

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 135, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 135, 146) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| RGB(171, 135, 146) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

RGB(171, 135, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | AB8792 |
| RGB | 171, 135, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 53%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.3294, 0.4706, 0.4275 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.21, 0.15, 0.33 |
| HSL | 342°, 18%, 60% |
| HSV | 342°, 21%, 67% |
| XYZ | 30.6469, 28.0612, 30.9952 |
| YIQ | 147.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

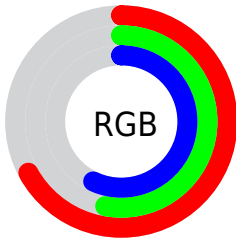
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 171, 135, 146 |
| Decimal | 11241362 |
| CIE Lab | 59.94, 15.52, -0.63 |
| CIE LCh | 60, 15.530, 357.684 |
| Yxy | 28.0612, 0.3416, 0.3128 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289431442 (0xFFAB8792) |
| YUV | 147.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.9728, 10.5669, 2.3895 |

Details

The RGB color **171, 135, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 171, 160**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 188, 200**, and **118, 85, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 118, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 152, 158**.

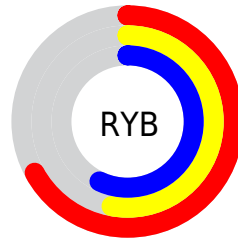
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

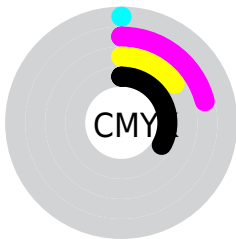
Blue (57%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

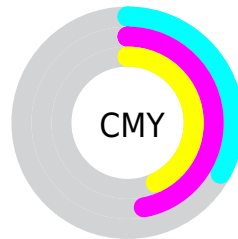


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 135, 146 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 171, 135, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 135, 146


255, 255, 255


 227, 188, 200


 255, 216, 228

 255, 245, 255

 171, 135, 146

 144, 110, 120

 118, 85, 96

 93, 62, 72


 69, 39, 50


 46, 19, 29


 28, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0


 171, 135, 146


 171, 118, 134


 171, 135, 146


 171, 152, 158


 171, 101, 122


 171, 169, 170

 171, 84, 110


 171, 186, 182


 171, 67, 98


 171, 203, 194


 171, 49, 87

 171, 220, 205

 171, 32, 75

 171, 238, 217

 171, 15, 63

 171, 255, 229

 171, 0, 52

 171, 255, 241

 171, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 137, 159



171, 135, 146



173, 136, 132

Triad

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



171, 135, 146



141, 147, 120



113, 150, 167

Complementary

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



171, 135, 146



135, 171, 160

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.



108, 152, 157



171, 135, 146



126, 151, 129

Square

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



171, 135, 146



156, 143, 117



113, 152, 143



128, 146, 171

Rectangle

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



171, 135, 146



170, 137, 125



113, 152, 143



110, 151, 164

Sweetspot

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



171, 135, 146



222, 209, 213



160, 135, 171



112, 104, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



171, 135, 146



222, 166, 183



171, 142, 135



87, 78, 81



150, 0, 46



23, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



171, 135, 146



222, 166, 183



135, 164, 171



87, 78, 81



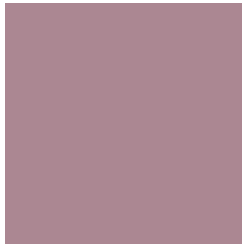
150, 0, 46



23, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 135, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

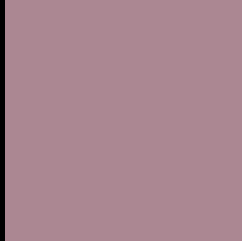
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 135, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

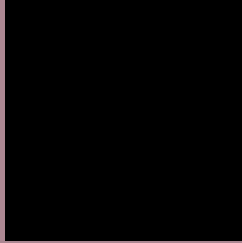
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 135, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 135, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 135, 146.

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


171, 135, 146

Protanopia

145, 144, 151

Deuteranopia

158, 140, 145



Tritanopia
171, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 135, 146

Protanomaly
154, 141, 149

Deuteranomaly
163, 138, 145

Tritanomaly
171, 135, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 135, 146

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
156, 143, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 135, 146 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(171, 135, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 135, 146)  
}
```

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(171, 135, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 135, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 135, 146 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(171, 135, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 135, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 135, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 135, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 135, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 135,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 135, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 135, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
135, 146) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor