

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 86, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 86, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 86, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA569F
RGB	170, 86, 159
RGB Percent	67%, 34%, 62%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6627, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	308°, 33%, 50%
HSV	308°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	26.1634, 17.7048, 34.8393
YIQ	119.4380, 26.6310, 40.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

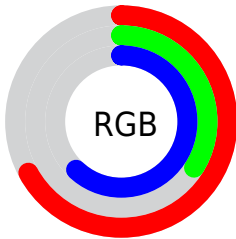
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 86, 159
Decimal	11163295
CIE _{Lab}	49.14, 44.49, -24.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 50.789, 331.171
Yxy	17.7048, 0.3324, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289353375 (0xFFAA569F)
YUV	119.4380, 19.5041, 44.3429
Hunter-Lab	42.0771, 37.3556, -19.6374

Details

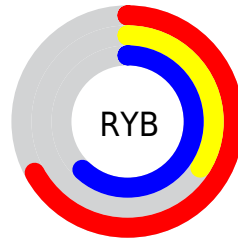
The RGB color **170, 86, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 170, 97**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 139, 214**, and **116, 34, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 69, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 103, 161**.

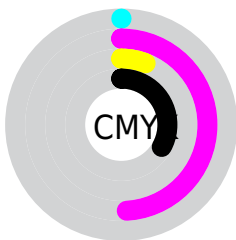
Distribution



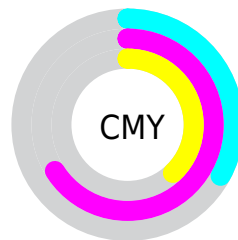
- Red (67%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 86, 159 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, 86, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 170, 86, 159

255, 255, 255


 227, 139, 214

 255, 166, 242

 255, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 170, 86, 159

 142, 60, 133

 116, 34, 107

 89, 1, 83

 64, 0, 59

 43, 0, 38


 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 170, 86, 159

 170, 69, 157

 170, 86, 159

 170, 103, 161

170, 52, 155

170, 120, 163

170, 35, 152

170, 137, 166

170, 18, 150

170, 154, 168

170, 1, 148

170, 171, 170

170, 0, 148

170, 188, 172

170, 205, 175

170, 222, 177

170, 239, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 105, 191



170, 86, 159



193, 76, 117

Triad

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



170, 86, 159



137, 115, 19



0, 137, 160

Complementary

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



170, 86, 159



86, 170, 97

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.



0, 137, 117



170, 86, 159



94, 127, 36

Square

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



170, 86, 159



171, 99, 40



20, 134, 73



0, 132, 192

Rectangle

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



170, 86, 159



194, 78, 88



20, 134, 73



0, 137, 147

Sweetspot

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



170, 86, 159



222, 189, 217



96, 86, 170



112, 92, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 86, 159



222, 91, 205



170, 86, 118



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 129



20, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



170, 86, 159



222, 91, 205



86, 170, 138



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 129



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 86, 159 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 86, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

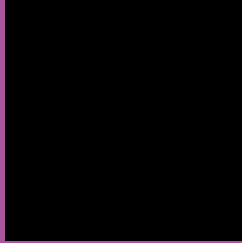
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 86, 159.

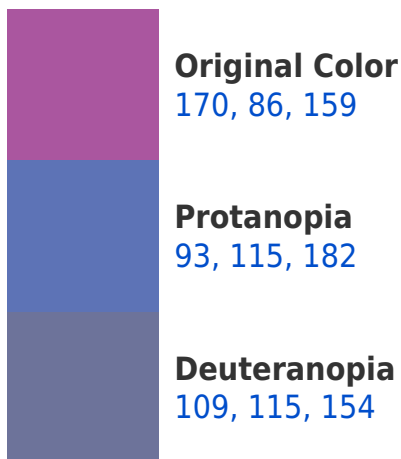


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 86, 159.

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
164, 98, 106

Trichromacy



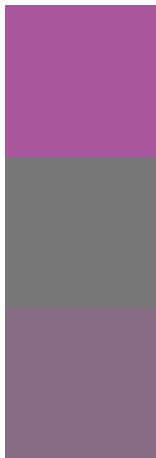
Original Color
170, 86, 159

Protanomaly
121, 104, 174

Deuteranomaly
131, 104, 156

Tritanomaly
166, 94, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 86, 159

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
138, 107, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 86, 159 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, 86, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 86, 159)  
}
```

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, 86, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 86, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 86, 159 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, 86, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 86, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 86, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 86, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 86, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 86,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 86, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 86, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 86,  
159) }
```

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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