

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 117, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 117, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 117, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA75BF
RGB	170, 117, 191
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 75%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5412, 0.2510
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	283°, 37%, 60%
HSV	283°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	32.3428, 25.0302, 52.4169
YIQ	141.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

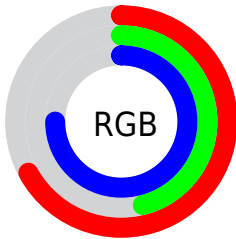
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 117, 191
Decimal	11171263
CIE _{Lab}	57.10, 33.97, -30.70
CIE _{LCh}	57, 45.787, 317.887
Yxy	25.0302, 0.2946, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289361343 (0xFFAA75BF)
YUV	141.2830, 24.5105, 25.1848
Hunter-Lab	50.0302, 27.8413, -27.0973

Details

The RGB color **170, 117, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **138, 191, 117**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 170, 248**, and **116, 67, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 98, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 136, 191**.

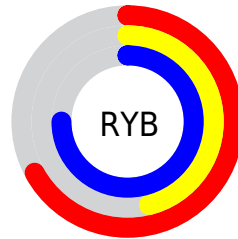
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

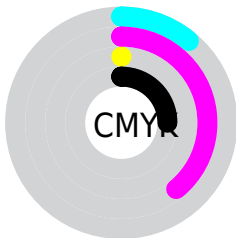
Blue (75%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (75%)

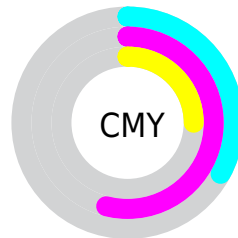


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 117, 191 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, 117, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 117, 191


255, 255, 255

 226, 170, 248

 255, 198, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 170, 117, 191

 170, 117, 191


 143, 92, 164

 116, 67, 137

 91, 43, 112

 66, 20, 87

 42, 0, 63

 19, 0, 41

 0, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0

 170, 117, 191

 165, 98, 191

 175, 136, 191


 159, 79, 191


 181, 155, 191

 154, 60, 191

 186, 174, 191

 148, 41, 191

 192, 193, 191

 143, 22, 191

 197, 212, 191

 137, 2, 191

 203, 232, 191

 137, 0, 191

 208, 251, 191

 213, 255, 191

 219, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 133, 213



170, 117, 191



203, 105, 155

Triad

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



170, 117, 191



174, 129, 57



0, 157, 160

Complementary

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



170, 117, 191



138, 191, 117

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, 156, 119



170, 117, 191



137, 142, 57

Square

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



170, 117, 191



201, 114, 79



91, 151, 81



0, 154, 195

Rectangle

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



170, 117, 191



211, 102, 128



91, 151, 81



0, 157, 147

Sweetspot

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



170, 117, 191



239, 218, 247



117, 139, 191



120, 107, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



170, 117, 191



215, 134, 247



191, 117, 176



92, 85, 94



113, 0, 158



22, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 117, 138



247, 134, 166



117, 191, 132



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 45



31, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 117, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

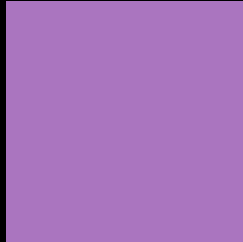
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

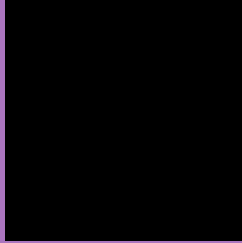
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 117, 191.

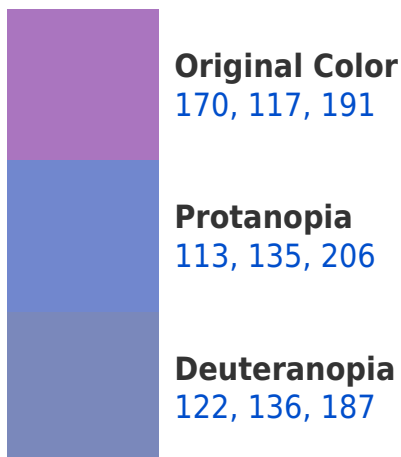


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 117, 191.

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
162, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 117, 191

Protanomaly
134, 128, 201

Deuteranomaly
139, 129, 188

Tritanomaly
165, 124, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 117, 191

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
152, 132, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 117, 191 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, 117, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 117, 191)  
}
```

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, 117, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 117, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 117, 191 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, 117, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 117, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 117, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 117, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 117, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 117,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 117, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 117, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
117, 191) }
```

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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