

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 102, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 102, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 102, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A966AF
RGB	169, 102, 175
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6000, 0.3137
CMYK	0.03, 0.42, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	295°, 31%, 54%
HSV	295°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	28.8514, 21.0329, 43.0966
YIQ	130.3550, 16.4990, 36.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

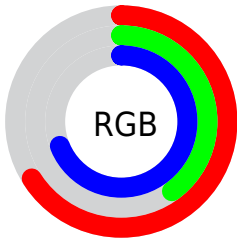
Format	Color
RYB	169, 102, 175
Decimal	11101871
CIELab	52.99, 38.68, -27.90
CIELCh	53, 47.695, 324.193
Yxy	21.0329, 0.3103, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289291951 (0xFFA966AF)
YUV	130.3550, 22.0100, 33.8917
Hunter-Lab	45.8616, 32.0359, -23.6121

Details

The RGB color **169, 102, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **108, 175, 102**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 155, 231**, and **115, 52, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 85, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 120, 175**.

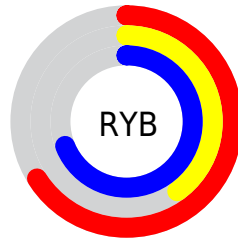
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (40%)

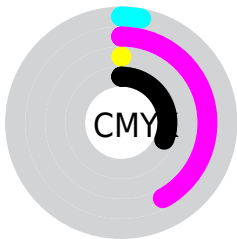
Blue (69%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (69%)

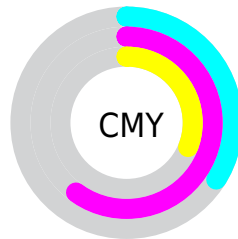


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 102, 175 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, 102, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 102, 175


255, 255, 255

 225, 155, 231

 255, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 169, 102, 175

 142, 77, 148

 115, 52, 122

 89, 27, 97

 64, 0, 73

 42, 0, 50


 4, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 169, 102, 175

 168, 85, 175

 169, 102, 175

 170, 120, 175

166, 67, 175

172, 137, 175

165, 50, 175

173, 155, 175

163, 32, 175

175, 172, 175

162, 15, 175

176, 190, 175

161, 0, 175

178, 207, 175

179, 225, 175

181, 242, 175

182, 255, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 119, 201



169, 102, 175



197, 90, 136

Triad

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



169, 102, 175



156, 122, 40



0, 146, 159

Complementary

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



169, 102, 175



108, 175, 102

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, 146, 117



169, 102, 175



116, 134, 47

Square

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



169, 102, 175



186, 106, 61



64, 142, 76



0, 142, 192

Rectangle

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



169, 102, 175



202, 90, 109



64, 142, 76



0, 147, 145

Sweetspot

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



169, 102, 175



225, 197, 227



102, 108, 175



113, 96, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



169, 102, 175



218, 113, 227



175, 102, 145



86, 78, 87



138, 0, 150



21, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 102, 108



227, 113, 123



102, 175, 132



87, 78, 79



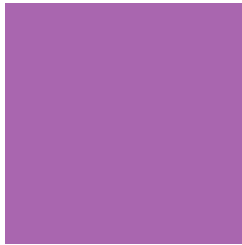
150, 0, 12



23, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 102, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

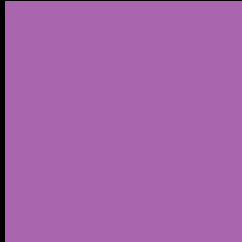
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

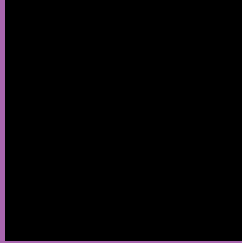
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 102, 175.

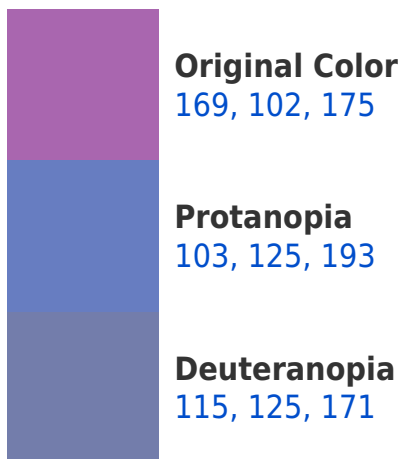



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 102, 175.

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
162, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 102, 175



Protanomaly

127, 117, 186



Deuteranomaly

135, 117, 172



Tritanomaly

165, 110, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 102, 175



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

144, 120, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 102, 175 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, 102, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 102, 175)  
}
```

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, 102, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 102, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 102, 175 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, 102, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 102, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 102, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 102, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 102, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 102,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 102, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 102, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
102, 175) }
```

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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