

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 161, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 161, 196) contains.

RGB(172, 161, 196)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(172, 161, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA1C4
RGB	172, 161, 196
RGB Percent	67%, 63%, 77%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3686, 0.2314
CMYK	0.12, 0.18, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	259°, 23%, 70%
HSV	259°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	39.7219, 38.2459, 57.5132
YIQ	168.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

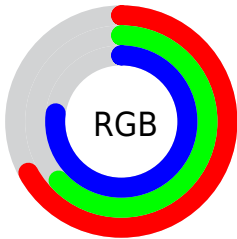
Format	Color
RYB	172, 161, 196
Decimal	11313604
CIELab	68.20, 10.89, -16.50
CIELCh	68, 19.765, 303.423
Yxy	38.2459, 0.2932, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289503684 (0xFFACA1C4)
YUV	168.2790, 13.6665, 3.2633
Hunter-Lab	61.8433, 6.4248, -11.8484

Details

The RGB color **172, 161, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 196, 161**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 216, 253**, and **119, 109, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 141, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 181, 196**.

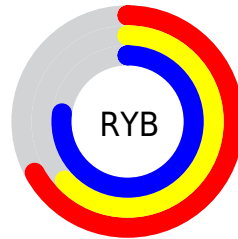
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (63%)

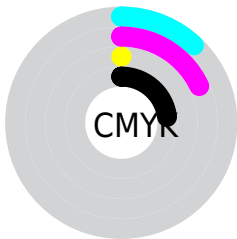
Blue (77%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (77%)

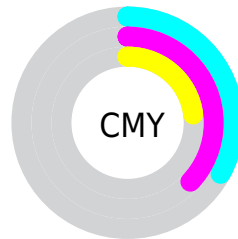


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 161, 196 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, 161, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 161, 196

255, 255, 255

 228, 216, 253

 255, 244, 255

 172, 161, 196


 145, 135, 169

 119, 109, 142

 95, 85, 117


 71, 62, 92


 48, 40, 68

 26, 20, 46

 0, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 172, 161, 196


 172, 161, 196

 159, 141, 196


 185, 181, 196

 145, 122, 196


 199, 200, 196

 132, 102, 196

 212, 220, 196

 118, 83, 196

 226, 239, 196

 105, 63, 196

 239, 255, 196


 91, 43, 196

 253, 255, 196

 78, 24, 196

 255, 255, 196

 64, 4, 196

 62, 0, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 167, 202



172, 161, 196



191, 156, 183

Triad

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



172, 161, 196



194, 160, 135



122, 177, 168

Complementary

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



172, 161, 196



185, 196, 161

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.



138, 175, 150



172, 161, 196



178, 166, 131

Square

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



172, 161, 196



202, 155, 147



158, 171, 136



117, 176, 185

Rectangle

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



172, 161, 196



199, 154, 171



158, 171, 136



127, 176, 162

Sweetspot

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



172, 161, 196



246, 242, 255



161, 186, 196



122, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 161, 196



218, 201, 255



189, 161, 196



90, 87, 97



50, 0, 161



10, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 161, 185



255, 201, 238



168, 196, 161



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 110



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 161, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

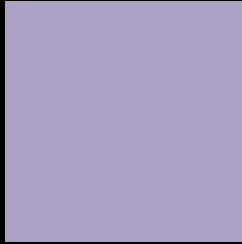
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

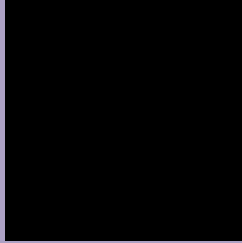
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 161, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 161, 196.

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, 161, 196

Protanopia

159, 165, 199

Deuteranopia

168, 162, 196



Tritanopia
169, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 161, 196

Protanomaly

164, 164, 198

Deuteranomaly

169, 162, 196

Tritanomaly

170, 163, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 161, 196

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

169, 165, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 161, 196 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, 161, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 161, 196)  
}
```

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, 161, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 161, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 161, 196 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

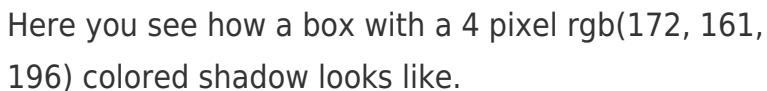
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(172, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 161, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 161, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 161, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 161, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 161, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 161, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 161, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
161, 196) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor