

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 115, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 115, 194) contains.

RGB(169, 115, 194)	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, 115, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A973C2
RGB	169, 115, 194
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5490, 0.2392
CMYK	0.13, 0.41, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	281°, 39%, 61%
HSV	281°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	32.2305, 24.5915, 54.0868
YIQ	140.1520, 6.8250, 36.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

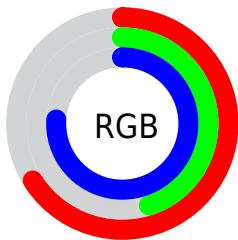
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 115, 194
Decimal	11105218
CIE _{Lab}	56.68, 35.41, -33.09
CIE _{LCh}	57, 48.469, 316.940
Yxy	24.5915, 0.2906, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295298 (0xFFA973C2)
YUV	140.1520, 26.5471, 25.2997
Hunter-Lab	49.5898, 29.2324, -29.9538

Details

The RGB color **169, 115, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 194, 115**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 168, 251**, and **115, 65, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 96, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 134, 194**.

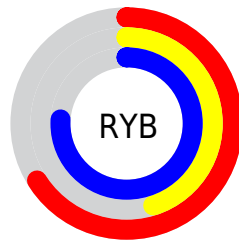
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

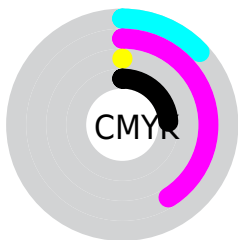
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (76%)

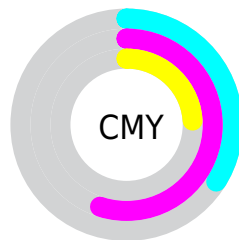


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 115, 194 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, 115, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 115, 194

255, 255, 255

 225, 168, 251

 254, 195, 255

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 169, 115, 194

 142, 90, 167

 115, 65, 140


 90, 41, 114

 64, 17, 89

 40, 0, 65

 17, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0


 169, 115, 194


 169, 115, 194

 163, 96, 194

 175, 134, 194

 157, 76, 194

 181, 154, 194

 151, 57, 194

 187, 173, 194

 144, 37, 194

 194, 193, 194

 138, 18, 194

 200, 212, 194

 133, 0, 194

 206, 231, 194

 212, 251, 194

 218, 255, 194

 224, 255, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 132, 217



169, 115, 194



204, 101, 156

Triad

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



169, 115, 194



175, 127, 51



0, 157, 159

Complementary

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



169, 115, 194



140, 194, 115

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, 156, 115



169, 115, 194



136, 141, 50

Square

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



169, 115, 194



203, 111, 76



88, 151, 76



0, 154, 197

Rectangle

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



169, 115, 194



214, 98, 128



88, 151, 76



0, 157, 145

Sweetspot

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



169, 115, 194



243, 222, 252



115, 140, 194



122, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 115, 194



213, 129, 252



194, 115, 180



94, 87, 97



110, 0, 161



23, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 115, 140



252, 129, 168



115, 194, 129



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 51



33, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 115, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

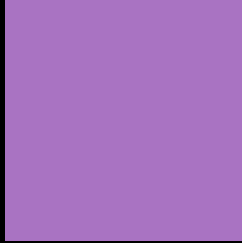
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

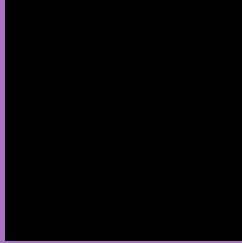
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 115, 194.

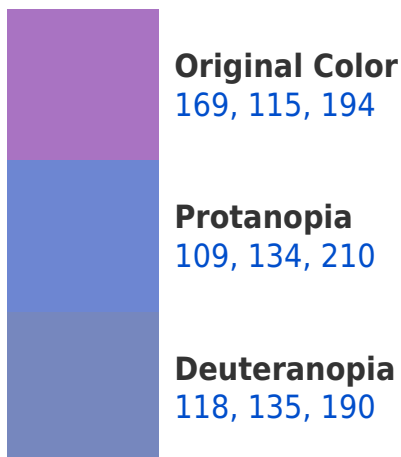


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 115, 194.

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
160, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 115, 194



Protanomaly

131, 127, 204



Deuteranomaly

137, 128, 191



Tritanomaly

163, 123, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 115, 194



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

151, 131, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 115, 194 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, 115, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 115, 194)  
}
```

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, 115, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 115, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 115, 194 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, 115, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 115, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 115, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115, 194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 115, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 115, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
115, 194) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor