

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 83, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 83, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 83, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF53E9
RGB	175, 83, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 91%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6745, 0.0863
CMYK	0.25, 0.64, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	277°, 77%, 62%
HSV	277°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	35.4804, 21.1837, 79.3096
YIQ	127.6080, 6.6820, 66.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

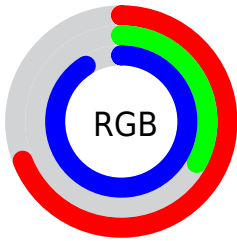
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 83, 233
Decimal	11490281
CIE Lab	53.15, 61.95, -60.73
CIE LCh	53, 86.753, 315.574
Yxy	21.1837, 0.2609, 0.1558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680361 (0xFFAF53E9)
YUV	127.6080, 51.9583, 41.5628
Hunter-Lab	46.0257, 57.0576, -69.9481

Details

The RGB color **175, 83, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **141, 233, 83**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 138, 255**, and **118, 23, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 60, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 106, 233**.

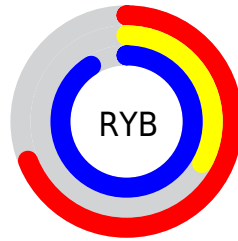
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (33%)

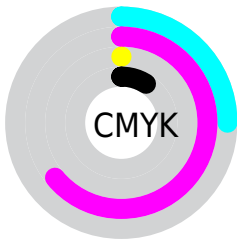
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (91%)

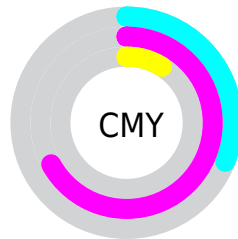


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (67%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 83, 233 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 175, 83, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 83, 233

 175, 83, 233

255, 255, 255

 146, 55, 204

 234, 138, 255

 118, 23, 176

 255, 165, 255

 89, 0, 149

 255, 194, 255

 60, 0, 122

 255, 223, 255

 30, 0, 97

 255, 252, 255

 0, 0, 72

 0, 4, 48

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 175, 83, 233

■ 175, 83, 233

■ 166, 60, 233

■ 184, 106, 233

■ 157, 36, 233

■ 193, 130, 233

■ 148, 13, 233

■ 202, 153, 233

■ 143, 0, 233

■ 211, 176, 233

■ 220, 200, 233

■ 229, 223, 233

■ 238, 246, 233

■ 247, 255, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 255



175, 83, 233



239, 7, 166

Triad

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



175, 83, 233



184, 110, 0



0, 158, 165

Complementary

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



175, 83, 233



141, 233, 83

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, 87



175, 83, 233



118, 136, 0

Square

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



175, 83, 233



231, 68, 11



0, 149, 0



0, 156, 233

Rectangle

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



175, 83, 233



253, 0, 117



0, 149, 0



0, 157, 139

Sweetspot

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



175, 83, 233



236, 207, 255



83, 143, 233



116, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 83, 233



179, 59, 255



233, 83, 218



113, 106, 117



111, 0, 181



33, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 83, 141



255, 59, 135



83, 233, 98



117, 106, 110



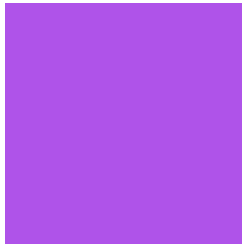
181, 0, 70



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 83, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

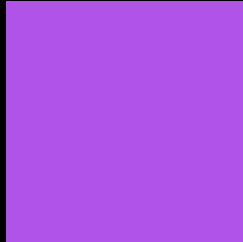
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175, 83, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

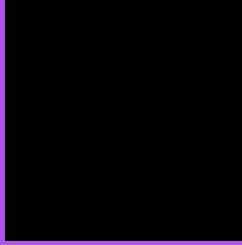
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175, 83, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 83, 233.

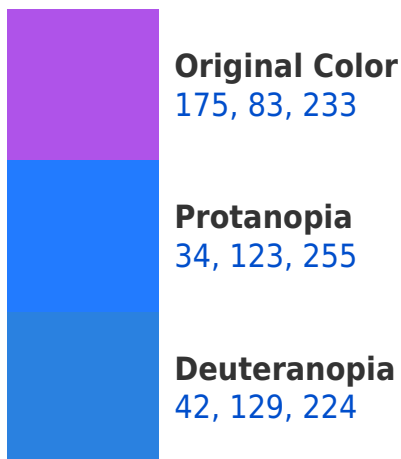



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 83, 233.

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
157, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 83, 233



Protanomaly

85, 108, 247



Deuteranomaly

90, 112, 227



Tritanomaly

164, 104, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 83, 233



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

145, 112, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 83, 233 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(175, 83, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 83, 233)  
}
```

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(175, 83, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 83, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 83, 233 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(175, 83, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 83, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 83, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 83, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 83, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 83,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 83, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 83, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 83,  
233) }
```

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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