

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 120, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 120, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 120, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC7897
RGB	172, 120, 151
RGB Percent	67%, 47%, 59%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5294, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	324°, 24%, 57%
HSV	324°, 30%, 67%
XYZ	29.3156, 24.4380, 32.4501
YIQ	139.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

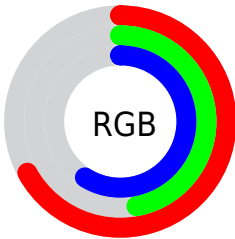
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 120, 151
Decimal	11303063
CIE Lab	56.52, 25.22, -8.55
CIE LCh	57, 26.632, 341.271
Yxy	24.4380, 0.3401, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289493143 (0xFFAC7897)
YUV	139.0820, 5.8756, 28.8691
Hunter-Lab	49.4348, 19.3426, -4.3149

Details

The RGB color **172, 120, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 172, 141**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 173, 205**, and **119, 71, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 103, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172, 137, 158**.

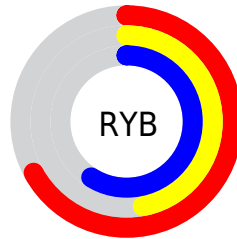
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (47%)

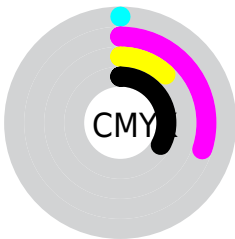
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (59%)

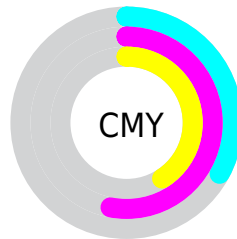


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 120, 151 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, 120, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 120, 151

255, 255, 255

 228, 173, 205

 255, 200, 233

 255, 229, 255

 172, 120, 151

 145, 95, 125

 119, 71, 100


 93, 47, 76

 69, 25, 54


 45, 2, 32


 20, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 172, 120, 151


 172, 103, 144

 172, 120, 151

 172, 137, 158

 172, 86, 137

 172, 154, 165

 172, 68, 130

 172, 172, 172

 172, 51, 123

 172, 189, 179

 172, 34, 116

 172, 206, 186

 172, 17, 109

 172, 223, 193

 172, 0, 103

 172, 240, 200

 172, 255, 207

 172, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 127, 170



172, 120, 151



182, 118, 128

Triad

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



172, 120, 151



143, 137, 90



60, 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, 120, 151



120, 172, 141

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.



66, 148, 144



172, 120, 151



117, 143, 100

Square

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



172, 120, 151



164, 129, 92



90, 147, 120



83, 142, 179

Rectangle

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



172, 120, 151



181, 120, 113



90, 147, 120



58, 148, 159

Sweetspot

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



172, 120, 151



224, 204, 216



141, 120, 172



112, 100, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



172, 120, 151



224, 144, 192



172, 120, 125



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 90



23, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



172, 120, 151



224, 144, 192



120, 172, 167



87, 78, 83



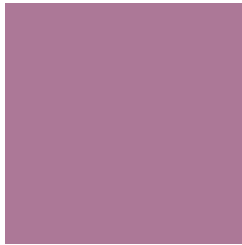
150, 0, 90



23, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 120, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

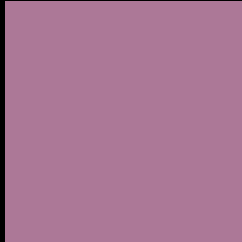
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

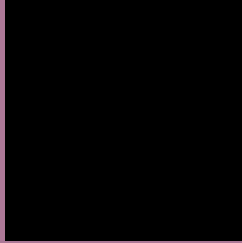
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 120, 151.

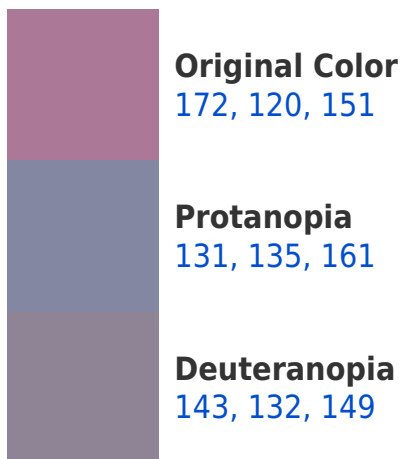


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 120, 151.

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
170, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 120, 151

Protanomaly
146, 130, 157

Deuteranomaly
154, 128, 150

Tritanomaly
171, 122, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 120, 151

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
151, 132, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 120, 151 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, 120, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 120, 151)  
}
```

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, 120, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 120, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 120, 151 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, 120, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 120, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 120, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 120, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 120, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 120, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 120, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 120, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
120, 151) }
```

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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