

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 118, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 118, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 118, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA76A3
RGB	170, 118, 163
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5373, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	308°, 23%, 56%
HSV	308°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	29.6669, 24.1473, 37.7476
YIQ	138.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

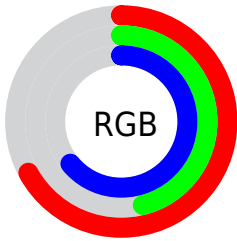
Format	Color
R _{YB}	170, 118, 163
Decimal	11171491
CIE _{Lab}	56.23, 27.81, -15.96
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.062, 330.155
Y _{xy}	24.1473, 0.3240, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289361571 (0xFFAA76A3)
Y _{UV}	138.6780, 11.9907, 27.4694
Hunter-Lab	49.1399, 21.7698, -11.1467

Details

The RGB color **170, 118, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 170, 125**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 171, 218**, and **117, 69, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 101, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 135, 165**.

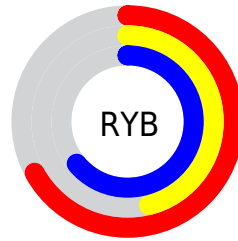
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

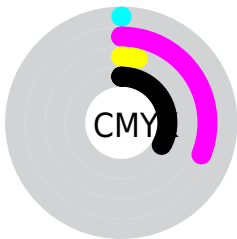
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (64%)

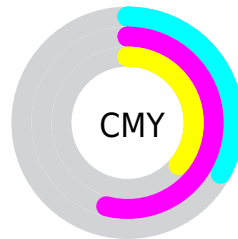


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 118, 163 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, 118, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 118, 163

255, 255, 255

 226, 171, 218

 255, 198, 246

 255, 227, 255

 170, 118, 163

 143, 93, 137

 117, 69, 111

 92, 45, 87

 67, 22, 63

 44, 0, 41

 18, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 170, 118, 163

 170, 101, 161

 170, 118, 163

 170, 135, 165

170, 84, 158

170, 152, 168

170, 67, 156

170, 169, 170

170, 50, 154

170, 186, 172

170, 33, 152

170, 203, 174

170, 16, 149

170, 220, 177

170, 0, 147

170, 237, 179

170, 254, 181

170, 255, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 128, 183



170, 118, 163



187, 113, 136

Triad

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



170, 118, 163



153, 133, 79



7, 149, 162

Complementary

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



170, 118, 163



118, 170, 125

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.



52, 150, 134



170, 118, 163



124, 142, 86

Square

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



170, 118, 163



176, 123, 87



91, 147, 106



43, 145, 182

Rectangle

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



170, 118, 163



189, 114, 117



91, 147, 106



22, 150, 153

Sweetspot

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



170, 118, 163



222, 202, 219



125, 118, 170



112, 100, 111



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 118, 163



222, 140, 211



170, 118, 137



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 128



20, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



170, 118, 163



222, 140, 211



118, 170, 151



84, 76, 83



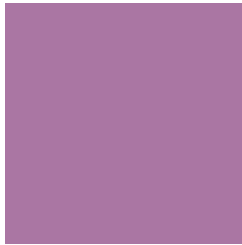
148, 0, 128



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 118, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

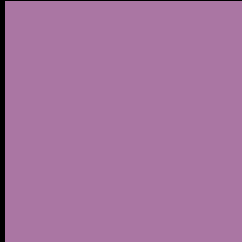
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

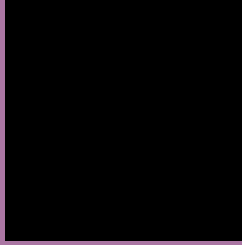
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 118, 163.

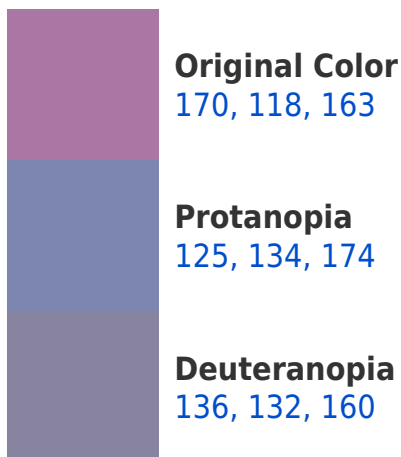


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 118, 163.

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
166, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 118, 163

Protanomaly
141, 128, 170

Deuteranomaly
148, 127, 161

Tritanomaly
167, 122, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 118, 163

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
150, 131, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 118, 163 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, 118, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 118, 163)  
}
```

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, 118, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 118, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 118, 163 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, 118, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 118, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 118, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 118, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 118, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 118,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 118, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 118, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
118, 163) }
```

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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