

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 132, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 132, 184) contains.

RGB(168, 132, 184)	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, 132, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A884B8
RGB	168, 132, 184
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 72%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4824, 0.2784
CMYK	0.09, 0.28, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	282°, 27%, 62%
HSV	282°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	33.0514, 28.2881, 49.0655
YIQ	148.6920, 4.7640, 23.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

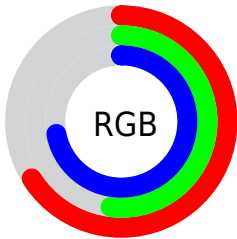
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 132, 184
Decimal	11044024
CIE Lab	60.15, 23.38, -22.04
CIE LCh	60, 32.133, 316.685
Yxy	28.2881, 0.2994, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289234104 (0xFFA884B8)
YUV	148.6920, 17.4068, 16.9331
Hunter-Lab	53.1865, 17.8480, -17.4656

Details

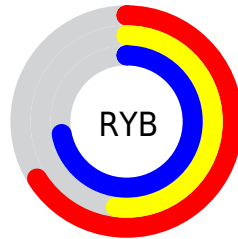
The RGB color **168, 132, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **148, 184, 132**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 185, 240**, and **115, 82, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 114, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 150, 184**.

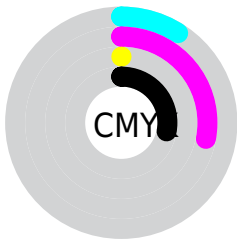
Distribution



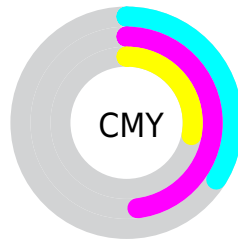
- Red (66%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 132, 184 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, 132, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 132, 184

255, 255, 255

 224, 185, 240

 252, 213, 255


 255, 242, 255


 168, 132, 184

 141, 107, 157

 115, 82, 131

 90, 59, 106

 66, 36, 81

 43, 15, 58

 26, 0, 37

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0


 168, 132, 184


 168, 132, 184

 162, 114, 184


 174, 150, 184

 157, 95, 184


 179, 169, 184

 151, 77, 184

 185, 187, 184

 145, 58, 184

 191, 206, 184

 140, 40, 184

 196, 224, 184

 134, 22, 184

 202, 242, 184

 128, 3, 184

 208, 255, 184

 127, 0, 184

 213, 255, 184

 219, 255, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 142, 199



168, 132, 184



192, 125, 159

Triad

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



168, 132, 184



175, 139, 90



44, 160, 160

Complementary

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



168, 132, 184



148, 184, 132

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.



81, 159, 131



168, 132, 184



148, 148, 90

Square

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



168, 132, 184



194, 129, 105



116, 155, 105



40, 158, 185

Rectangle

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



168, 132, 184



200, 123, 140



116, 155, 105



56, 160, 151

Sweetspot

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



168, 132, 184



234, 221, 240



132, 148, 184



116, 108, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



168, 132, 184



215, 158, 240



184, 132, 174



89, 83, 92



108, 0, 156



19, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 132, 148



240, 158, 183



132, 184, 142



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 48



28, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 132, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

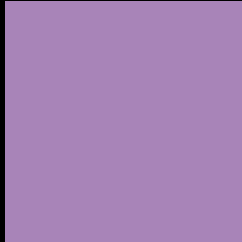
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

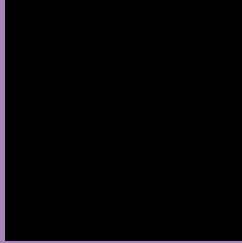
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 132, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 132, 184.

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
168, 132, 184

Protanopia
132, 143, 192

Deuteranopia
140, 142, 182



Tritanopia
163, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 132, 184

Protanomaly
145, 139, 189

Deuteranomaly
150, 138, 183

Tritanomaly
165, 136, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 132, 184

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
156, 143, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 132, 184 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, 132, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 132, 184)  
}
```

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, 132, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 132, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 132, 184 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, 132, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 132, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 132, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 132, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 132, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 132,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 132, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 132, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
132, 184) }
```

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