

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 91, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 91, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 91, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95BC1
RGB	169, 91, 193
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 76%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.12, 0.53, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	286°, 45%, 56%
HSV	286°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	29.7289, 19.7674, 52.7007
YIQ	125.9500, 13.7460, 48.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

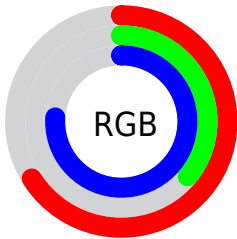
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 91, 193
Decimal	11099073
CIE Lab	51.57, 48.14, -40.52
CIE LCh	52, 62.926, 319.909
Yxy	19.7674, 0.2909, 0.1934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289289153 (0xFFA95BC1)
YUV	125.9500, 33.0557, 37.7549
Hunter-Lab	44.4606, 41.5493, -39.1561

Details

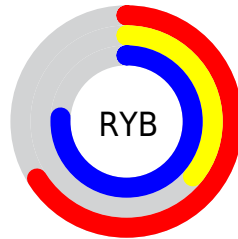
The RGB color **169, 91, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **115, 193, 91**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 144, 250**, and **114, 39, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 72, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 110, 193**.

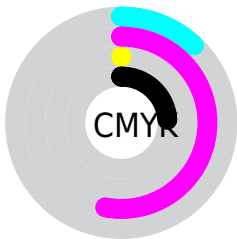
Distribution



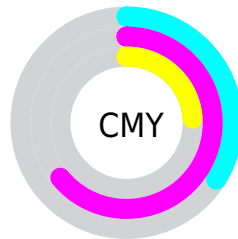
- Red (66%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 91, 193 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, 91, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 169, 91, 193

255, 255, 255


 226, 144, 250

 255, 171, 255

 255, 199, 255

 255, 228, 255

 169, 91, 193

 141, 65, 166

 114, 39, 139

 88, 7, 113

 62, 0, 88

 39, 0, 64

 0, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 169, 91, 193

 169, 91, 193

■ 164, 72, 193

■ 174, 110, 193

■ 160, 52, 193

■ 178, 130, 193

■ 155, 33, 193

■ 183, 149, 193

■ 151, 14, 193

■ 187, 168, 193

■ 148, 0, 193

■ 192, 187, 193

■ 196, 207, 193

■ 201, 226, 193

■ 205, 245, 193

■ 210, 255, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 116, 225



169, 91, 193



210, 68, 143

Triad

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



169, 91, 193



163, 114, 0



0, 147, 158

Complementary

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



169, 91, 193



115, 193, 91

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, 146, 102



169, 91, 193



114, 131, 0

Square

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



169, 91, 193



200, 91, 40



39, 141, 47



0, 144, 205

Rectangle

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



169, 91, 193



218, 65, 107



39, 141, 47



0, 147, 140

Sweetspot

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



169, 91, 193



240, 210, 250



91, 117, 193



119, 101, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



169, 91, 193



213, 92, 250



193, 91, 168



95, 87, 97



123, 0, 161



25, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 91, 115



250, 92, 130



91, 193, 117



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 91, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

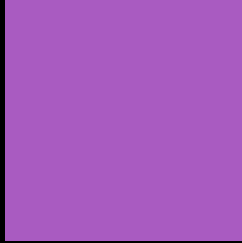
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

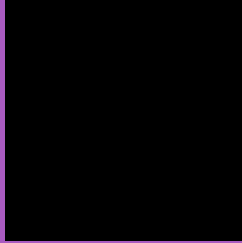
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 91, 193.

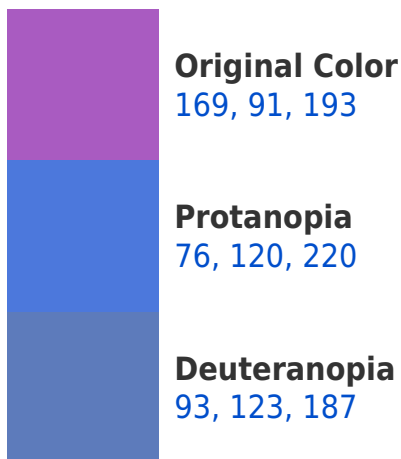


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 91, 193.

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





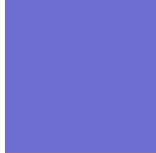
Tritanopia
158, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

169, 91, 193



Protanomaly

110, 109, 210



Deuteranomaly

121, 111, 189



Tritanomaly

162, 103, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

169, 91, 193



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

142, 113, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 91, 193 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, 91, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 91, 193)  
}
```

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, 91, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 91, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 91, 193 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, 91, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 91, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 91, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 91, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 91, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 91,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 91, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 91, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 91,  
193) }
```

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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