

# Converting Colors

RGB(170, 136, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(170, 136, 168) contains.

<b>RGB(170, 136, 168)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(170, 136, 168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA88A8
RGB	170, 136, 168
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4667, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	304°, 17%, 60%
HSV	304°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	32.4496, 28.9815, 40.9295
YIQ	149.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

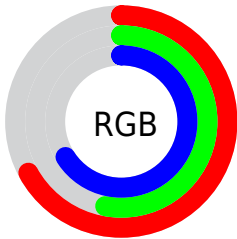
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 136, 168
Decimal	11176104
CIELab	60.77, 18.57, -11.99
CIELCh	61, 22.104, 327.161
Yxy	28.9815, 0.3170, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366184 (0xFFAA88A8)
YUV	149.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031
Hunter-Lab	53.8345, 13.3834, -7.3931

# Details

The RGB color **170, 136, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 170, 138**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 190, 223**, and **117, 86, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 119, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 153, 169**.

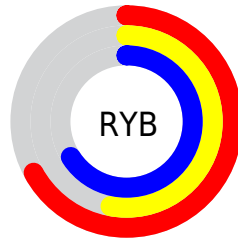
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

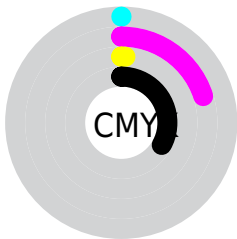
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (66%)

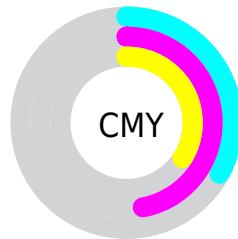


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 136, 168 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, 136, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 170, 136, 168

255, 255, 255

 226, 190, 223

 254, 217, 252

 255, 246, 255

 170, 136, 168

 143, 110, 142

 117, 86, 116

 93, 62, 91

 69, 40, 68


 46, 19, 45

 28, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 170, 136, 168


 170, 119, 167

 170, 136, 168


 170, 153, 169

 170, 102, 166

 170, 170, 170

 170, 85, 165

 170, 187, 171

 170, 68, 164

 170, 204, 172

 170, 51, 163

 170, 221, 173

 170, 34, 162

 170, 238, 174

 170, 17, 161

 170, 255, 175

 170, 0, 160

 170, 255, 176

 170, 255, 177

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147, 142, 181



170, 136, 168



184, 133, 149

# Triad

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



170, 136, 168



163, 145, 108



90, 157, 164

# Complementary

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



170, 136, 168



136, 170, 138

# 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.



100, 157, 144



170, 136, 168



142, 151, 112

# Square

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



170, 136, 168



178, 138, 115



120, 155, 125



97, 154, 179

# Rectangle

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



170, 136, 168



187, 133, 136



120, 155, 125



91, 158, 157



# Sweetspot

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



170, 136, 168



222, 209, 221



138, 136, 170



112, 104, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112



# Same Dimension

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



170, 136, 168



222, 169, 219



170, 136, 151



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 139



20, 0, 19



# Inverse Universe

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



170, 136, 168



222, 169, 219



136, 170, 155



84, 76, 84



148, 0, 139

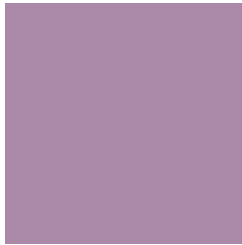


20, 0, 19



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 136, 168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

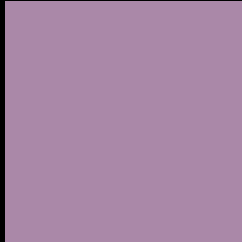
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

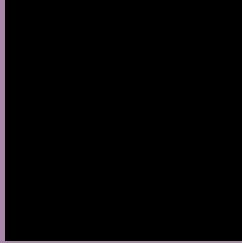
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 170, 136, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 136, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 136, 168.

# 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**

170, 136, 168

**Protanopia**

141, 146, 174

**Deuteranopia**

152, 143, 167



**Tritanopia**  
167, 139, 150

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
170, 136, 168

**Protanomaly**  
152, 142, 172

**Deuteranomaly**  
159, 140, 167

**Tritanomaly**  
168, 138, 157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
170, 136, 168

**Achromatopsia**  
150, 150, 150

**Achromatomaly**  
157, 145, 157

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 136, 168 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, 136, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 136, 168)  
}
```

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, 136, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 136, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 136, 168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

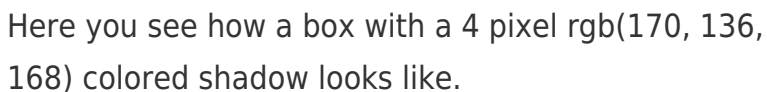
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 136, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 136, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 136, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 136, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 136, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
136, 168) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor