

Converting Colors

RGB(170, 99, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(170, 99, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(170, 99, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA638C
RGB	170, 99, 140
RGB Percent	67%, 39%, 55%
CMY	0.3333, 0.6118, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	325°, 29%, 53%
HSV	325°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	25.7730, 19.3632, 27.1900
YIQ	124.9030, 29.1550, 27.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

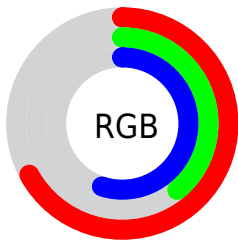
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 99, 140
Decimal	11166604
CIE _{Lab}	51.11, 34.36, -10.24
CIE _{LCh}	51, 35.856, 343.408
Yxy	19.3632, 0.3563, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289356684 (0xFFAA638C)
YUV	124.9030, 7.4428, 39.5501
Hunter-Lab	44.0036, 27.5416, -5.8330

Details

The RGB color **170, 99, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 170, 129**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 151, 194**, and **116, 50, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 82, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170, 116, 147**.

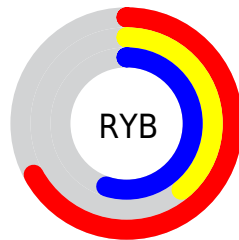
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (39%)

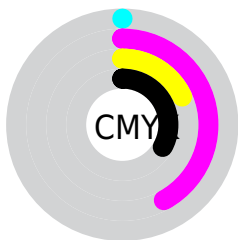
Blue (55%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (55%)

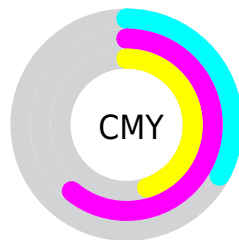


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 170, 99, 140 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, 99, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



170, 99, 140



170, 99, 140

255, 255, 255



143, 74, 114



227, 151, 194



116, 50, 90



255, 178, 221



90, 25, 66



255, 206, 250



65, 0, 44



255, 235, 255



44, 0, 24



0, 0, 0



170, 99, 140



170, 99, 140



170, 82, 133



170, 116, 147



170, 65, 126



170, 133, 154

170, 48, 118

170, 150, 162

170, 31, 111

170, 167, 169

170, 14, 104

170, 184, 176

170, 0, 98

170, 201, 183

170, 218, 190

170, 235, 197

170, 252, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 108, 166



170, 99, 140



180, 97, 109

Triad

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



170, 99, 140



127, 124, 60



0, 136, 163

Complementary

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



170, 99, 140



99, 170, 129

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, 138, 135



170, 99, 140



93, 132, 76

Square

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



170, 99, 140



155, 114, 63



49, 136, 103



22, 130, 180

Rectangle

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



170, 99, 140



178, 100, 90



49, 136, 103



0, 137, 154

Sweetspot

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



170, 99, 140



222, 193, 210



129, 99, 170



112, 94, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



170, 99, 140



222, 111, 175



170, 99, 105



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 85



20, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



170, 99, 140



222, 111, 175



99, 170, 164



84, 76, 81



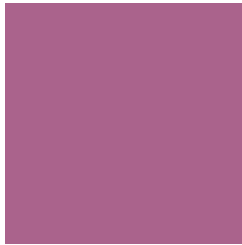
148, 0, 85



20, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 170, 99, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

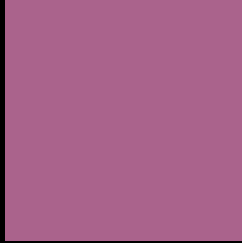
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

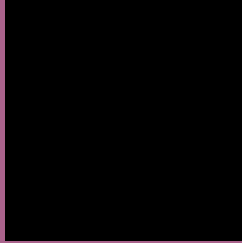
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 99, 140.

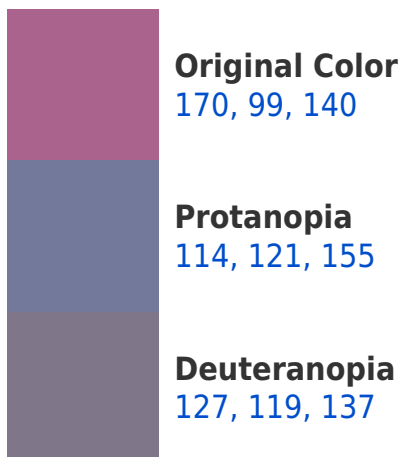


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 170, 99, 140.

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
167, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
170, 99, 140

Protanomaly
134, 113, 150

Deuteranomaly
143, 112, 138

Tritanomaly
168, 102, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
170, 99, 140

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
141, 116, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 170, 99, 140 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, 99, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 99, 140)  
}
```

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, 99, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 99, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 170, 99, 140 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, 99, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 99, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 99, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 99, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 99, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 99,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 170, 99, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 99, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 99,  
140) }
```

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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