

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 103, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 103, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 103, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC6795
RGB	172, 103, 149
RGB Percent	67%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5961, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	320°, 29%, 54%
HSV	320°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	27.2883, 20.6411, 30.9796
YIQ	128.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

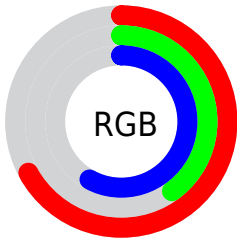
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 103, 149
Decimal	11298709
CIE _{Lab}	52.55, 34.36, -13.35
CIE _{LCh}	53, 36.858, 338.771
Yxy	20.6411, 0.3458, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289488789 (0xFFAC6795)
YUV	128.8750, 9.9216, 37.8206
Hunter-Lab	45.4325, 27.7066, -8.6262

Details

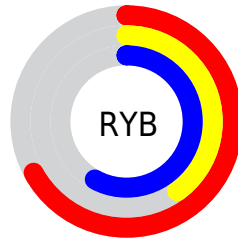
The RGB color **172, 103, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 172, 126**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 155, 203**, and **118, 53, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 86, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 120, 155**.

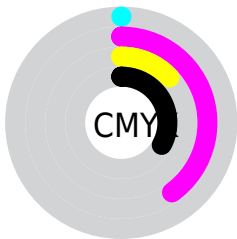
Distribution



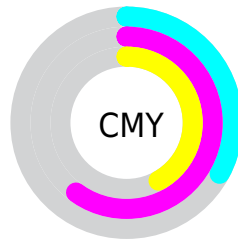
- Red (67%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 103, 149 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 172, 103, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 103, 149

255, 255, 255

 229, 155, 203

 255, 183, 231

 255, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 172, 103, 149

 145, 78, 123

 118, 53, 98

 92, 29, 74

 67, 2, 52

 45, 0, 31

 5, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 172, 103, 149

 172, 86, 143

 172, 103, 149

 172, 120, 155

172, 69, 138

172, 137, 160

172, 51, 132

172, 155, 166

172, 34, 126

172, 172, 172

172, 17, 120

172, 189, 178

172, 0, 115

172, 206, 183

172, 223, 189

172, 241, 195

172, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 114, 175



172, 103, 149



185, 99, 117

Triad

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



172, 103, 149



136, 127, 61



0, 140, 164

Complementary

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



172, 103, 149



103, 172, 126

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, 142, 134



172, 103, 149



102, 135, 75

Square

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



172, 103, 149



163, 116, 66



59, 140, 101



0, 135, 184

Rectangle

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



172, 103, 149



184, 102, 97



59, 140, 101



0, 141, 155

Sweetspot

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



172, 103, 149



224, 197, 215



126, 103, 172



112, 96, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 103, 149



224, 117, 188



172, 103, 115



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 100



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



172, 103, 149



224, 117, 188



103, 172, 161



87, 78, 84



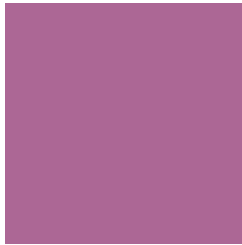
150, 0, 100



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 103, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

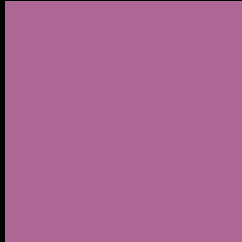
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172, 103, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

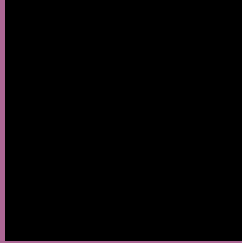
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 172, 103, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 103, 149.

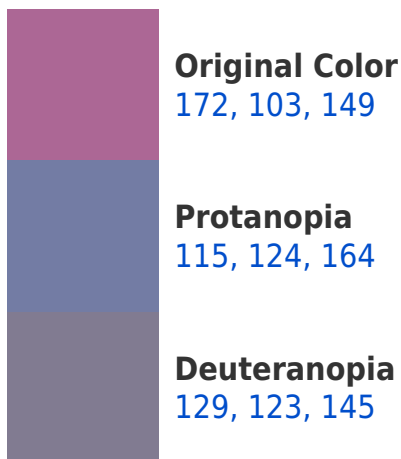



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 103, 149.

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
168, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 103, 149

Protanomaly
136, 116, 159

Deuteranomaly
145, 116, 146

Tritanomaly
169, 107, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 103, 149

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
145, 120, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 103, 149 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(172, 103, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 103, 149)  
}
```

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(172, 103, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 103, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 103, 149 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(172, 103, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 103, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 103, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 103, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 103, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 103,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 103, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 103, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
103, 149) }
```

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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