

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 111, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 111, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 111, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA6FA7
RGB	170, 111, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 65%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	303°, 26%, 55%
HSV	303°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	29.2371, 22.7049, 39.4007
YIQ	135.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

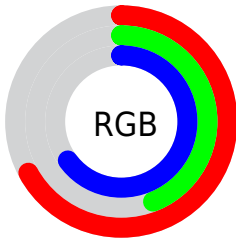
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 111, 167
Decimal	11169703
CIE _{Lab}	54.77, 32.49, -20.51
CIE _{LCh}	55, 38.422, 327.740
Yxy	22.7049, 0.3201, 0.2486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289359783 (0xFFAA6FA7)
YUV	135.0250, 15.7637, 30.6731
Hunter-Lab	47.6497, 26.1376, -15.6711

Details

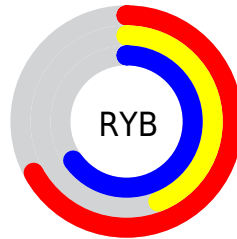
The RGB color **170, 111, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 170, 114**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 164, 222**, and **117, 62, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 94, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 128, 168**.

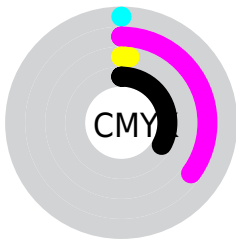
Distribution



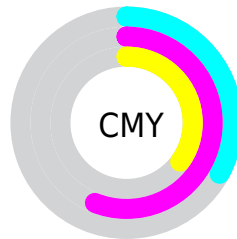
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 111, 167 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 170, 111, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 111, 167


255, 255, 255

 226, 164, 222

 255, 191, 251


 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 170, 111, 167

 143, 86, 141

 117, 62, 115

 91, 38, 90

 66, 13, 67


 43, 0, 44


 13, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 170, 111, 167

 170, 94, 166

 170, 111, 167

 170, 128, 168

170, 77, 165

170, 145, 169

170, 60, 164

170, 162, 170

170, 43, 164

170, 179, 170

170, 26, 163

170, 196, 171

170, 9, 162

170, 213, 172

170, 0, 161

170, 230, 173

170, 247, 174

170, 255, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 123, 190



170, 111, 167



191, 104, 135

Triad

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



170, 111, 167



154, 128, 63



0, 148, 161

Complementary

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



170, 111, 167



111, 170, 114

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, 148, 127



170, 111, 167



120, 138, 70

Square

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



170, 111, 167



179, 116, 76



79, 145, 94



0, 144, 187

Rectangle

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



170, 111, 167



194, 104, 113



79, 145, 94



0, 148, 150

Sweetspot

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



170, 111, 167



222, 200, 221



114, 111, 170



112, 99, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 111, 167



222, 129, 217



170, 111, 138



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 140



20, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



170, 111, 167



222, 129, 217



111, 170, 143



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 140



20, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 111, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

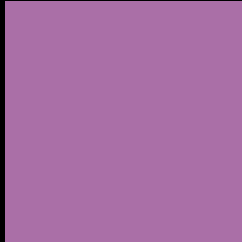
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 111, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

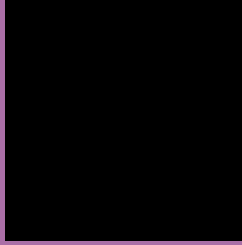
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 170, 111, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 111, 167.

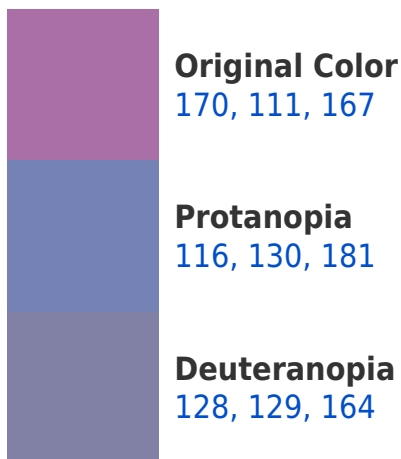



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 111, 167.

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
165, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 111, 167

Protanomaly
136, 123, 176

Deuteranomaly
143, 122, 165

Tritanomaly
167, 116, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 111, 167

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
148, 126, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 111, 167 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(170, 111, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 111, 167)  
}
```

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(170, 111, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 111, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 111, 167 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(170, 111, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 111, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 111, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 111, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 111, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 111,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 111, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 111, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
111, 167) }
```

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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