

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 101, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 101, 142) contains.

RGB(169, 101, 142)	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(169, 101, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9658E
RGB	169, 101, 142
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6039, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	324°, 28%, 53%
HSV	324°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	25.8984, 19.6954, 28.0278
YIQ	126.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

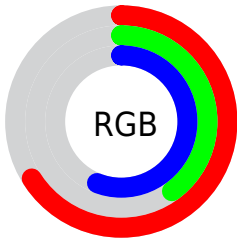
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 101, 142
Decimal	11101582
CIE _{Lab}	51.49, 33.24, -10.86
CIE _{LCh}	51, 34.971, 341.906
Yxy	19.6954, 0.3518, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291662 (0xFFA9658E)
YUV	126.0060, 7.8850, 37.7057
Hunter-Lab	44.3795, 26.5025, -6.3789

Details

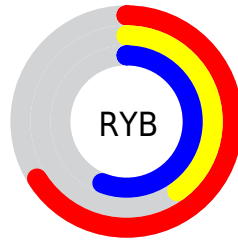
The RGB color **169, 101, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **101, 169, 128**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 153, 196**, and **115, 52, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 84, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 118, 149**.

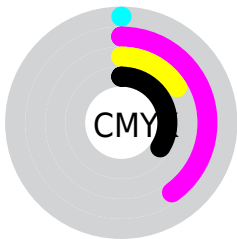
Distribution



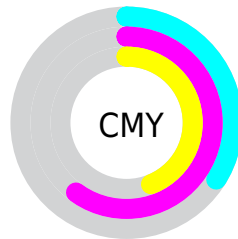
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 101, 142 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 169, 101, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 101, 142

255, 255, 255

 225, 153, 196


 255, 180, 224

 255, 208, 252

 255, 237, 255

 169, 101, 142

 142, 76, 116

 115, 52, 92

 90, 27, 68

 65, 1, 46


 43, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0


 169, 101, 142


 169, 84, 135

 169, 67, 129


 169, 101, 142


 169, 118, 149


 169, 135, 155

 169, 50, 122

 169, 152, 162

 169, 33, 115

 169, 169, 169

 169, 16, 108

 169, 185, 176

 169, 0, 102

 169, 202, 182

 169, 219, 189

 169, 236, 196

 169, 253, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 110, 167



169, 101, 142



180, 99, 112

Triad

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



169, 101, 142



130, 125, 63



0, 136, 162

Complementary

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



169, 101, 142



101, 169, 128

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, 138, 134



169, 101, 142



97, 132, 77

Square

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



169, 101, 142



157, 115, 66



56, 137, 103



27, 131, 179

Rectangle

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



169, 101, 142



178, 102, 93



56, 137, 103



0, 137, 153

Sweetspot

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



169, 101, 142



219, 193, 209



127, 101, 169



110, 94, 104



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 101, 142



219, 114, 178



169, 101, 109



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 89



20, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



169, 101, 142



219, 114, 178



101, 169, 161



84, 76, 81



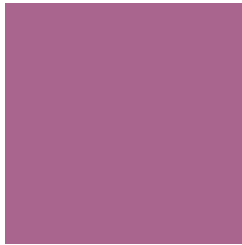
148, 0, 89



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 101, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

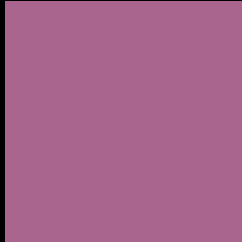
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 101, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

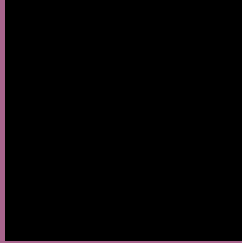
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 169, 101, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 101, 142.

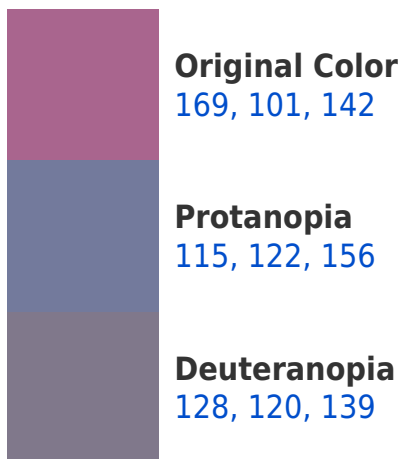



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 101, 142.

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
166, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 101, 142

Protanomaly
135, 114, 151

Deuteranomaly
143, 113, 140

Tritanomaly
167, 104, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 101, 142

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
142, 117, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 101, 142 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(169, 101, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 101, 142)  
}
```

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(169, 101, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 101, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 101, 142 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(169, 101, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 101, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 101, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 101, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 101,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 101, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 101, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
101, 142) }
```

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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