

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 169, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 169, 240) contains.

RGB(171, 169, 240)	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, 169, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA9F0
RGB	171, 169, 240
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3373, 0.0588
CMYK	0.29, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	242°, 70%, 80%
HSV	242°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	46.7107, 43.3251, 88.3387
YIQ	177.6920, -21.5990, 22.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

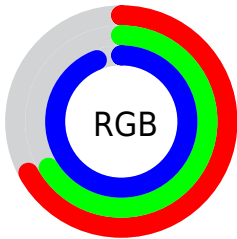
Format	Color
R _Y B	171, 169, 240
Decimal	11250160
CIE Lab	71.78, 16.23, -35.20
CIE LCh	72, 38.762, 294.760
Yxy	43.3251, 0.2619, 0.2429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440240 (0xFFABA9F0)
YUV	177.6920, 30.7178, -5.8689
Hunter-Lab	65.8218, 11.4851, -33.4972

Details

The RGB color **171, 169, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 240, 169**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 224, 255**, and **117, 117, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148, 145, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 193, 240**.

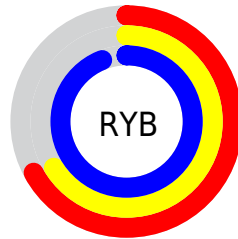
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

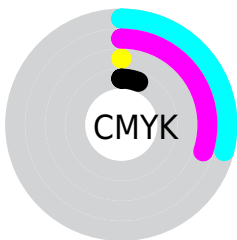
Blue (94%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (94%)

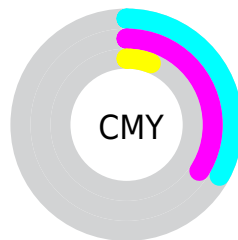


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 169, 240 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, 169, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 171, 169, 240

255, 255, 255


 228, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 171, 169, 240

 144, 143, 212

 117, 117, 184

 91, 92, 157

 65, 69, 130


 39, 47, 105


 6, 26, 80


 0, 0, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 9

 171, 169, 240


 171, 169, 240


 148, 145, 240

 194, 193, 240

 124, 121, 240

 218, 217, 240

 101, 97, 240

 241, 241, 240

 78, 73, 240

 255, 255, 240

 54, 49, 240

 31, 25, 240

 8, 1, 240

 7, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 181, 246



171, 169, 240



215, 156, 217

Triad

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



171, 169, 240



232, 159, 119



80, 194, 168

Complementary

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



171, 169, 240



238, 240, 169

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.



128, 190, 134



171, 169, 240



205, 172, 105

Square

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



171, 169, 240



245, 150, 148



169, 183, 110



26, 194, 204

Rectangle

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



171, 169, 240



233, 150, 195



169, 183, 110



97, 194, 156

Sweetspot

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



171, 169, 240



233, 232, 255



169, 239, 240



114, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 169, 240



166, 163, 255



206, 169, 240



108, 108, 120



5, 0, 184



2, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 169, 238



255, 163, 252



203, 240, 169



120, 108, 120



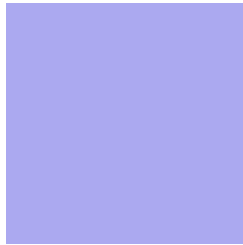
184, 0, 178



56, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 169, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

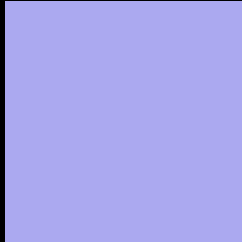
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

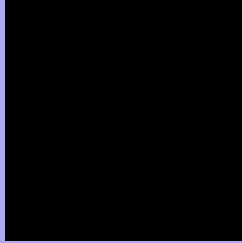
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 169, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 169, 240.

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](#).

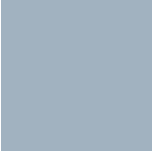
Dichromacy



Original Color
171, 169, 240

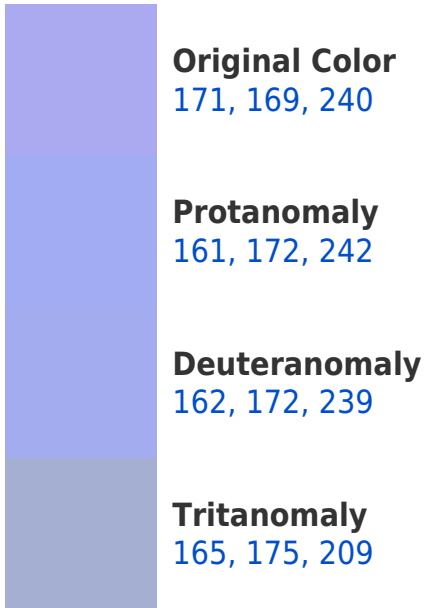
Protanopia
155, 173, 243

Deuteranopia
157, 173, 239

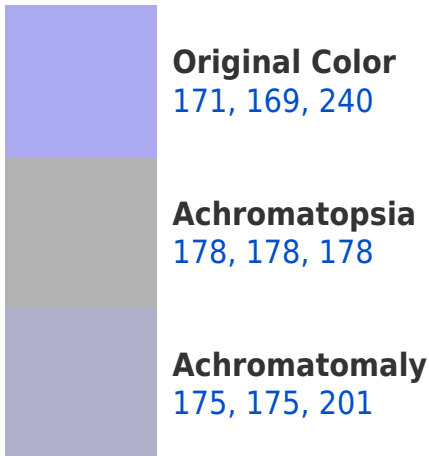


Tritanopia
161, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 169, 240 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, 169, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 169, 240)  
}
```

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, 169, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 169, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 169, 240 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, 169, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 169, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 169, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 169, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 169, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 169,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 169, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 169, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
169, 240) }
```

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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