

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 139, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 139, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 139, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8BA0
RGB	171, 139, 160
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4549, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	321°, 16%, 61%
HSV	321°, 19%, 67%
XYZ	32.3724, 29.6612, 37.2767
YIQ	150.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

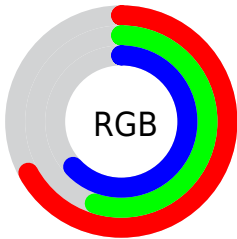
Format	Color
RYB	171, 139, 160
Decimal	11242400
CIELab	61.36, 15.73, -6.53
CIElCh	61, 17.030, 337.447
Yxy	29.6612, 0.3260, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432480 (0xFFAB8BA0)
YUV	150.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733
Hunter-Lab	54.4621, 10.7920, -2.4576

Details

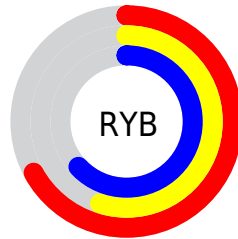
The RGB color **171, 139, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 171, 150**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 193, 215**, and **118, 89, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 122, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 156, 166**.

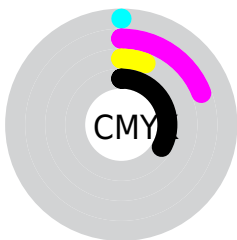
Distribution



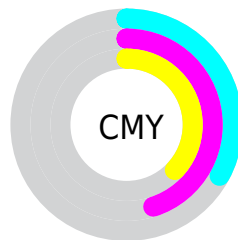
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 139, 160 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, 139, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 171, 139, 160


255, 255, 255

 227, 193, 215


 255, 221, 243

 255, 249, 255

 171, 139, 160

 144, 113, 134

 118, 89, 109


 94, 65, 84

 70, 43, 61

 47, 22, 39

 28, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 171, 139, 160

 171, 122, 154

 171, 139, 160

 171, 156, 166

171, 105, 148

171, 173, 172

171, 88, 142

171, 190, 178

171, 71, 136

171, 207, 184

171, 53, 131

171, 224, 189

171, 36, 125

171, 242, 195

171, 19, 119

171, 255, 201

171, 2, 113

171, 255, 207

171, 0, 112

171, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 143, 172



171, 139, 160



179, 138, 145

Triad

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



171, 139, 160



156, 148, 118



108, 156, 166

Complementary

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



171, 139, 160



139, 171, 150

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.



110, 157, 151



171, 139, 160



139, 153, 124

Square

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



171, 139, 160



170, 143, 121



122, 156, 136



118, 153, 175

Rectangle

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



171, 139, 160



179, 138, 135



122, 156, 136



107, 156, 161

Sweetspot

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



171, 139, 160



222, 209, 217



150, 139, 171



112, 104, 110



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



171, 139, 160



222, 173, 205



171, 139, 144



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 99



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



171, 139, 160



222, 173, 205



139, 171, 166



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 99



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 139, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

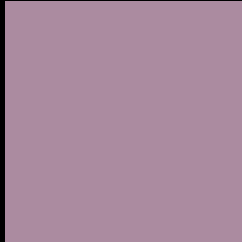
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

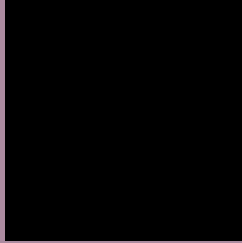
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 139, 160.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 139, 160.

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
170, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 139, 160

Protanomaly
155, 144, 163

Deuteranomaly
163, 142, 159

Tritanomaly
170, 140, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 139, 160

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
158, 147, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 139, 160 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, 139, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 139, 160)  
}
```

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, 139, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 139, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 139, 160 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, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 139, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 139, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 139, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 139, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 139, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 139, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 139, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
139, 160) }
```

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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