

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 152, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 152, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 152, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC98FD
RGB	172, 152, 253
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4039, 0.0078
CMYK	0.32, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	252°, 96%, 79%
HSV	252°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	45.9711, 38.3190, 97.9019
YIQ	169.4940, -20.5010, 35.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

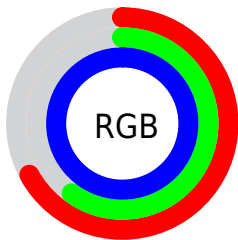
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 152, 253
Decimal	11311357
CIE _{Lab}	68.26, 29.31, -47.77
CIE _{LCh}	68, 56.046, 301.535
Yxy	38.3190, 0.2523, 0.2103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289501437 (0xFFAC98FD)
YUV	169.4940, 41.1685, 2.1978
Hunter-Lab	61.9023, 24.2321, -50.4387

Details

The RGB color **172, 152, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **233, 253, 152**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 206, 255**, and **116, 101, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 127, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 177, 253**.

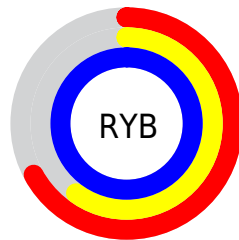
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (60%)

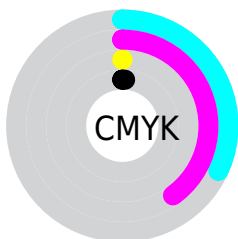
Blue (99%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (99%)

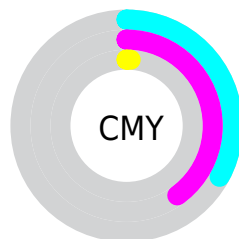


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 152, 253 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, 152, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172, 152, 253

255, 255, 255

 230, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 172, 152, 253


 144, 126, 224

 116, 101, 196

 89, 77, 168

 62, 54, 141


 32, 32, 115

 0, 12, 90


 0, 0, 66

 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 21

 172, 152, 253


 172, 152, 253

 152, 127, 253

 192, 177, 253

 131, 101, 253

 213, 203, 253

 111, 76, 253


 233, 228, 253


 91, 51, 253

 253, 253, 253

 71, 25, 253

255, 255, 253

 50, 0, 253

 50, 0, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65, 171, 255



172, 152, 253



230, 132, 216

Triad

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



172, 152, 253



233, 146, 77



0, 191, 167

Complementary

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



172, 152, 253



233, 253, 152

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.



69, 188, 116



172, 152, 253



192, 165, 59

Square

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



172, 152, 253



255, 128, 116



141, 179, 75



0, 190, 218

Rectangle

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



172, 152, 253



252, 123, 183



141, 179, 75



0, 191, 150

Sweetspot

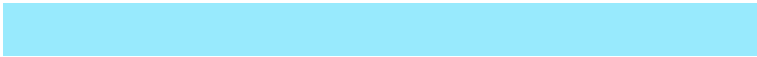
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



172, 152, 253



230, 224, 255



152, 234, 253



113, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 152, 253



157, 133, 255



221, 152, 253



117, 115, 128



38, 0, 191



13, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

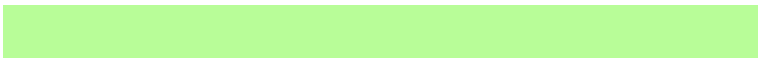
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 152, 233



255, 133, 231



184, 253, 152



128, 115, 125



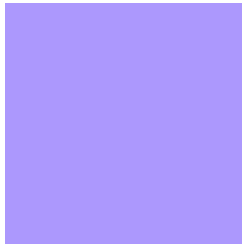
191, 0, 153



64, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 152, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

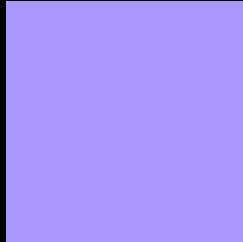
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 253 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, 152, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 152, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 152, 253.

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
157, 167, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 152, 253

Protanomaly
147, 159, 254

Deuteranomaly
143, 161, 251

Tritanomaly
162, 162, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 152, 253

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
170, 163, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 152, 253 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, 152, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 152, 253)  
}
```

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, 152, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 152, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 152, 253 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, 152, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 152, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 152, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 152, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 152, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 152,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 152, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 152, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
152, 253) }
```

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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