

Converting Colors

RGB(169, 92, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(169, 92, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(169, 92, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A95C8B
RGB	169, 92, 139
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6392, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	323°, 31%, 51%
HSV	323°, 46%, 66%
XYZ	24.8495, 17.9534, 26.5817
YIQ	120.3810, 30.8050, 30.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

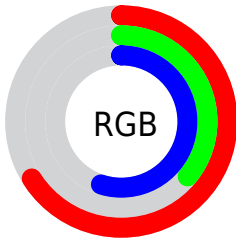
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 92, 139
Decimal	11099275
CIE _{Lab}	49.44, 37.65, -12.17
CIE _{LCh}	49, 39.567, 342.084
Yxy	17.9534, 0.3581, 0.2588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289289355 (0xFFA95C8B)
YUV	120.3810, 9.1792, 42.6389
Hunter-Lab	42.3714, 30.5347, -7.5356

Details

The RGB color **169, 92, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 169, 122**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 144, 193**, and **115, 42, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 75, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 109, 146**.

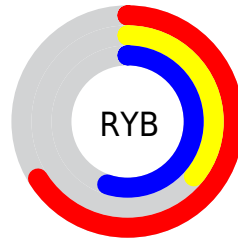
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (36%)

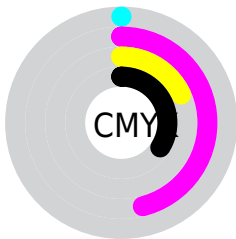
Blue (55%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

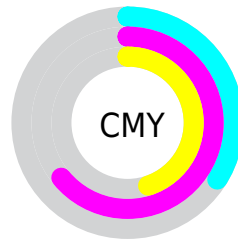


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 169, 92, 139 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, 92, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169, 92, 139



169, 92, 139

255, 255, 255



142, 67, 114



226, 144, 193



115, 42, 89



255, 171, 220



89, 15, 66



255, 199, 249



64, 0, 43



255, 228, 255



43, 0, 23



0, 0, 0



169, 92, 139



169, 92, 139



169, 75, 132



169, 109, 146



169, 58, 126



169, 126, 152

169, 41, 119

169, 143, 159

169, 24, 113

169, 160, 165

169, 7, 106

169, 176, 172

169, 0, 103

169, 193, 179

169, 210, 185

169, 227, 192

169, 244, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 103, 168



169, 92, 139



181, 89, 105

Triad

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



169, 92, 139



124, 120, 49



0, 133, 162

Complementary

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



169, 92, 139



92, 169, 122

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, 135, 130



169, 92, 139



87, 128, 66

Square

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



169, 92, 139



154, 109, 53



32, 133, 96



0, 127, 181

Rectangle

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



169, 92, 139



178, 93, 84



32, 133, 96



0, 134, 152

Sweetspot

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



169, 92, 139



219, 189, 207



122, 92, 169



110, 91, 102



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



169, 92, 139



219, 99, 172



169, 92, 101



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 90



20, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



169, 92, 139



219, 99, 172



92, 169, 160



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 90



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 92, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

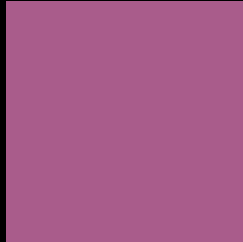
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 169, 92, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

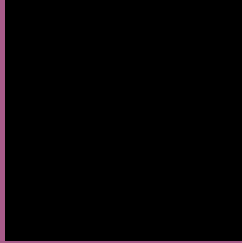
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 92, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 169, 92, 139.

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, 92, 139

Protanopia
107, 117, 156

Deuteranopia
121, 115, 135



Tritanopia
166, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
169, 92, 139

Protanomaly
130, 108, 150

Deuteranomaly
138, 107, 136

Tritanomaly
167, 96, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
169, 92, 139

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
138, 110, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 169, 92, 139 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, 92, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 92, 139)  
}
```

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, 92, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 92, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 169, 92, 139 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, 92, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 92, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 92, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 169, 92, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 92, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 92,  
139) }
```

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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