

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 118, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 118, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 118, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC769A
RGB	172, 118, 154
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5373, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.10, 0.33
HSL	320°, 25%, 57%
HSV	320°, 31%, 67%
XYZ	29.3244, 24.0606, 33.6704
YIQ	138.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

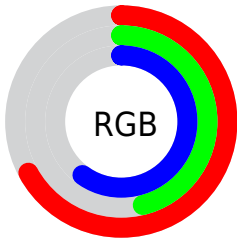
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 118, 154
Decimal	11302554
CIE _{Lab}	56.15, 26.87, -10.85
CIE _{LCh}	56, 28.982, 338.009
Yxy	24.0606, 0.3368, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289492634 (0xFFAC769A)
YUV	138.2500, 7.7648, 29.5987
Hunter-Lab	49.0516, 20.8719, -6.3622

Details

The RGB color **172, 118, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 172, 136**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 171, 208**, and **119, 69, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 101, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 135, 160**.

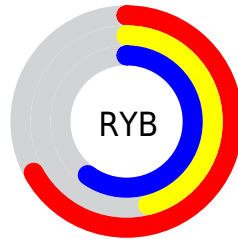
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

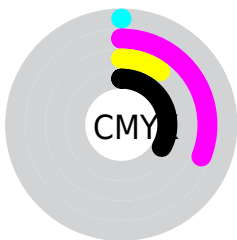
Blue (60%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (60%)

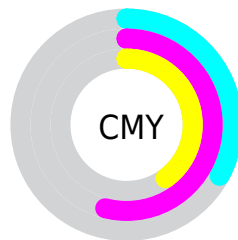


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 118, 154 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, 118, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 118, 154

255, 255, 255

 228, 171, 208


 255, 198, 237

 255, 227, 255

 172, 118, 154


 145, 93, 128

 119, 69, 103

 93, 45, 79

 69, 22, 56

 45, 0, 34


 19, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 172, 118, 154

 172, 101, 148

 172, 118, 154

 172, 135, 160


 172, 84, 143

 172, 152, 165

 172, 66, 137

 172, 170, 171

 172, 49, 131

 172, 187, 177

 172, 32, 125

 172, 204, 183

 172, 15, 120

 172, 221, 188

 172, 0, 115

 172, 238, 194

 172, 255, 200

 172, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 126, 174



172, 118, 154



184, 115, 129

Triad

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



172, 118, 154



145, 135, 84



43, 147, 165

Complementary

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



172, 118, 154



118, 172, 136

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.



57, 148, 141



172, 118, 154



118, 142, 94

Square

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



172, 118, 154



167, 127, 88



87, 147, 115



70, 142, 181

Rectangle

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



172, 118, 154



184, 117, 112



87, 147, 115



43, 148, 157

Sweetspot

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



172, 118, 154



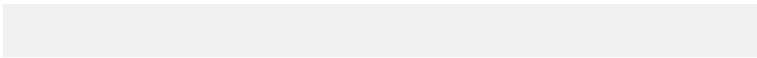
224, 204, 218



136, 118, 172



112, 100, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 118, 154



224, 139, 196



172, 118, 127



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 100



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



172, 118, 154



224, 139, 196



118, 172, 163



87, 78, 84



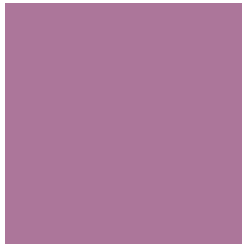
150, 0, 100



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 118, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

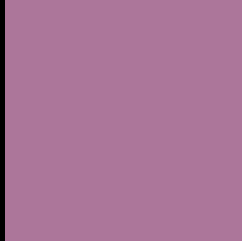
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

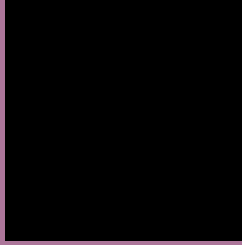
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 118, 154.

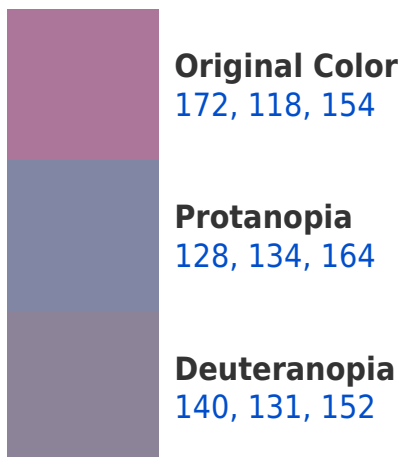


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 118, 154.

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
169, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 118, 154

Protanomaly

144, 128, 160

Deuteranomaly

152, 126, 153

Tritanomaly

170, 121, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 118, 154

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

150, 131, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 118, 154 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, 118, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 118, 154)  
}
```

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, 118, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 118, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 118, 154 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, 118, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 118, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 118, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 118, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 118, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 118,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 118, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 118, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
118, 154) }
```

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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