

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 138, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 138, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 138, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98AFF
RGB	169, 138, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.34, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 77%
HSV	256°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	43.5007, 33.8320, 98.8452
YIQ	160.6070, -19.0810, 42.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

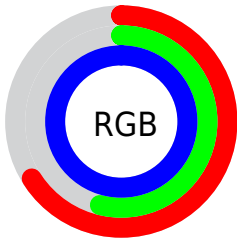
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 138, 255
Decimal	11111167
CIE Lab	64.83, 36.92, -54.29
CIE LCh	65, 65.658, 304.216
Yxy	33.8320, 0.2469, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301247 (0xFFA98AFF)
YUV	160.6070, 46.5357, 7.3607
Hunter-Lab	58.1653, 31.7075, -60.0409

Details

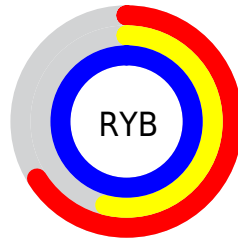
The RGB color **169, 138, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 255, 138**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 192, 255**, and **113, 87, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150, 113, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 163, 255**.

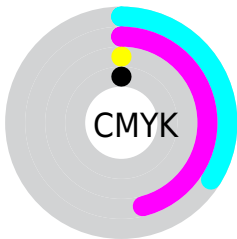
Distribution



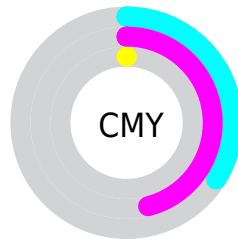
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 138, 255 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, 138, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 138, 255


255, 255, 255

 227, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255


 169, 138, 255

 141, 112, 226

 113, 87, 198

 85, 63, 170

 56, 40, 143

 21, 18, 117

 0, 0, 91

 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 169, 138, 255

■ 169, 138, 255

■ 150, 113, 255

■ 188, 163, 255

■ 132, 87, 255

■ 206, 189, 255

■ 113, 62, 255

■ 225, 215, 255

■ 94, 36, 255

■ 244, 240, 255

■ 75, 11, 255

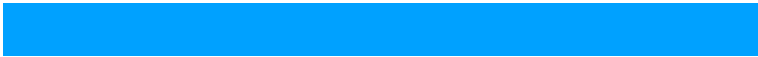
255, 255, 255

■ 68, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 161, 255



169, 138, 255



234, 112, 209

Triad

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



169, 138, 255



227, 135, 47



0, 185, 164

Complementary

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



169, 138, 255



224, 255, 138

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, 181, 103



169, 138, 255



179, 157, 18

Square

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



169, 138, 255



255, 111, 95



118, 173, 50



0, 184, 222

Rectangle

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



169, 138, 255



255, 101, 171



118, 173, 50



0, 184, 144

Sweetspot

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



169, 138, 255



229, 219, 255



138, 226, 255



112, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 138, 255



152, 115, 255



226, 138, 255



118, 115, 128



51, 0, 191



17, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 138, 224



255, 115, 218



167, 255, 138



128, 115, 124



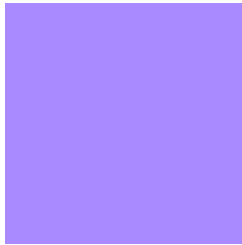
191, 0, 141



64, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 138, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

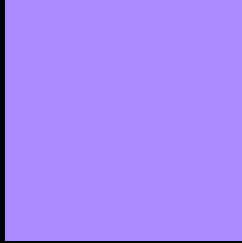
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 255 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 169, 138, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 138, 255.

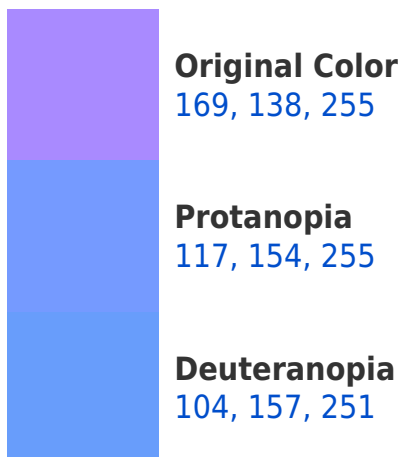


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 138, 255.

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

151, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 138, 255



Protanomaly

136, 148, 255



Deuteranomaly

128, 150, 252



Tritanomaly

158, 150, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 138, 255



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

164, 153, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 138, 255 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, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 138, 255)  
}
```

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, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 138, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 138, 255 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, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 138,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 138, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
138, 255) }
```

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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