

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 140, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 140, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 140, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8CEC
RGB	171, 140, 236
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 93%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4510, 0.0745
CMYK	0.28, 0.41, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	259°, 72%, 74%
HSV	259°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	41.3130, 33.4702, 83.6398
YIQ	160.2130, -12.3400, 36.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

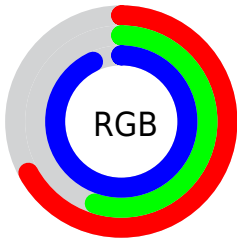
Format	Color
RYB	171, 140, 236
Decimal	11242732
CIELab	64.54, 31.60, -44.31
CIElCh	65, 54.417, 305.494
Yxy	33.4702, 0.2608, 0.2113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432812 (0xFFAB8CEC)
YUV	160.2130, 37.3630, 9.4602
Hunter-Lab	57.8535, 26.2228, -45.2193

Details

The RGB color **171, 140, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **205, 236, 140**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 194, 255**, and **116, 89, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 116, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 164, 236**.

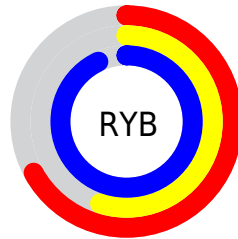
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

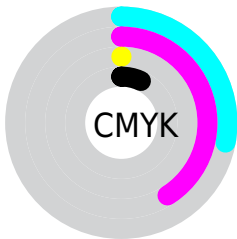
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

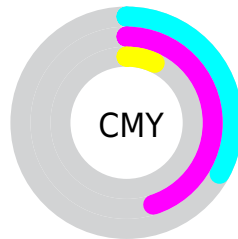


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 140, 236 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, 140, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 171, 140, 236

 171, 140, 236


255, 255, 255

 143, 114, 207

 228, 194, 255

 116, 89, 180

 255, 222, 255

 90, 65, 153

 255, 251, 255

 63, 43, 126


 36, 21, 101


 2, 0, 76


 0, 0, 53

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 1

 171, 140, 236

 171, 140, 236

 155, 116, 236

 187, 164, 236

 139, 93, 236

 203, 187, 236

 123, 69, 236

 219, 211, 236

 107, 46, 236

 235, 234, 236

 91, 22, 236

 251, 255, 236

 76, 0, 236

 255, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 159, 253



171, 140, 236



223, 121, 198

Triad

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



171, 140, 236



215, 139, 67



0, 181, 164

Complementary

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



171, 140, 236



205, 236, 140

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.



47, 178, 114



171, 140, 236



175, 157, 53

Square

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



171, 140, 236



241, 121, 103



124, 170, 73



0, 179, 212

Rectangle

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



171, 140, 236



241, 114, 166



124, 170, 73



0, 180, 147

Sweetspot

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



171, 140, 236



234, 224, 255



140, 206, 236



115, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 140, 236



170, 130, 255



218, 140, 236



109, 106, 117



58, 0, 181



17, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 140, 205



255, 130, 215



158, 236, 140



117, 106, 114



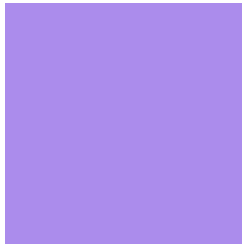
181, 0, 123



54, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 140, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

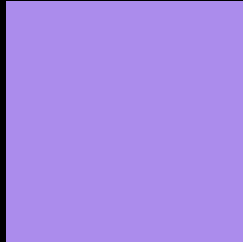
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171, 140, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

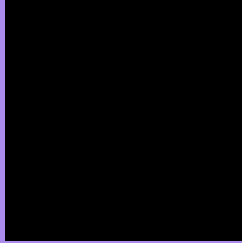
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171, 140, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 140, 236.

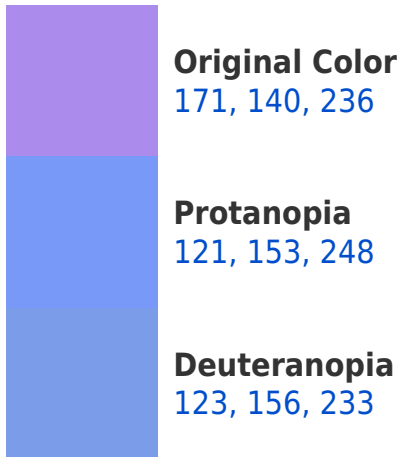


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 140, 236.

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
158, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
171, 140, 236

Protanomaly
139, 148, 244

Deuteranomaly
140, 150, 234

Tritanomaly
163, 150, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
171, 140, 236

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
164, 153, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 140, 236 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, 140, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 140, 236)  
}
```

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, 140, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 140, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 140, 236 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, 140, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 140, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 140, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 140, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 140, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 140,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 140, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 140, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
140, 236) }
```

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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