

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 105, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 105, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 105, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A969B5
RGB	169, 105, 181
RGB Percent	66%, 41%, 71%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5882, 0.2902
CMYK	0.07, 0.42, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	291°, 34%, 56%
HSV	291°, 42%, 71%
XYZ	29.7543, 21.8744, 46.3700
YIQ	132.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

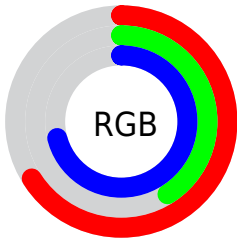
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 105, 181
Decimal	11102645
CIE Lab	53.89, 38.24, -29.97
CIE LCh	54, 48.579, 321.913
Yxy	21.8744, 0.3036, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289292725 (0xFFA969B5)
YUV	132.8000, 23.7626, 31.7474
Hunter-Lab	46.7700, 31.7109, -26.0439

Details

The RGB color **169, 105, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 181, 105**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 158, 237**, and **115, 55, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 87, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 123, 181**.

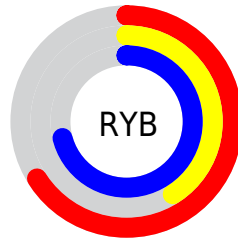
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (41%)

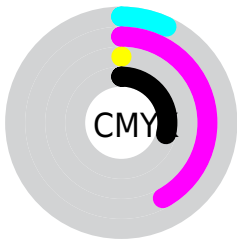
Blue (71%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (71%)

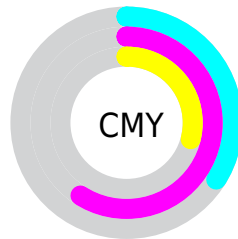


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 105, 181 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, 105, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 105, 181

255, 255, 255

 225, 158, 237

 255, 185, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 169, 105, 181

 142, 80, 154

 115, 55, 128

 89, 30, 102

 64, 3, 78

 41, 0, 55

 8, 0, 33

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 169, 105, 181

 169, 105, 181

166, 87, 181

172, 123, 181

163, 69, 181

175, 141, 181

160, 51, 181

178, 159, 181

158, 33, 181

180, 177, 181

155, 15, 181

183, 196, 181

152, 0, 181

186, 214, 181

189, 232, 181

192, 250, 181

195, 255, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 122, 207



169, 105, 181



199, 92, 142

Triad

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



169, 105, 181



161, 123, 41



0, 149, 159

Complementary

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



169, 105, 181



117, 181, 105

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, 149, 116



169, 105, 181



122, 136, 45

Square

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



169, 105, 181



191, 107, 64



70, 144, 75



0, 146, 194

Rectangle

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



169, 105, 181



206, 91, 114



70, 144, 75



0, 149, 145

Sweetspot

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



169, 105, 181



230, 204, 235



105, 118, 181



114, 99, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



169, 105, 181



216, 117, 235



181, 105, 156



88, 80, 89



129, 0, 153



21, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 105, 117



235, 117, 136



105, 181, 130



89, 80, 82



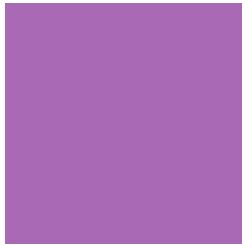
153, 0, 24



26, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 105, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

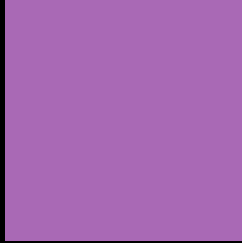
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

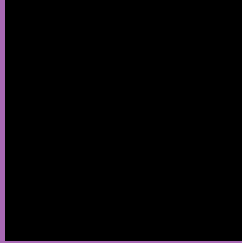
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 105, 181.

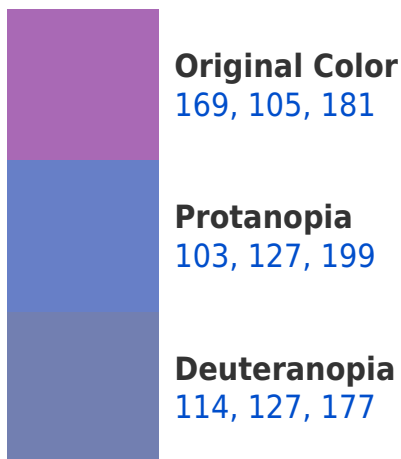


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 105, 181.

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
161, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 105, 181

Protanomaly
127, 119, 192

Deuteranomaly
134, 119, 178

Tritanomaly
164, 113, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 105, 181

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
146, 123, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 105, 181 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, 105, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 105, 181)  
}
```

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, 105, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 105, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 105, 181 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, 105, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 105, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 105, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 105, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 105, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 105,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 105, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 105, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
105, 181) }
```

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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