

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 110, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 110, 180) contains.

RGB(168, 110, 180)	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, 110, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86EB4
RGB	168, 110, 180
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5686, 0.2941
CMYK	0.07, 0.39, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	290°, 32%, 57%
HSV	290°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	29.9626, 22.7720, 45.9962
YIQ	135.3220, 12.0980, 34.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

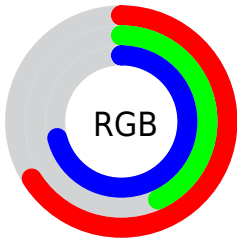
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 110, 180
Decimal	11038388
CIE Lab	54.84, 34.96, -27.93
CIE LCh	55, 44.750, 321.374
Yxy	22.7720, 0.3035, 0.2306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228468 (0xFFA86EB4)
YUV	135.3220, 22.0263, 28.6586
Hunter-Lab	47.7200, 28.5672, -23.7443

Details

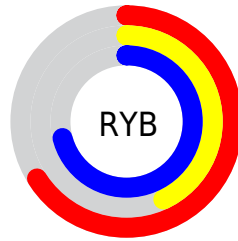
The RGB color **168, 110, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **122, 180, 110**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 163, 236**, and **115, 60, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 92, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 128, 180**.

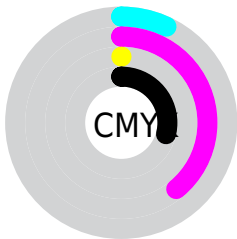
Distribution



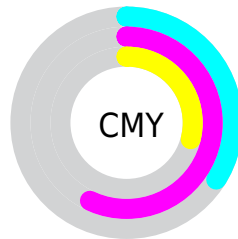
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 110, 180 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, 110, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 110, 180

255, 255, 255


 224, 163, 236

 253, 190, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 168, 110, 180

 141, 85, 153

 115, 60, 127

 89, 36, 102

 64, 11, 77

 41, 0, 54

 10, 0, 32


 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 168, 110, 180

 168, 110, 180

 165, 92, 180

 171, 128, 180


 162, 74, 180


 174, 146, 180

 159, 56, 180

 177, 164, 180

 156, 38, 180

 180, 182, 180

 153, 20, 180

 183, 200, 180

 149, 2, 180

 187, 218, 180

 149, 0, 180

 190, 236, 180

 193, 254, 180

 196, 255, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 125, 203



168, 110, 180



197, 99, 144

Triad

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



168, 110, 180



163, 125, 52



0, 150, 158

Complementary

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



168, 110, 180



122, 180, 110

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, 150, 118



168, 110, 180



126, 138, 55

Square

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



168, 110, 180



190, 111, 72



80, 146, 81



0, 147, 191

Rectangle

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



168, 110, 180



203, 98, 118



80, 146, 81



0, 151, 145

Sweetspot

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



168, 110, 180



230, 206, 235



110, 123, 180



114, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



168, 110, 180



216, 124, 235



180, 110, 158



88, 80, 89



127, 0, 153



21, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 110, 122



235, 124, 143



110, 180, 132



89, 80, 82



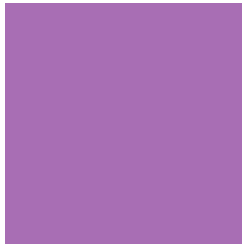
153, 0, 26



26, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 110, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

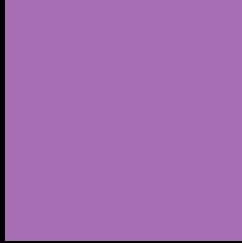
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 110, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

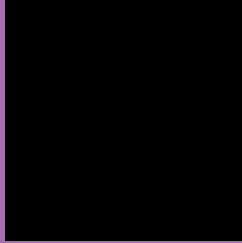
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 168, 110, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 110, 180.

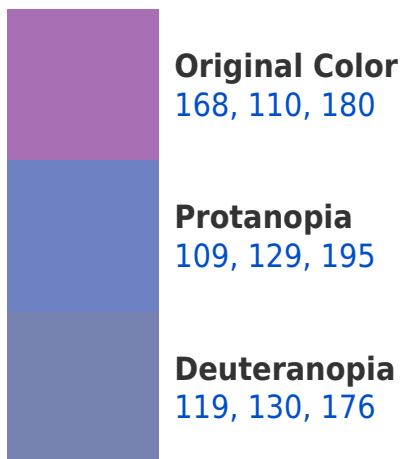


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 110, 180.

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, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 110, 180

Protanomaly
130, 122, 190

Deuteranomaly
137, 123, 177

Tritanomaly
164, 117, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 110, 180

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
147, 126, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 110, 180 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, 110, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 110, 180)  
}
```

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, 110, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 110, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 110, 180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

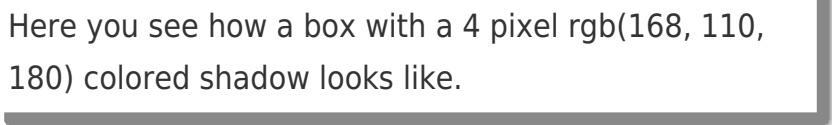
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 110, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 110, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 110, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 110, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 110, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 110, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 110, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 110, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
110, 180) }
```

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