

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 126, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 126, 225) contains.

RGB(169, 126, 225)	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, 126, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97EE1
RGB	169, 126, 225
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 88%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5059, 0.1176
CMYK	0.25, 0.44, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	266°, 62%, 69%
HSV	266°, 44%, 88%
XYZ	37.4136, 28.7930, 74.8198
YIQ	150.1430, -6.1510, 39.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

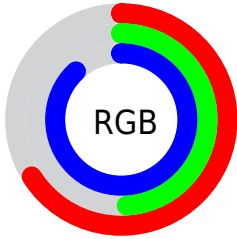
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 126, 225
Decimal	11108065
CIE _{Lab}	60.60, 36.27, -44.42
CIE _{LCh}	61, 57.350, 309.233
Yxy	28.7930, 0.2653, 0.2042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289298145 (0xFFA97EE1)
YUV	150.1430, 36.9045, 16.5376
Hunter-Lab	53.6591, 30.5553, -45.1100

Details

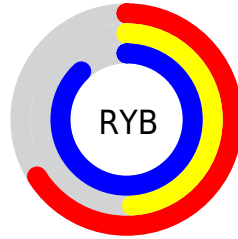
The RGB color **169, 126, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 225, 126**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 179, 255**, and **114, 76, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 104, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 149, 225**.

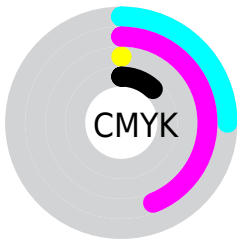
Distribution



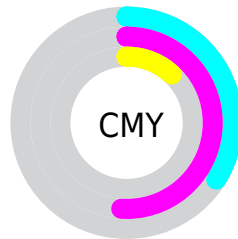
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 126, 225 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, 126, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 126, 225


255, 255, 255


 226, 179, 255

 255, 207, 255


 255, 236, 255

 169, 126, 225


 141, 100, 197

 114, 76, 169

 88, 52, 142

 61, 29, 116

 34, 5, 91

 11, 0, 67


 0, 3, 44


 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 169, 126, 225


 169, 126, 225

 156, 104, 225


 182, 149, 225

 144, 81, 225


 194, 171, 225

 131, 59, 225

 207, 194, 225

 118, 36, 225

 220, 216, 225

 105, 14, 225

 233, 239, 225

 98, 0, 225

 245, 255, 225

 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 147, 246



169, 126, 225



219, 106, 183

Triad

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



169, 126, 225



201, 131, 47



0, 171, 161

Complementary

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



169, 126, 225



182, 225, 126

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, 168, 108



169, 126, 225



158, 149, 35

Square

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



169, 126, 225



230, 111, 85



104, 161, 62



0, 169, 209

Rectangle

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



169, 126, 225



235, 99, 150



104, 161, 62



0, 170, 143

Sweetspot

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



169, 126, 225



236, 222, 255



126, 182, 225



116, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 126, 225



179, 120, 255



218, 126, 225



106, 101, 112



76, 0, 176



21, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 126, 182



255, 120, 196



133, 225, 126



112, 101, 107



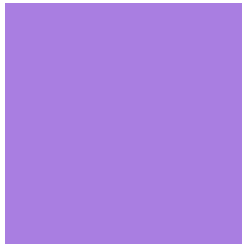
176, 0, 100



48, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 126, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

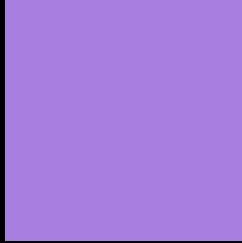
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 225 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, 126, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 126, 225.

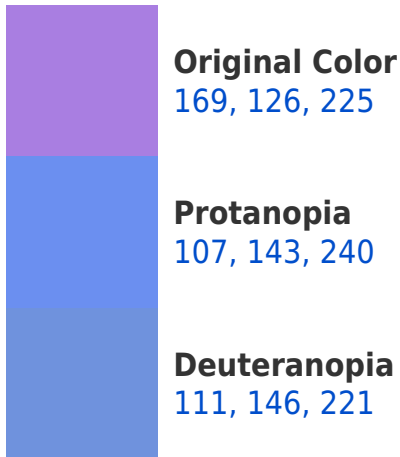



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 126, 225.

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
156, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 126, 225

Protanomaly
130, 137, 235

Deuteranomaly
132, 139, 222

Tritanomaly
161, 136, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 126, 225

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
157, 141, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 126, 225 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, 126, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 126, 225)  
}
```

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, 126, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 126, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 126, 225 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, 126, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 126, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 126, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 126, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 126,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 126, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 126, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
126, 225) }
```

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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