

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 119, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 119, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 119, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A877BB
RGB	168, 119, 187
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 73%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5333, 0.2667
CMYK	0.10, 0.36, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	283°, 33%, 60%
HSV	283°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	31.7149, 25.1063, 50.1882
YIQ	141.4030, 7.3760, 31.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

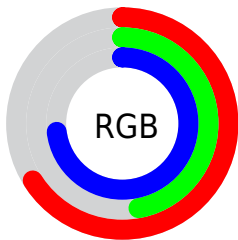
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 119, 187
Decimal	11040699
CIE _{Lab}	57.18, 31.37, -28.32
CIE _{LCh}	57, 42.267, 317.925
Y _{xy}	25.1063, 0.2964, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289230779 (0xFFA877BB)
YUV	141.4030, 22.4793, 23.3256
Hunter-Lab	50.1062, 25.2963, -24.3126

Details

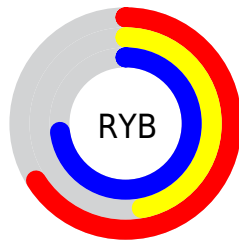
The RGB color **168, 119, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **138, 187, 119**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 172, 243**, and **115, 69, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 100, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 138, 187**.

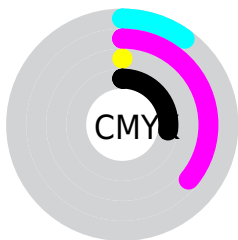
Distribution



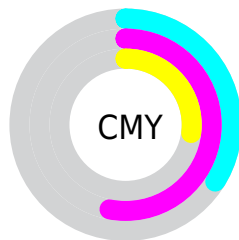
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 119, 187 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, 119, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 119, 187


255, 255, 255

 224, 172, 243

 253, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255


 168, 119, 187

 141, 94, 160

 115, 69, 134

 89, 46, 108

 65, 23, 83

 41, 0, 60

 18, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15


 0, 0, 0

 168, 119, 187


 168, 119, 187


 163, 100, 187

 173, 138, 187

 158, 82, 187


 178, 156, 187

 152, 63, 187

 184, 175, 187

 147, 44, 187

 189, 194, 187

 142, 25, 187

 194, 213, 187

 137, 7, 187

 199, 231, 187

 135, 0, 187

 205, 250, 187

 210, 255, 187

 215, 255, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 133, 207



168, 119, 187



198, 108, 154

Triad

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



168, 119, 187



172, 130, 64



0, 156, 159

Complementary

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



168, 119, 187



138, 187, 119

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.



28, 155, 121



168, 119, 187



138, 142, 64

Square

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



168, 119, 187



197, 117, 84



95, 151, 86



0, 153, 191

Rectangle

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



168, 119, 187



206, 106, 129



95, 151, 86



0, 156, 146

Sweetspot

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



168, 119, 187



235, 216, 242



119, 138, 187



118, 106, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



168, 119, 187



212, 136, 242



187, 119, 172



92, 85, 94



114, 0, 158



22, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 119, 138



242, 136, 165



119, 187, 134



94, 85, 88



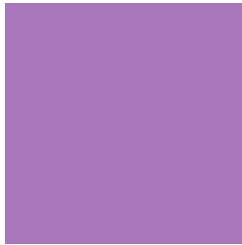
158, 0, 44



31, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 119, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

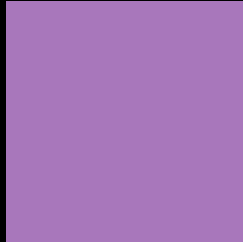
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

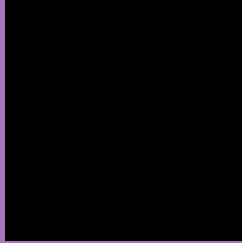
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 119, 187.

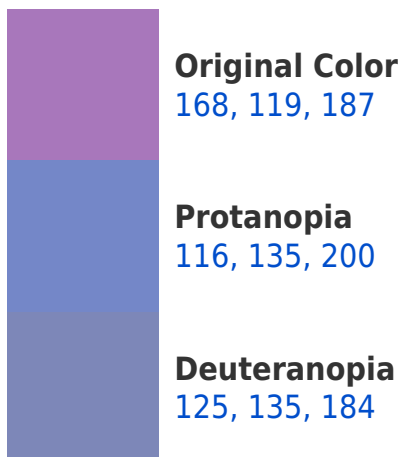


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 119, 187.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 119, 187

Protanomaly
135, 129, 195

Deuteranomaly
141, 129, 185

Tritanomaly
164, 125, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 119, 187

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
151, 133, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 119, 187 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, 119, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 119, 187)  
}
```

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, 119, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 119, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 119, 187 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, 119, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 119, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 119, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 119, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 119, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 119,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 119, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 119, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
119, 187) }
```

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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