 0, 179



25, 168, 120



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 121



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 25, 142 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 168, 25, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

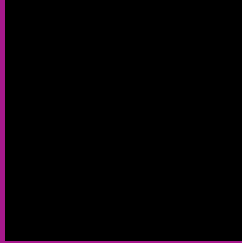
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 168, 25, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 25, 142.

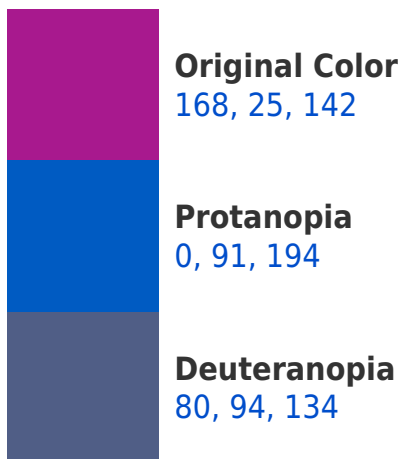


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 25, 142.

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, 59, 63

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 25, 142



Protanomaly

61, 67, 175



Deuteranomaly

112, 69, 137



Tritanomaly

164, 47, 92

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 25, 142



Achromatopsia

81, 81, 81



Achromatomaly

113, 61, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 25, 142 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, 25, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 25, 142)  
}
```

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, 25, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 25, 142 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, 25, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 25, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 25, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 25,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 25, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 25, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 25,  
142) }
```

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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