Converting Colors

RGB(168, 168, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 168, 224) contains.

Color

RGB(168, 168, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A8E0
RGB	168, 168, 224
RGB Percent	66%, 66%, 88%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3412, 0.1216
CMYK	0.25, 0.25, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	240°, 47%, 77%
HSV	240°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	43.6056, 41.7119, 76.2739
YIQ	174.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

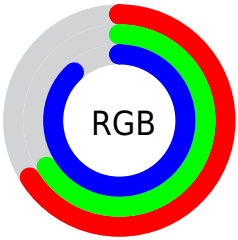
Format	Color
RYB	168, 168, 224
Decimal	11053280
CIELab	70.67, 12.04, -28.19
CIELCh	71, 30.655, 293.136
Yxy	41.7119, 0.2699, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289243360 (0xFFA8A8E0)
YUV	174.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988
Hunter-Lab	64.5848, 7.4943, -24.8116

Details

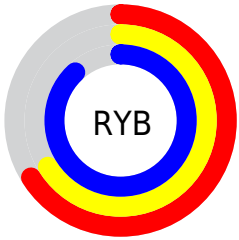
The RGB color 168, 168, 224 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 224, 224, 168, and the grayscale version is 174, 174, 174.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 224, 223, 255, and 115, 116, 169 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 146, 224, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 190, 190, 224.

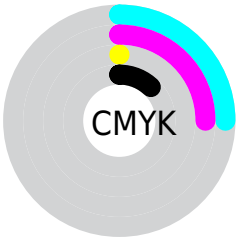
Distribution



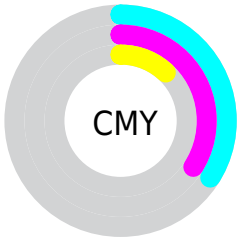
- Red (66%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 168, 224 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, 168, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 168, 224	168, 168, 224
255, 255, 255	141, 142, 196
224, 223, 255	115, 116, 169
253, 252, 255	89, 92, 142
	64, 68, 116
	40, 46, 91
	13, 25, 68
	0, 0, 45
	0, 1, 24
	0, 0, 0

168, 168, 224

146, 146, 224

123, 123, 224

101, 101, 224

78, 78, 224

56, 56, 224

34, 34, 224

11, 11, 224

0, 0, 224

168, 168, 224

190, 190, 224

213, 213, 224

235, 235, 224

255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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

127, 177, 228

168, 168, 224

202, 158, 207

Triad

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

168, 168, 224

219, 160, 129

106, 188, 165

Complementary

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

168, 168, 224

224, 224, 168

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.

138, 184, 139

168, 168, 224

198, 169, 118

Square

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

168, 168, 224

229, 153, 152

170, 178, 121

84, 188, 194

Rectangle

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

168, 168, 224

218, 154, 190

170, 178, 121

116, 187, 156

Sweetspot

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

168, 168, 224

235, 235, 255

168, 224, 224

115, 115, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

168, 168, 224

179, 179, 255

196, 168, 224

101, 101, 112

0, 0, 176

0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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

224, 168, 224

255, 179, 255

196, 224, 168

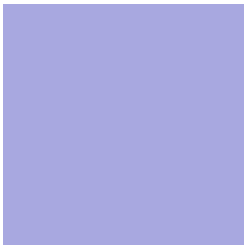
112, 101, 112

176, 0, 176

48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background

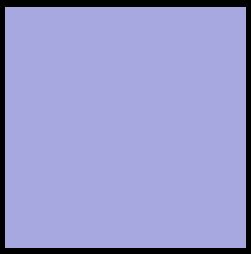


This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 168, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



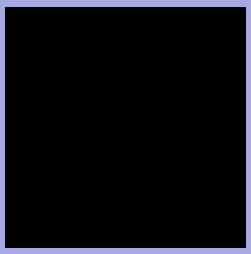
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 168, 224 looks on a black background.

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 168, 168, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 168, 224.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 168, 224.

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

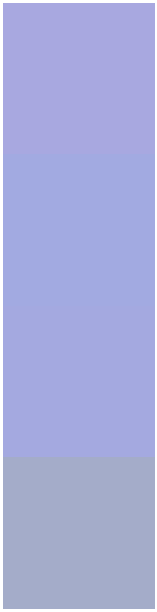
Original Color
168, 168, 224

Protanopia
158, 171, 226

Deuteranopia
162, 170, 224

Tritanopia
161, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 168, 224

Protanomaly
162, 170, 225

Deuteranomaly
164, 169, 224

Tritanomaly
164, 172, 201

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 168, 224

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
172, 172, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 168, 224 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, 168, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 168, 224)
}
```

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, 168, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 168, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 168, 224 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, 168, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 168, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 168, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 224); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 224); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 168, 224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 168, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 168, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168,
168, 224) }
```

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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