

# Converting Colors

RGB(169, 132, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(169, 132, 159) contains.

<b>RGB(169, 132, 159)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(169, 132, 159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9849F
RGB	169, 132, 159
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4824, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	316°, 18%, 59%
HSV	316°, 22%, 66%
XYZ	30.8715, 27.4407, 36.4704
YIQ	146.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

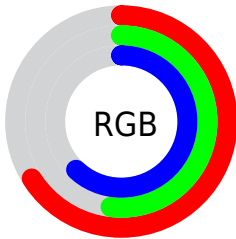
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 132, 159
Decimal	11109535
CIELab	59.38, 18.78, -8.93
CIELCh	59, 20.798, 334.571
Yxy	27.4407, 0.3257, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299615 (0xFFA9849F)
YUV	146.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473
Hunter-Lab	52.3839, 13.5237, -4.6097

# Details

The RGB color **169, 132, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **132, 169, 142**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 185, 214**, and **116, 82, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 115, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 149, 164**.

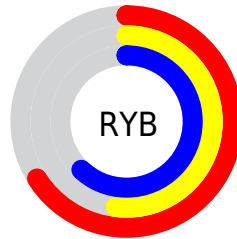
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (52%)

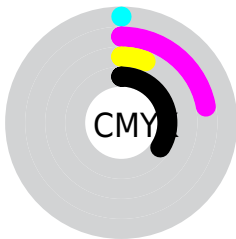
Blue (62%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (62%)

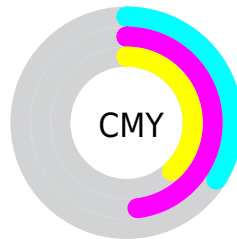


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 132, 159 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, 132, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 169, 132, 159

255, 255, 255

 225, 185, 214


 253, 213, 242

 255, 242, 255


 169, 132, 159

 142, 107, 133

 116, 82, 108


 91, 59, 83

 68, 37, 60

 45, 15, 38

 25, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 169, 132, 159

 169, 115, 154

 169, 132, 159


 169, 149, 164

 169, 98, 150

 169, 166, 168

 169, 81, 145


 169, 183, 173

 169, 64, 141


 169, 200, 177

 169, 47, 136

 169, 216, 182

 169, 31, 132

 169, 233, 186

 169, 14, 127

 169, 250, 191

 169, 0, 123

 169, 255, 196

 169, 255, 200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150, 137, 173



169, 132, 159



179, 130, 141

# Triad

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



169, 132, 159



154, 143, 107



90, 152, 163

# Complementary

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



169, 132, 159



132, 169, 142

# 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.



96, 153, 145



169, 132, 159



134, 148, 113

# Square

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



169, 132, 159



170, 137, 111



113, 152, 127



102, 149, 175

# Rectangle

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



169, 132, 159



180, 131, 129



113, 152, 127



91, 153, 157



# Sweetspot

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



169, 132, 159



219, 204, 215



142, 132, 169



110, 101, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110



# Same Dimension

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



169, 132, 159



219, 162, 204



169, 132, 141



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 108



20, 0, 15



# Inverse Universe

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



169, 132, 159



219, 162, 204



132, 169, 160



84, 76, 82



148, 0, 108

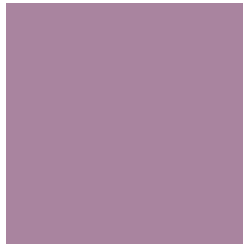


20, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 132, 159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

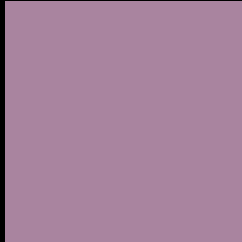
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

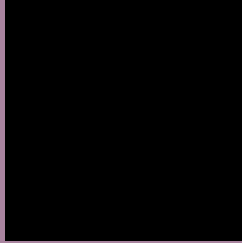
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 169, 132, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 132, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 132, 159.

# 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



**Original Color**

169, 132, 159

**Protanopia**

139, 142, 165

**Deuteranopia**

150, 139, 158



**Tritanopia**  
167, 134, 145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
169, 132, 159

**Protanomaly**  
150, 138, 163

**Deuteranomaly**  
157, 136, 158

**Tritanomaly**  
168, 133, 150

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
169, 132, 159

**Achromatopsia**  
146, 146, 146

**Achromatomaly**  
154, 141, 151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 132, 159 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, 132, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 132, 159)  
}
```

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, 132, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 132, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 132, 159 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, 132, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 132, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 132, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 132, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 132, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 132,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 132, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 132, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
132, 159) }
```

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