Converting Colors

RGB(170, 142, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(170, 142, 217) contains.

Color

RGB(170, 142, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8ED9
RGB	170, 142, 217
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4431, 0.1490
CMYK	0.22, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	262°, 50%, 70%
HSV	262°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	38.7749, 32.9018, 69.9527
YIQ	158.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

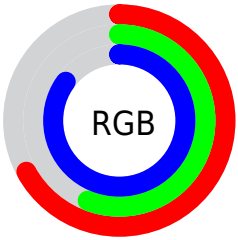
Format	Color
RYB	170, 142, 217
Decimal	11177689
CIELab	64.08, 25.65, -34.50
CIELCh	64, 42.994, 306.628
Yxy	32.9018, 0.2738, 0.2323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367769 (0xFFAA8ED9)
YUV	158.9220, 28.6325, 9.7154
Hunter-Lab	57.3601, 20.2844, -32.1542

Details

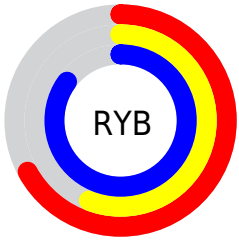
The RGB color 170, 142, 217 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999FF. A complement of this color would be 189, 217, 142, and the grayscale version is 159, 159, 159.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 226, 196, 255, and 116, 91, 162 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 156, 120, 217, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 184, 164, 217.

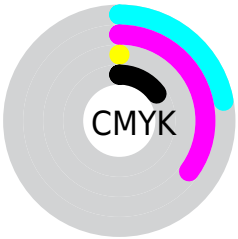
Distribution



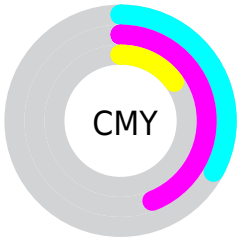
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 142, 217 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, 142, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

170, 142, 217	170, 142, 217
255, 255, 255	143, 116, 189
226, 196, 255	116, 91, 162
255, 224, 255	91, 68, 135
255, 253, 255	65, 45, 110
	41, 23, 85
	17, 0, 61
	0, 2, 39
	0, 1, 16
	0, 0, 0

170, 142, 217	170, 142, 217
156, 120, 217	184, 164, 217
143, 99, 217	197, 185, 217
129, 77, 217	211, 207, 217
116, 55, 217	224, 229, 217
102, 34, 217	238, 251, 217
88, 12, 217	252, 255, 217
81, 0, 217	255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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

108, 156, 231

170, 142, 217

210, 129, 187

Triad

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

170, 142, 217

203, 142, 85

0, 175, 163

Complementary

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

170, 142, 217

189, 217, 142

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.

79, 173, 124

170, 142, 217

171, 156, 77

Square

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

170, 142, 217

224, 130, 111

130, 166, 92

0, 174, 200

Rectangle

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

170, 142, 217

224, 124, 161

130, 166, 92

17, 175, 150

Sweetspot

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

170, 142, 217

239, 230, 255

142, 190, 217

118, 112, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

170, 142, 217

189, 150, 255

207, 142, 217

103, 99, 110

65, 0, 173

17, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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

217, 142, 189

255, 150, 216

152, 217, 142

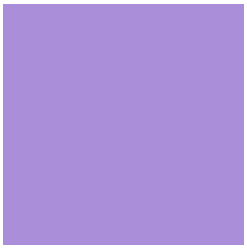
110, 99, 106

173, 0, 109

46, 0, 29

Previews

White Background

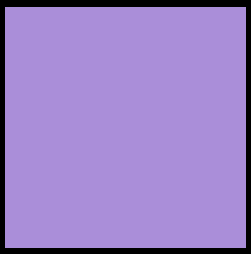


This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 142, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



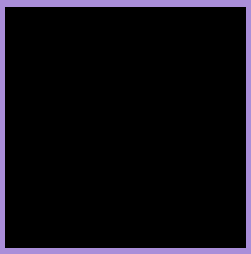
This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 142, 217 looks on a black background.

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 170, 142, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 142, 217.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 142, 217.

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

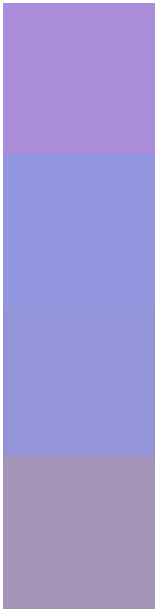
Original Color
170, 142, 217

Protanopia
132, 153, 226

Deuteranopia
136, 153, 215

Tritanopia
161, 153, 165

Trichromacy



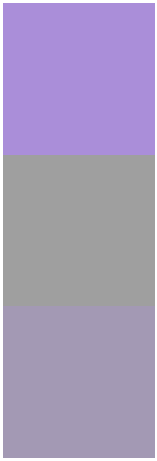
Original Color
170, 142, 217

Protanomaly
146, 149, 223

Deuteranomaly
148, 149, 216

Tritanomaly
164, 149, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 142, 217

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
163, 153, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 142, 217 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, 142, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(170, 142, 217)
}
```

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, 142, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 142, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 142, 217 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, 142, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 142, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 142, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 142, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 142, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 142, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 142, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(170, 142, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(170,
142, 217) }
```

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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