

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 161, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 161, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 161, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA1B8
RGB	170, 161, 184
RGB Percent	67%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3686, 0.2784
CMYK	0.08, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	263°, 14%, 68%
HSV	263°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	37.9742, 37.4965, 50.5835
YIQ	166.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

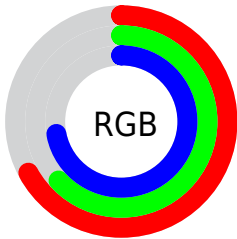
Format	Color
RYB	170, 161, 184
Decimal	11182520
CIELab	67.65, 7.71, -10.68
CIELCh	68, 13.169, 305.824
Yxy	37.4965, 0.3013, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289372600 (0xFFAAA1B8)
YUV	166.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335
Hunter-Lab	61.2344, 3.5357, -6.1133

Details

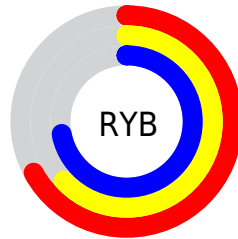
The RGB color **170, 161, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 184, 161**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225, 216, 240**, and **118, 109, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 143, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 179, 184**.

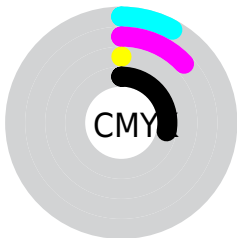
Distribution



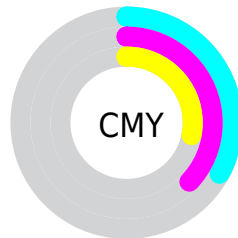
- Red (67%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 161, 184 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, 161, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 170, 161, 184

255, 255, 255

 225, 216, 240

 254, 244, 255

 170, 161, 184

 143, 135, 157


 118, 109, 131

 93, 85, 106

 69, 62, 82

 47, 40, 59


 26, 20, 37


 0, 1, 15


 0, 0, 0

 170, 161, 184


 170, 161, 184

 159, 143, 184


 181, 179, 184

 148, 124, 184

 192, 198, 184

 136, 106, 184


 204, 216, 184

 125, 87, 184

 215, 235, 184

 114, 69, 184


 226, 253, 184

 103, 51, 184

 237, 255, 184

 92, 32, 184

 248, 255, 184

 80, 14, 184

 255, 255, 184

 72, 0, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 165, 188



170, 161, 184



182, 158, 175

Triad

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



170, 161, 184



183, 161, 143



136, 172, 167

Complementary

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



170, 161, 184



175, 184, 161

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.



146, 171, 155



170, 161, 184



172, 165, 141

Square

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



170, 161, 184



189, 158, 151



159, 168, 145



135, 171, 178

Rectangle

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



170, 161, 184



188, 157, 167



159, 168, 145



139, 172, 163

Sweetspot

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



170, 161, 184



234, 230, 240



161, 175, 184



116, 114, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



170, 161, 184



218, 204, 240



181, 161, 184



86, 83, 92



61, 0, 156



11, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 161, 175



240, 204, 226



164, 184, 161



92, 83, 88



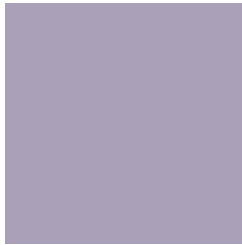
156, 0, 95



28, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 161, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

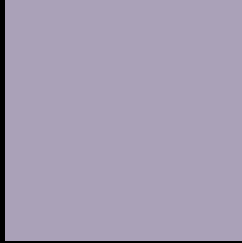
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

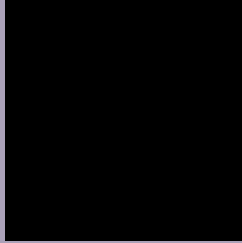
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 161, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 161, 184.

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, 161, 184

Protanopia
161, 164, 186

Deuteranopia
172, 160, 184



Tritanopia
169, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

170, 161, 184

Protanomaly

164, 163, 185

Deuteranomaly

171, 160, 184

Tritanomaly

169, 162, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

170, 161, 184

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

167, 164, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 161, 184 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, 161, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 161, 184)  
}
```

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, 161, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 161, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 161, 184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

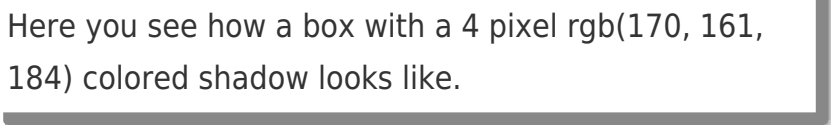
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 161, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 161, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 161, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 161, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 161, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 161, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 161, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 161, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
161, 184) }
```

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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