

Converting Colors

RGB(172, 91, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(172, 91, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(172, 91, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC5BFA
RGB	172, 91, 250
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 98%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6431, 0.0196
CMYK	0.31, 0.64, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	271°, 94%, 67%
HSV	271°, 64%, 98%
XYZ	38.0097, 23.1550, 92.9085
YIQ	133.3450, -2.7630, 66.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

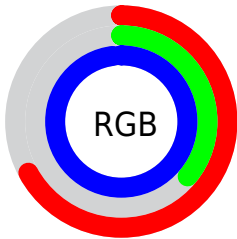
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 91, 250
Decimal	11295738
CIE _{Lab}	55.23, 61.34, -66.88
CIE _{LCh}	55, 90.754, 312.524
Yxy	23.1550, 0.2467, 0.1503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289485818 (0xFFAC5BFA)
YUV	133.3450, 57.5109, 33.9004
Hunter-Lab	48.1196, 56.7878, -80.7924

Details

The RGB color **172, 91, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **169, 250, 91**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 145, 255**, and **114, 35, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 66, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 116, 250**.

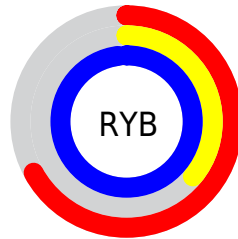
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (36%)

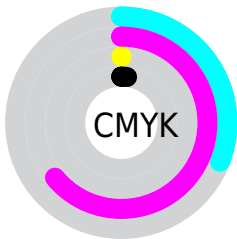
Blue (98%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (98%)

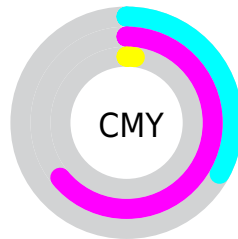


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 172, 91, 250 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, 91, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 172, 91, 250

 172, 91, 250

255, 255, 255

 143, 64, 221

 231, 145, 255

 114, 35, 192

 255, 173, 255

 84, 0, 165

 255, 201, 255

 53, 0, 138

 255, 230, 255

 13, 0, 111

 0, 0, 86


 0, 6, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

 172, 91, 250


 172, 91, 250

 160, 66, 250

 184, 116, 250


 147, 41, 250

 197, 141, 250

 135, 16, 250

 209, 166, 250

 127, 0, 250

 221, 191, 250

 233, 216, 250

 246, 241, 250

 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 132, 255



172, 91, 250



245, 13, 181

Triad

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



172, 91, 250



197, 111, 0



0, 165, 164

Complementary

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



172, 91, 250



169, 250, 91

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.



0, 162, 81



172, 91, 250



131, 139, 0

Square

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



172, 91, 250



245, 64, 23



0, 155, 0



0, 163, 238

Rectangle

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



172, 91, 250



255, 0, 129



0, 155, 0



0, 164, 137

Sweetspot

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



172, 91, 250



231, 207, 255



91, 171, 250



113, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



172, 91, 250



160, 61, 255



250, 91, 250



119, 112, 125



96, 0, 189



31, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 91, 169



255, 61, 156



91, 250, 91



125, 112, 119



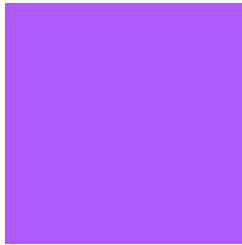
189, 0, 93



61, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 172, 91, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

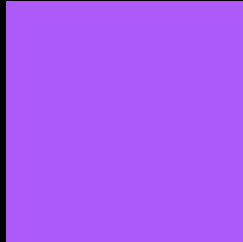
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

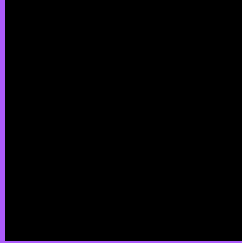
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 91, 250.

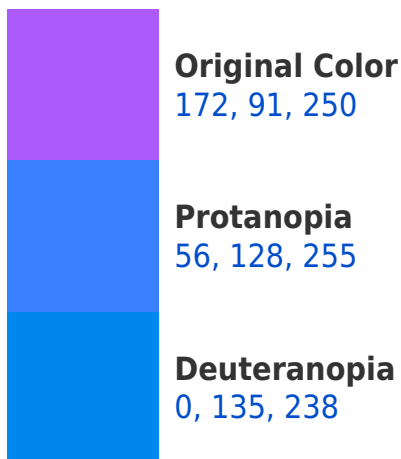


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 172, 91, 250.

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
151, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

172, 91, 250



Protanomaly

98, 115, 253



Deuteranomaly

63, 119, 242



Tritanomaly

159, 113, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

172, 91, 250



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

147, 118, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 172, 91, 250 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, 91, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 91, 250)  
}
```

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, 91, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 91, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 172, 91, 250 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, 91, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 91, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 91, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 91, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 91,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 172, 91, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 91, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 91,  
250) }
```

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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