

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 136, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 136, 182) contains.

RGB(170, 136, 182)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(170, 136, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA88B6
RGB	170, 136, 182
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4667, 0.2863
CMYK	0.07, 0.25, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	284°, 24%, 62%
HSV	284°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	33.8252, 29.5318, 48.1734
YIQ	151.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

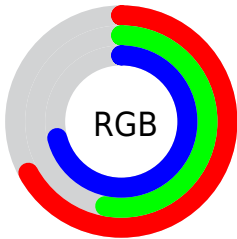
Format	Color
RYB	170, 136, 182
Decimal	11176118
CIELab	61.25, 21.36, -19.21
CIELCh	61, 28.729, 318.032
Yxy	29.5318, 0.3033, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366198 (0xFFAA88B6)
YUV	151.4100, 15.0809, 16.3034
Hunter-Lab	54.3431, 16.0047, -14.5184

Details

The RGB color **170, 136, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **148, 182, 136**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 190, 238**, and **117, 86, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 118, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 154, 182**.

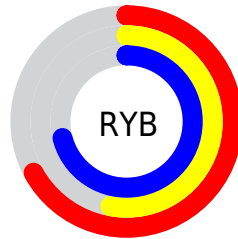
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

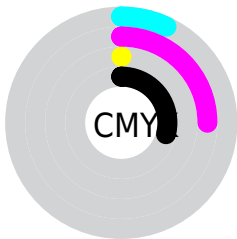
Blue (71%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

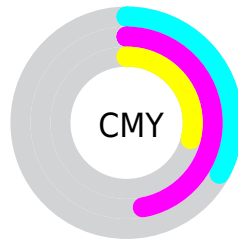


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 136, 182 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, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 136, 182

255, 255, 255

 226, 190, 238

 254, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 170, 136, 182

 143, 110, 155

 117, 86, 129

 92, 62, 104

 68, 40, 80

 45, 18, 56

 27, 0, 35

 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0

 170, 136, 182

 170, 136, 182

 165, 118, 182


 175, 154, 182

 161, 100, 182


 179, 172, 182

 156, 81, 182


 184, 191, 182

 151, 63, 182

 189, 209, 182

 146, 45, 182

 194, 227, 182

 142, 27, 182

 198, 245, 182

 137, 9, 182

 203, 255, 182

 135, 0, 182

 208, 255, 182

 213, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 145, 196



170, 136, 182



191, 130, 159

Triad

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



170, 136, 182



175, 143, 98



66, 162, 163

Complementary

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



170, 136, 182



148, 182, 136

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.



91, 161, 136



170, 136, 182



150, 151, 99

Square

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



170, 136, 182



192, 134, 111



121, 157, 113



67, 159, 185

Rectangle

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



170, 136, 182



198, 129, 142



121, 157, 113



73, 162, 154

Sweetspot

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



170, 136, 182



232, 218, 237



136, 148, 182



117, 108, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



170, 136, 182



219, 166, 237



182, 136, 171



89, 83, 92



115, 0, 156



21, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 136, 148



237, 166, 185



136, 182, 147



92, 83, 85



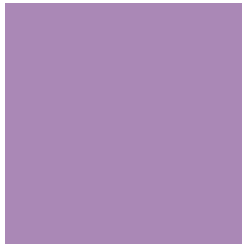
156, 0, 41



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 136, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

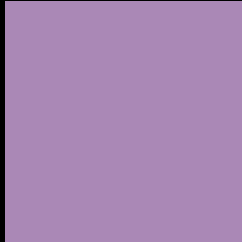
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

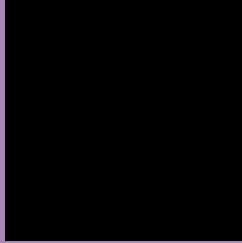
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 136, 182.

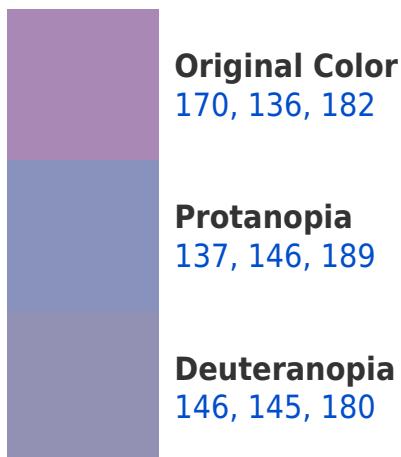



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 136, 182.

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, 141, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 136, 182

Protanomaly
149, 142, 186

Deuteranomaly
155, 142, 181

Tritanomaly
167, 139, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 136, 182

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
158, 146, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 136, 182 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 136, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 136, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 136, 182 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 136, 182) }
```

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, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 136, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 136, 182 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
136, 182) }
```

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