

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 139, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 139, 172) contains.

RGB(169, 139, 172)	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, 139, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A98BAC
RGB	169, 139, 172
RGB Percent	66%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4549, 0.3255
CMYK	0.02, 0.19, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	295°, 17%, 61%
HSV	295°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	33.0412, 29.8788, 43.0555
YIQ	151.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

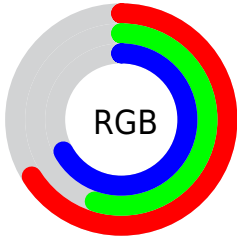
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 139, 172
Decimal	11111340
CIE Lab	61.55, 17.30, -13.09
CIE LCh	62, 21.697, 322.888
Yxy	29.8788, 0.3118, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289301420 (0xFFA98BAC)
YUV	151.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440
Hunter-Lab	54.6615, 12.2401, -8.4381

Details

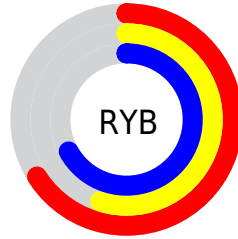
The RGB color **169, 139, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 172, 139**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224, 193, 227**, and **117, 89, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 122, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 156, 172**.

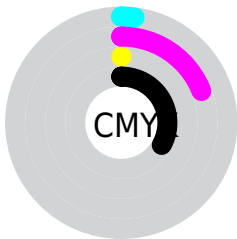
Distribution



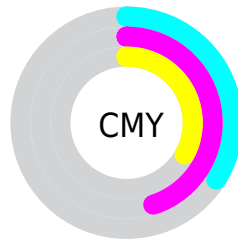
- Red (66%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 139, 172 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, 139, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 139, 172


255, 255, 255

 224, 193, 227

 253, 221, 255

 255, 249, 255

 169, 139, 172

 142, 113, 145

 117, 89, 120

 92, 65, 95


 68, 43, 71


 45, 22, 49


 27, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 169, 139, 172

 167, 122, 172

 169, 139, 172


 171, 156, 172

 166, 105, 172


 172, 173, 172

 164, 87, 172


 174, 191, 172

 163, 70, 172


 175, 208, 172

 161, 53, 172

 177, 225, 172

 160, 36, 172

 178, 242, 172

 158, 19, 172

 180, 255, 172

 156, 1, 172

 182, 255, 172

 156, 0, 172

 183, 255, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 145, 184



169, 139, 172



184, 135, 154

Triad

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



169, 139, 172



167, 146, 111



93, 159, 163

Complementary

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



169, 139, 172



142, 172, 139

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.



105, 159, 143



169, 139, 172



147, 152, 113

Square

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



169, 139, 172



182, 140, 119



125, 157, 125



98, 157, 179

Rectangle

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



169, 139, 172



188, 135, 141



125, 157, 125



96, 160, 156

Sweetspot

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



169, 139, 172



223, 211, 224



139, 142, 172



111, 104, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



169, 139, 172



220, 173, 224



172, 139, 159



86, 78, 87



137, 0, 150



21, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 139, 142



224, 173, 177



139, 172, 152



87, 78, 79



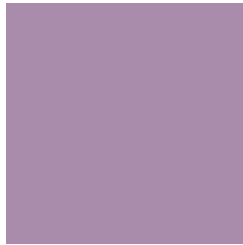
150, 0, 14



23, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 139, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

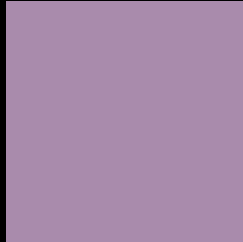
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 172 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, 139, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 139, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 139, 172.

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, 139, 172

Protanopia
143, 147, 178

Deuteranopia
153, 145, 171



Tritanopia
166, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 139, 172

Protanomaly
152, 144, 176

Deuteranomaly
159, 143, 171

Tritanomaly
167, 141, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 139, 172

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
158, 147, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 139, 172 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, 139, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 139, 172)  
}
```

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, 139, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 139, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 139, 172 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, 139, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 139, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 139, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 139, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 139, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 139,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 139, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 139, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
139, 172) }
```

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