

Converting Colors

RGB(171, 69, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(171, 69, 157) contains.

RGB(171, 69, 157)	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, 69, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB459D
RGB	171, 69, 157
RGB Percent	67%, 27%, 62%
CMY	0.3294, 0.7294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	308°, 42%, 47%
HSV	308°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	25.0085, 15.3485, 33.5427
YIQ	109.5300, 32.5440, 48.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

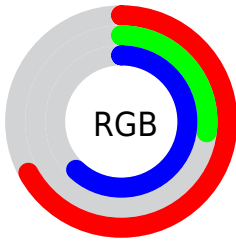
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 69, 157
Decimal	11224477
CIE _{Lab}	46.11, 52.69, -27.99
CIE _{LCh}	46, 59.664, 332.019
Yxy	15.3485, 0.3384, 0.2077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289414557 (0xFFAB459D)
YUV	109.5300, 23.4027, 53.9092
Hunter-Lab	39.1772, 45.3844, -23.3390

Details

The RGB color **171, 69, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **69, 171, 83**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 123, 212**, and **116, 3, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 52, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171, 86, 159**.

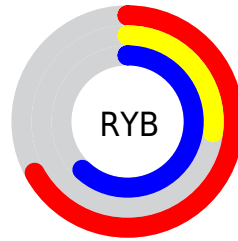
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (27%)

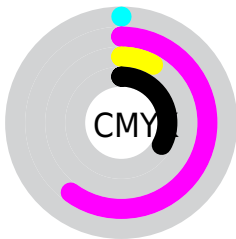
Blue (62%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (62%)

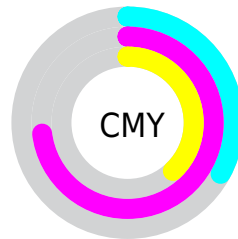


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 171, 69, 157 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, 69, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171, 69, 157



171, 69, 157

255, 255, 255



143, 41, 131



229, 123, 212



116, 3, 105



255, 150, 240



89, 0, 81



255, 178, 255



63, 0, 57



255, 206, 255



39, 0, 36



255, 235, 255



0, 0, 10



0, 0, 0



171, 69, 157



171, 69, 157



171, 52, 155



171, 86, 159

171, 35, 152

171, 103, 162

171, 18, 150

171, 120, 164

171, 1, 148

171, 137, 166

171, 0, 148

171, 154, 169

171, 172, 171

171, 189, 173

171, 206, 176

171, 223, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 94, 195



171, 69, 157



196, 53, 108

Triad

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



171, 69, 157



129, 108, 0



0, 131, 161

Complementary

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



171, 69, 157



69, 171, 83

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.



0, 132, 111



171, 69, 157



78, 121, 1

Square

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



171, 69, 157



168, 88, 9



0, 128, 59



0, 126, 197

Rectangle

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



171, 69, 157



196, 59, 75



0, 128, 59



0, 132, 145

Sweetspot

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



171, 69, 157



222, 182, 216



83, 69, 171



112, 88, 109



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



171, 69, 157



222, 62, 200



171, 69, 106



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 130



23, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



171, 69, 157



222, 62, 200



69, 171, 134



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 130



23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 69, 157 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 171, 69, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

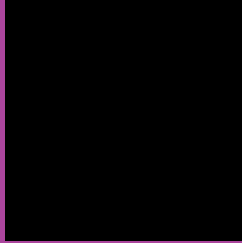
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 171, 69, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 69, 157.

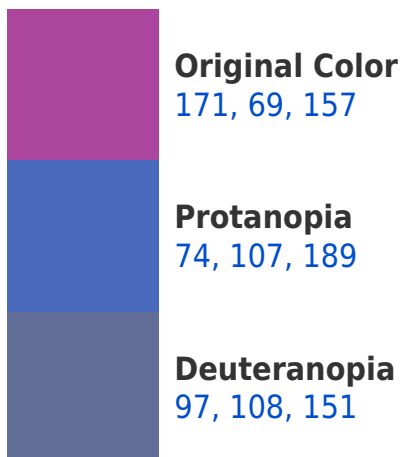


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 171, 69, 157.

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

164, 86, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

171, 69, 157



Protanomaly

109, 93, 177



Deuteranomaly

124, 94, 153



Tritanomaly

167, 80, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

171, 69, 157



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

132, 95, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 171, 69, 157 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, 69, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 69, 157)  
}
```

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, 69, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 69, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 171, 69, 157 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, 69, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 69, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 69, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 69, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 69, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 69, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 171, 69, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 69, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 69,  
157) }
```

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