

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 33, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 33, 255) contains.

RGB(169, 33, 255)	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(169, 33, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A921FF
RGB	169, 33, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 13%, 100%
CMY	0.3373, 0.8706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.87, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 56%
HSV	277°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	34.9560, 16.7427, 95.9970
YIQ	98.9720, 9.7940, 97.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

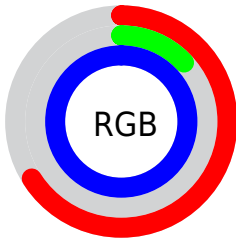
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 33, 255
Decimal	11084287
CIE Lab	47.93, 82.65, -81.55
CIE LCh	48, 116.109, 315.387
Yxy	16.7427, 0.2367, 0.1134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289274367 (0xFFA921FF)
YUV	98.9720, 76.9218, 61.4146
Hunter-Lab	40.9179, 80.8858, -110.4572

Details

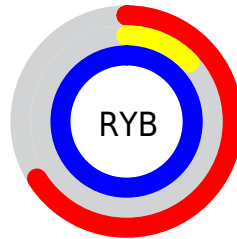
The RGB color **169, 33, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **119, 255, 33**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 101, 255**, and **107, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 8, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 58, 255**.

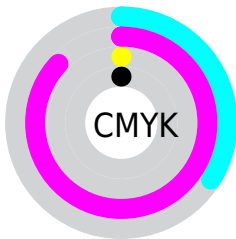
Distribution



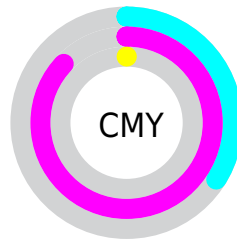
- Red (66%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 33, 255 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 169, 33, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 33, 255



169, 33, 255

255, 255, 255



138, 0, 226



230, 101, 255



107, 0, 197



255, 130, 255



75, 0, 169



255, 159, 255



37, 0, 141



255, 189, 255



0, 0, 115



255, 218, 255



0, 0, 89



255, 248, 255



0, 7, 64



0, 3, 41



0, 1, 19

■ 169, 33, 255

■ 169, 33, 255

■ 159, 8, 255

■ 179, 58, 255

■ 156, 0, 255

■ 189, 84, 255

■ 199, 109, 255

■ 209, 135, 255

■ 218, 161, 255

■ 228, 186, 255

■ 238, 211, 255

■ 248, 237, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 113, 255



169, 33, 255



255, 0, 166

Triad

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



169, 33, 255



177, 91, 0



0, 148, 164

Complementary

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



169, 33, 255



119, 255, 33

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, 145, 59



169, 33, 255



91, 125, 0

Square

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



169, 33, 255



239, 0, 0



0, 140, 0



0, 149, 255

Rectangle

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



169, 33, 255



255, 0, 102



0, 140, 0



0, 147, 130

Sweetspot

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



169, 33, 255



229, 189, 255



33, 122, 255



112, 88, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 33, 255



156, 0, 255



255, 33, 233



123, 115, 128



117, 0, 191



39, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 33, 119



255, 0, 99



33, 255, 55



128, 115, 120



191, 0, 74



64, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 33, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

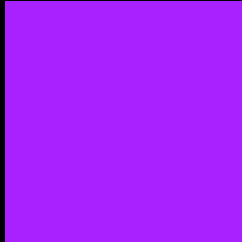
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 33, 255 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 169, 33, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 33, 255.

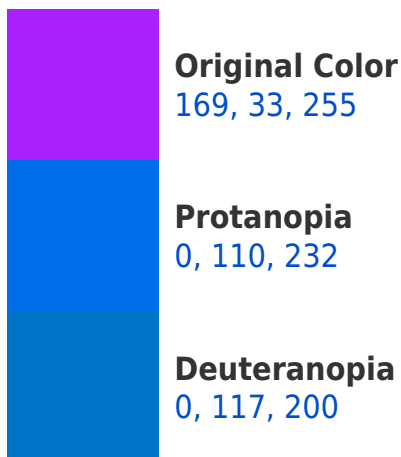



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 33, 255.

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
142, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 33, 255



Protanomaly

61, 82, 240



Deuteranomaly

61, 86, 220



Tritanomaly

152, 78, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 33, 255



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

124, 75, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 33, 255 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(169, 33, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 33, 255)  
}
```

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(169, 33, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 33, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 33, 255 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(169, 33, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 33, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 33, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 33, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 33, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 33,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 33, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 33, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 33,  
255) }
```

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