

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 171, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 171, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(171, 171, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABABDF
RGB	171, 171, 223
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 87%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3294, 0.1255
CMYK	0.23, 0.23, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 45%, 77%
HSV	240°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	44.6768, 43.1115, 75.7787
YIQ	176.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

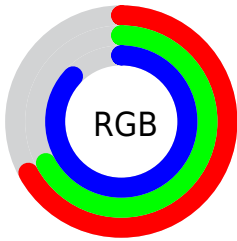
Format	Color
RYB	171, 171, 223
Decimal	11250655
CIELab	71.63, 11.04, -26.15
CIELCh	72, 28.388, 292.896
Yxy	43.1115, 0.2731, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289440735 (0xFFABABDF)
YUV	176.9280, 22.7135, -5.1989
Hunter-Lab	65.6593, 6.5535, -22.4662

Details

The RGB color **171, 171, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 223, 171**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 226, 255**, and **118, 119, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149, 149, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 193, 223**.

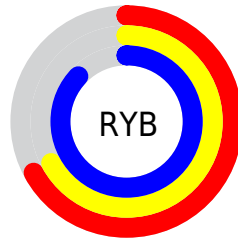
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

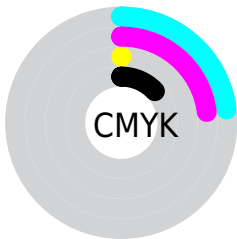
Blue (87%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (87%)

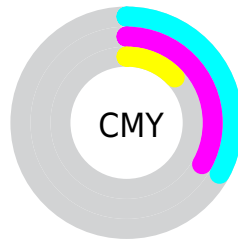


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 171, 223 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, 171, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171, 171, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 227, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 171, 171, 223

■ 144, 145, 195

■ 118, 119, 168

■ 92, 94, 141

■ 68, 71, 115


■ 43, 48, 91


■ 18, 28, 67

■ 0, 0, 45

■ 0, 1, 23


■ 0, 0, 0

 171, 171, 223


 171, 171, 223

 149, 149, 223

 193, 193, 223

 126, 126, 223

 216, 216, 223

 104, 104, 223

 238, 238, 223


 82, 82, 223

 255, 255, 223

 59, 59, 223

 37, 37, 223

 15, 15, 223

 0, 0, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 180, 226



171, 171, 223



203, 162, 207

Triad

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



171, 171, 223



219, 163, 135



115, 190, 168

Complementary

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



171, 171, 223



223, 223, 171

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.



144, 186, 144



171, 171, 223



200, 172, 124

Square

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



171, 171, 223



228, 157, 157



173, 180, 127



97, 190, 195

Rectangle

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



171, 171, 223



217, 158, 191



173, 180, 127



124, 189, 159

Sweetspot

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



171, 171, 223



237, 237, 255



171, 223, 223



117, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



171, 171, 223



184, 184, 255



197, 171, 223



101, 101, 112



0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 171, 223



255, 184, 255



197, 223, 171



112, 101, 112



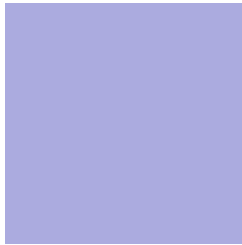
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 171, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

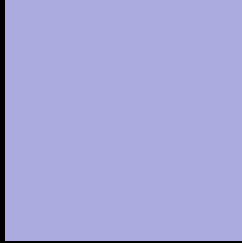
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

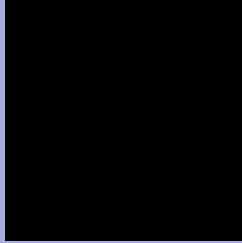
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 171, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 171, 223.

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, 171, 223

Protanopia
162, 173, 225

Deuteranopia
168, 172, 223



Tritanopia
165, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

171, 171, 223

Protanomaly

165, 172, 224

Deuteranomaly

169, 172, 223

Tritanomaly

167, 175, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 171, 223

Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly

175, 175, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 171, 223 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, 171, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 171, 223)  
}
```

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, 171, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 171, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 171, 223 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, 171, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 171, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 171, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 171, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 171,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 171, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 171, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
171, 223) }
```

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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