

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 156, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 156, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 156, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9CEE
RGB	172, 156, 238
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3882, 0.0667
CMYK	0.28, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	252°, 71%, 77%
HSV	252°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	44.3343, 38.7206, 86.0261
YIQ	170.1320, -16.7860, 28.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

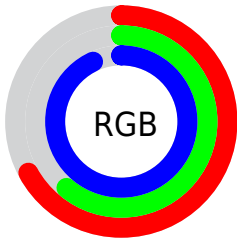
Format	Color
RYB	172, 156, 238
Decimal	11312366
CIELab	68.55, 23.33, -39.12
CIELCh	69, 45.550, 300.815
Yxy	38.7206, 0.2622, 0.2290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289502446 (0xFFAC9CEE)
YUV	170.1320, 33.4589, 1.6382
Hunter-Lab	62.2259, 18.2813, -38.4091

Details

The RGB color **172, 156, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 238, 156**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 211, 255**, and **118, 105, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 132, 238**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 180, 238**.

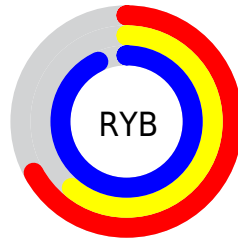
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

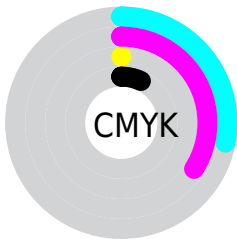
Blue (93%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (93%)

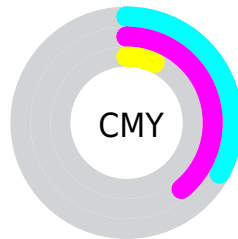


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (33%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 156, 238 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, 156, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 156, 238

255, 255, 255


 229, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 172, 156, 238

 145, 130, 210

 118, 105, 182

 91, 80, 155

 65, 57, 128

 39, 36, 103

 6, 15, 78

 0, 0, 55

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 5

■ 172, 156, 238

■ 172, 156, 238

■ 153, 132, 238

■ 191, 180, 238

■ 134, 108, 238

■ 210, 204, 238

■ 115, 85, 238

■ 229, 227, 238

■ 95, 61, 238

■ 249, 251, 238

■ 76, 37, 238

■ 255, 255, 238

■ 57, 13, 238

■ 46, 0, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 171, 249



172, 156, 238



219, 141, 208

Triad

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



172, 156, 238



224, 150, 96



0, 188, 167

Complementary

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



172, 156, 238



222, 238, 156

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.



97, 185, 126



172, 156, 238



191, 165, 83

Square

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



172, 156, 238



243, 138, 127



149, 177, 94



0, 188, 208

Rectangle

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



172, 156, 238



238, 135, 182



149, 177, 94



47, 188, 153

Sweetspot

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



172, 156, 238



234, 230, 255



156, 223, 238



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 156, 238



171, 150, 255



212, 156, 238



110, 108, 120



36, 0, 184



11, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

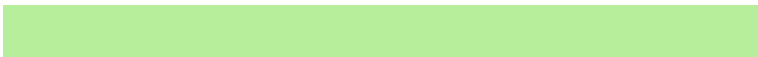
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238, 156, 222



255, 150, 235



182, 238, 156



120, 108, 118



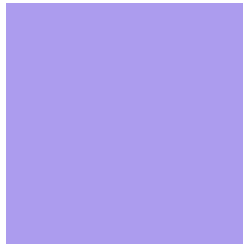
184, 0, 148



56, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 156, 238 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

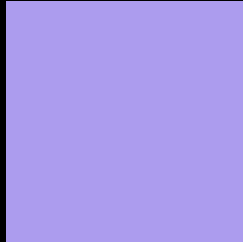
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

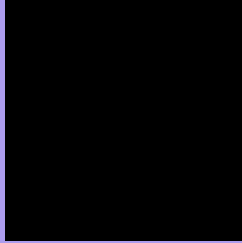
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 156, 238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 156, 238.

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](#).

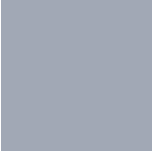
Dichromacy



Original Color
172, 156, 238

Protanopia
141, 164, 245

Deuteranopia
142, 165, 236



Tritanopia
161, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
172, 156, 238

Protanomaly
152, 161, 242

Deuteranomaly
153, 162, 237

Tritanomaly
165, 164, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color
172, 156, 238

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
171, 165, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 156, 238 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, 156, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 156, 238)  
}
```

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, 156, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 156, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 156, 238 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, 156, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 156, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 156, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 156, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 156, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 156, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
156, 238) }
```

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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