

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 148, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 148, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 148, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA94B2
RGB	170, 148, 178
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4196, 0.3020
CMYK	0.04, 0.17, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	284°, 16%, 64%
HSV	284°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	35.2033, 32.9402, 46.6222
YIQ	157.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

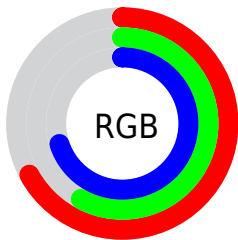
Format	Color
RYB	170, 148, 178
Decimal	11179186
CIELab	64.11, 13.76, -12.62
CIElCh	64, 18.672, 317.482
Yxy	32.9402, 0.3067, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289369266 (0xFFAA94B2)
YUV	157.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258
Hunter-Lab	57.3936, 9.0474, -7.9872

Details

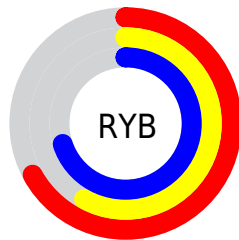
The RGB color **170, 148, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 178, 148**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 202, 234**, and **118, 97, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 130, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 166, 178**.

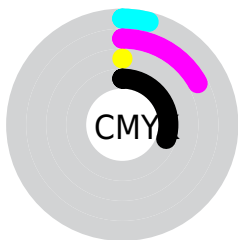
Distribution



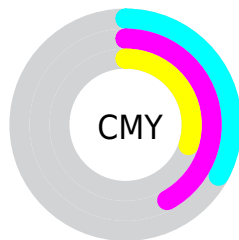
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 148, 178 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, 148, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 148, 178

255, 255, 255

 225, 202, 234

 254, 230, 255

 170, 148, 178

 143, 122, 151

 118, 97, 125

 93, 73, 100

 69, 51, 76

 46, 29, 54

 27, 6, 32

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 170, 148, 178

 170, 148, 178

165, 130, 178

175, 166, 178

161, 112, 178

179, 184, 178

156, 95, 178

184, 201, 178

151, 77, 178

189, 219, 178

146, 59, 178

194, 237, 178

142, 41, 178

198, 255, 178

137, 23, 178

203, 255, 178

132, 6, 178

208, 255, 178

131, 0, 178

213, 255, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 154, 187



170, 148, 178



185, 144, 163

Triad

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



170, 148, 178



175, 152, 123



111, 165, 165

Complementary

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



170, 148, 178



156, 178, 148

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.



121, 164, 148



170, 148, 178



158, 157, 124

Square

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



170, 148, 178



186, 147, 132



139, 162, 133



112, 163, 179

Rectangle

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



170, 148, 178



189, 144, 152



139, 162, 133



113, 165, 159

Sweetspot

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



170, 148, 178



229, 220, 232



148, 156, 178



115, 110, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



170, 148, 178



220, 186, 232



178, 148, 171



87, 80, 89



112, 0, 153



19, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 148, 156



232, 186, 198



148, 178, 155



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 41



26, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 148, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

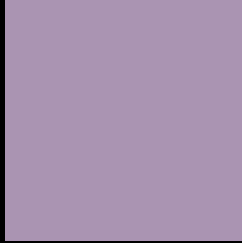
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

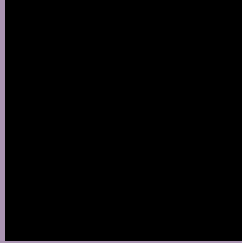
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 148, 178.

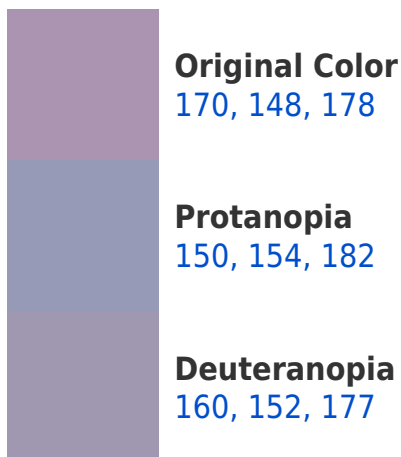



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 148, 178.

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
168, 151, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 148, 178

Protanomaly
157, 152, 181

Deuteranomaly
164, 151, 177

Tritanomaly
169, 150, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 148, 178

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
162, 154, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 148, 178 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, 148, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 148, 178)  
}
```

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, 148, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 148, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 148, 178 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, 148, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 148, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 148, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 148, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 148, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 148,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 148, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 148, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
148, 178) }
```

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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