

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 157, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 157, 251) contains.

RGB(169, 157, 251)	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, 157, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99DFB
RGB	169, 157, 251
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3843, 0.0157
CMYK	0.33, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	248°, 92%, 80%
HSV	248°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	45.8317, 39.5140, 96.4782
YIQ	171.3040, -23.0220, 31.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

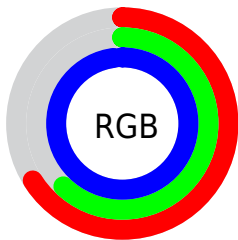
Format	Color
RYB	169, 157, 251
Decimal	11116027
CIELab	69.12, 25.18, -45.33
CIELCh	69, 51.858, 299.048
Yxy	39.5140, 0.2521, 0.2173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289306107 (0xFFA99DFB)
YUV	171.3040, 39.2901, -2.0206
Hunter-Lab	62.8602, 20.1402, -46.9965

Details

The RGB color **169, 157, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 251, 157**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 212, 255**, and **114, 106, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147, 132, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 182, 251**.

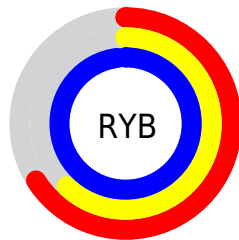
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (62%)

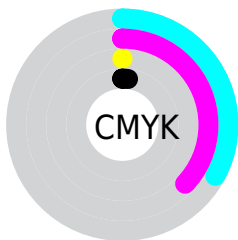
Blue (98%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (98%)

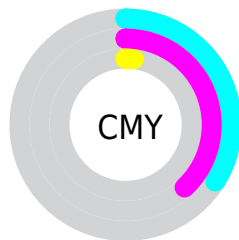


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 157, 251 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, 157, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 169, 157, 251


255, 255, 255

 226, 212, 255

 255, 240, 255

 169, 157, 251


 141, 131, 222

 114, 106, 194

 87, 81, 166

 59, 58, 140

 29, 37, 114

 0, 17, 89

 0, 0, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 169, 157, 251

■ 169, 157, 251

■ 147, 132, 251

■ 191, 182, 251

■ 125, 107, 251

■ 213, 207, 251

■ 103, 82, 251

■ 235, 232, 251

■ 81, 57, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 60, 31, 251

■ 38, 6, 251

■ 32, 0, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 174, 255



169, 157, 251



225, 139, 218

Triad

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



169, 157, 251



234, 148, 89



0, 192, 166

Complementary

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



169, 157, 251



239, 251, 157

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.



89, 188, 118



169, 157, 251



197, 166, 71

Square

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



169, 157, 251



255, 133, 126



150, 179, 83



0, 192, 213

Rectangle

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



169, 157, 251



247, 131, 188



150, 179, 83



0, 191, 149

Sweetspot

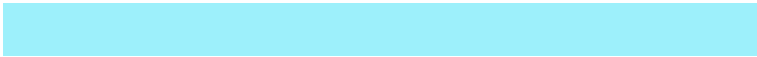
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169, 157, 251



231, 227, 255



157, 240, 251



113, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



169, 157, 251



155, 140, 255



215, 157, 251



114, 112, 125



24, 0, 189



8, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

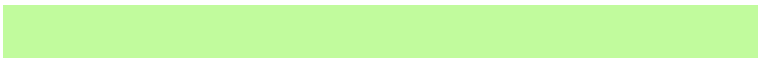
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 157, 239



255, 140, 240



193, 251, 157



125, 112, 123



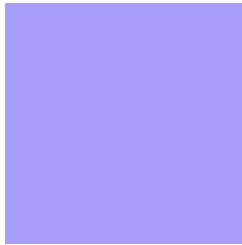
189, 0, 165



61, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 157, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

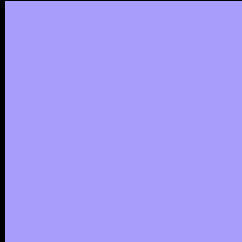
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

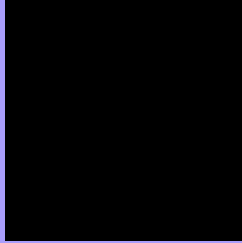
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 157, 251.

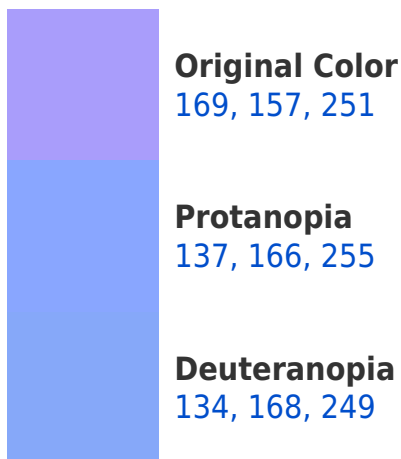


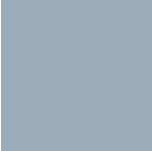
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 157, 251.

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
155, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 157, 251

Protanomaly
149, 163, 254

Deuteranomaly
147, 164, 250

Tritanomaly
160, 166, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 157, 251

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
170, 166, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 157, 251 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, 157, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 157, 251)  
}
```

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, 157, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 157, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 157, 251 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, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 157, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 157, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 157, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 157, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 157, 251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 157, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
157, 251) }
```

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