Converting Colors

RGB(168, 96, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(168, 96, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(168, 96, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8607E
RGB	168, 96, 126
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6235, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	335°, 29%, 52%
HSV	335°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	24.0972, 18.1969, 21.9810
YIQ	120.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

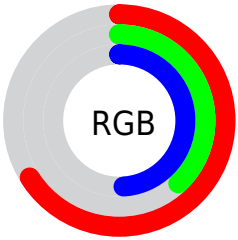
Format	Color
RYB	168, 96, 126
Decimal	11034750
CIELab	49.73, 33.12, -3.99
CIELCh	50, 33.359, 353.129
Yxy	18.1969, 0.3749, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224830 (0xFFA8607E)
YUV	120.9480, 2.4906, 41.2646
Hunter-Lab	42.6579, 26.1825, -0.6907

Details

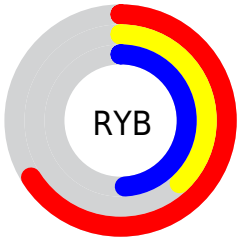
The RGB color 168, 96, 126 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC6699. A complement of this color would be 96, 168, 138, and the grayscale version is 121, 121, 121.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 225, 148, 179, and 114, 47, 77 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 168, 79, 116, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 168, 113, 136.

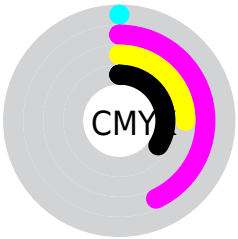
Distribution



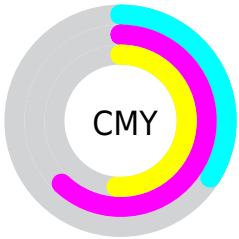
- Red (66%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 96, 126 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, 96, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168, 96, 126

255, 255, 255

225, 148, 179

254, 175, 206

255, 203, 234

255, 231, 255

168, 96, 126

141, 71, 101

114, 47, 77

88, 22, 54

63, 0, 33

43, 0, 10

0, 0, 0

168, 96, 126

168, 79, 116

168, 62, 106

168, 96, 126

168, 113, 136

168, 130, 146

168, 46, 97

168, 29, 87

168, 12, 77

168, 0, 70

168, 146, 155

168, 163, 165

168, 180, 175

168, 197, 185

168, 214, 195

168, 230, 204

168, 247, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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

147, 103, 153

168, 96, 126

172, 97, 98

Triad

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

168, 96, 126

114, 123, 65

0, 130, 163

Complementary

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

168, 96, 126

96, 168, 138

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, 133, 140

168, 96, 126

81, 130, 83

Square

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

168, 96, 126

142, 114, 61

36, 133, 111

59, 123, 174

Rectangle

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

168, 96, 126

167, 101, 81

36, 133, 111

0, 131, 156

Sweetspot

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

168, 96, 126

219, 191, 203

138, 96, 168

110, 92, 99

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

168, 96, 126

219, 107, 154

168, 102, 96

84, 76, 79

148, 0, 62

20, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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

168, 96, 126

219, 107, 154

96, 162, 168

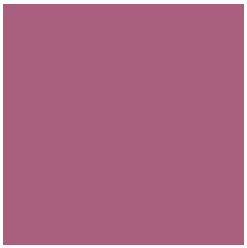
84, 76, 79

148, 0, 62

20, 0, 8

Previews

White Background

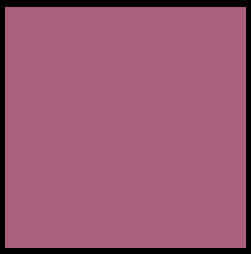


This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 96, 126 looks on a white background.

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

Black Background



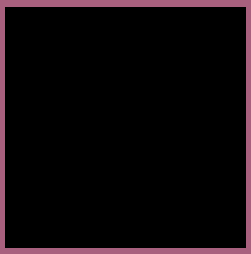
This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 96, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

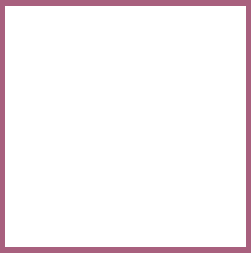
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

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

RGB 168, 96, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 96, 126.

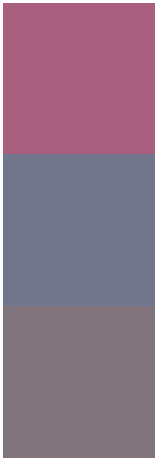


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 96, 126.

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



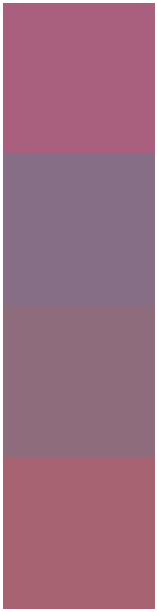
Original Color
168, 96, 126

Protanopia
114, 118, 140

Deuteranopia
128, 115, 123

Tritanopia
166, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
168, 96, 126

Protanomaly
134, 110, 135

Deuteranomaly
143, 108, 124

Tritanomaly
167, 99, 114

Monochromacy

Original Color
168, 96, 126

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
138, 112, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 96, 126 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, 96, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(168, 96, 126)
}
```

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, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 96, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 96, 126 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, 96, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 96, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 96, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 96, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 96, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 96, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 96, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(168, 96, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(168, 96,
126) }
```

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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