

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 73, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 73, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 73, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A949A3
RGB	169, 73, 163
RGB Percent	66%, 29%, 64%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7137, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.04, 0.34
HSL	304°, 40%, 47%
HSV	304°, 57%, 66%
XYZ	25.3556, 15.8444, 36.3722
YIQ	111.9640, 28.3260, 48.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

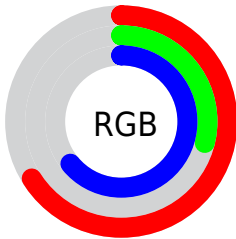
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 73, 163
Decimal	11094435
CIE _{Lab}	46.77, 51.31, -30.55
CIE _{LCh}	47, 59.716, 329.233
Yxy	15.8444, 0.3269, 0.2043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289284515 (0xFFA949A3)
YUV	111.9640, 25.1607, 50.0206
Hunter-Lab	39.8051, 44.0445, -26.3132

Details

The RGB color **169, 73, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **73, 169, 79**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 126, 218**, and **114, 13, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 56, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 90, 164**.

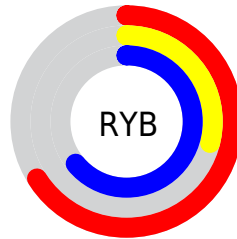
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (29%)

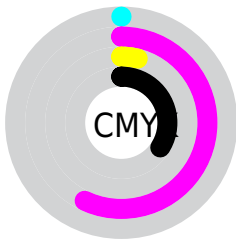
Blue (64%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (64%)

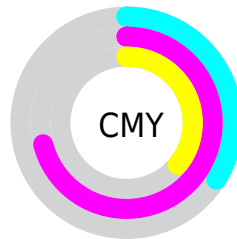


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 73, 163 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, 73, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 73, 163



169, 73, 163

255, 255, 255



141, 46, 137



226, 126, 218



114, 13, 111



255, 154, 247



88, 0, 86



255, 182, 255



62, 0, 62



255, 210, 255



38, 0, 40



255, 239, 255



0, 1, 17



0, 0, 0



169, 73, 163



169, 73, 163



169, 56, 162



169, 90, 164

169, 39, 161

169, 107, 165

169, 22, 160

169, 124, 166

169, 5, 159

169, 141, 167

169, 0, 158

169, 157, 168

169, 174, 169

169, 191, 170

169, 208, 171

169, 225, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 98, 199



169, 73, 163



197, 56, 114

Triad

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



169, 73, 163



135, 108, 0



0, 133, 159

Complementary

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



169, 73, 163



73, 169, 79

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, 133, 108



169, 73, 163



85, 122, 0

Square

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



169, 73, 163



173, 88, 17



0, 130, 56



0, 129, 197

Rectangle

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



169, 73, 163



199, 59, 81



0, 130, 56



0, 134, 143

Sweetspot

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



169, 73, 163



219, 182, 217



78, 73, 169



110, 88, 108



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 73, 163



219, 70, 210



169, 73, 116



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 139



20, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



169, 73, 163



219, 70, 210



73, 169, 126



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 139



20, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 73, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

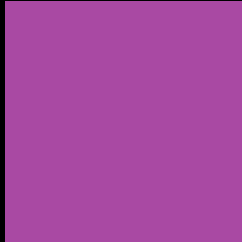
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 73, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

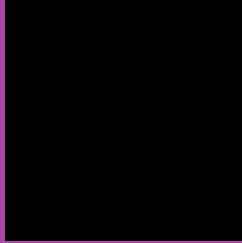
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 73, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 73, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 73, 163.

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
169, 73, 163

Protanopia
73, 109, 194

Deuteranopia
95, 110, 157



Tritanopia
161, 90, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 73, 163



Protanomaly

108, 96, 183



Deuteranomaly

122, 97, 159



Tritanomaly

164, 84, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 73, 163



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

133, 98, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 73, 163 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, 73, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 73, 163)  
}
```

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, 73, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 73, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 73, 163 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, 73, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 73, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 73, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 73, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 73, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 73,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 73, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 73, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 73,  
163) }
```

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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