

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 149, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 149, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 149, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC95C7
RGB	172, 149, 199
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4157, 0.2196
CMYK	0.14, 0.25, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	268°, 31%, 68%
HSV	268°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	38.0695, 34.3891, 58.6641
YIQ	161.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

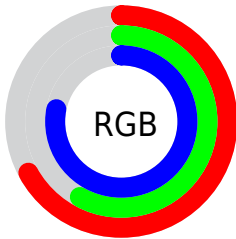
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 149, 199
Decimal	11310535
CIE _{Lab}	65.27, 18.26, -22.62
CIE _{LCh}	65, 29.074, 308.917
Yxy	34.3891, 0.2903, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289500615 (0xFFAC95C7)
YUV	161.5770, 18.4495, 9.1410
Hunter-Lab	58.6422, 13.2553, -18.2626

Details

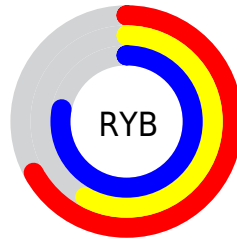
The RGB color **172, 149, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 199, 149**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 203, 255**, and **119, 98, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 129, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 169, 199**.

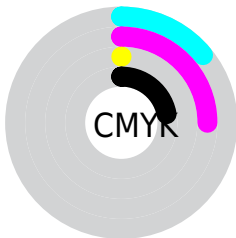
Distribution



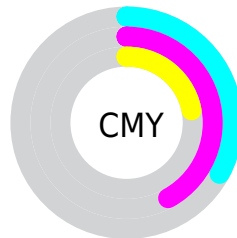
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 149, 199 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, 149, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 149, 199

255, 255, 255

 228, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 172, 149, 199

 145, 123, 172

 119, 98, 145

 94, 74, 119


 70, 51, 94


 46, 30, 70

 25, 8, 48

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 172, 149, 199

 172, 149, 199

161, 129, 199

183, 169, 199

151, 109, 199

193, 189, 199

140, 89, 199

204, 209, 199

129, 69, 199

215, 229, 199

118, 50, 199

226, 249, 199

108, 30, 199

236, 255, 199

97, 10, 199

247, 255, 199

92, 0, 199

255, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 158, 210



172, 149, 199



198, 141, 178

Triad

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



172, 149, 199



193, 151, 110



83, 173, 166

Complementary

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



172, 149, 199



176, 199, 149

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.



110, 171, 139



172, 149, 199



169, 159, 107

Square

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



172, 149, 199



207, 143, 127



140, 167, 117



74, 171, 190

Rectangle

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



172, 149, 199



208, 139, 160



140, 167, 117



91, 173, 157

Sweetspot

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



172, 149, 199



244, 235, 255



149, 177, 199



121, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 149, 199



214, 179, 255



196, 149, 199



94, 90, 99



75, 0, 163



16, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 149, 176



255, 179, 220



152, 199, 149



99, 90, 95



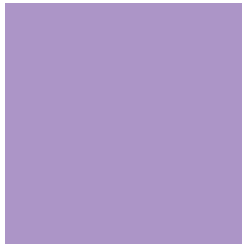
163, 0, 88



36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 149, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

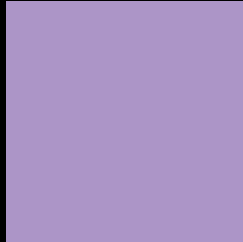
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172, 149, 199 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 172, 149, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 149, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 149, 199.

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
172, 149, 199

Protanopia
146, 157, 205

Deuteranopia
154, 155, 198



Tritanopia
167, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 149, 199

Protanomaly
155, 154, 203

Deuteranomaly
161, 153, 198

Tritanomaly
169, 153, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 149, 199

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
166, 157, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 149, 199 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, 149, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 149, 199)  
}
```

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, 149, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 149, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 149, 199 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, 149, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 149, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 149, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 149, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 149,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 149, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 149, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
149, 199) }
```

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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