

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 104, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 104, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 104, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD6895
RGB	173, 104, 149
RGB Percent	68%, 41%, 58%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5922, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.14, 0.32
HSL	321°, 30%, 54%
HSV	321°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	27.6087, 20.9548, 31.0233
YIQ	129.7610, 26.6790, 28.6230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

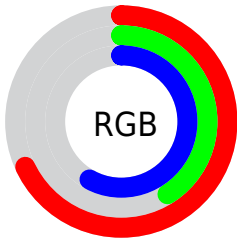
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 104, 149
Decimal	11364501
CIE _{Lab}	52.90, 34.15, -12.81
CIE _{LCh}	53, 36.477, 339.437
Y _{xy}	20.9548, 0.3469, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289554581 (0xFFAD6895)
YUV	129.7610, 9.4848, 37.9206
Hunter-Lab	45.7764, 27.5484, -8.1382

Details

The RGB color **173, 104, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 173, 128**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 156, 203**, and **119, 54, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 87, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 121, 155**.

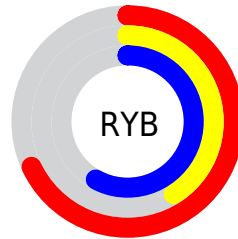
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (41%)

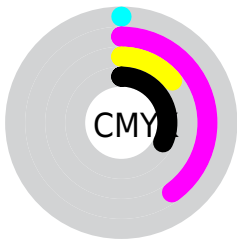
Blue (58%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (58%)

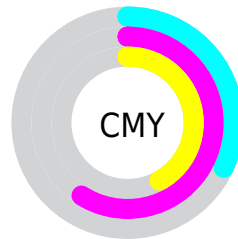


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 104, 149 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 173, 104, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 104, 149

255, 255, 255

 230, 156, 203

 255, 184, 231


 255, 212, 255


 255, 240, 255


 173, 104, 149

 173, 87, 143

 173, 104, 149

 146, 79, 123

 119, 54, 98

 93, 30, 74

 68, 3, 52

 46, 0, 31

 9, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 173, 104, 149

 173, 121, 155

■ 173, 69, 137

■ 173, 139, 161

■ 173, 52, 131

■ 173, 156, 167

■ 173, 35, 125

■ 173, 173, 173

■ 173, 18, 119

■ 173, 191, 179

■ 173, 0, 113

■ 173, 208, 185

■ 173, 0, 113

■ 173, 225, 191

■ 173, 242, 197

■ 173, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 114, 175



173, 104, 149



186, 101, 117

Triad

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



173, 104, 149



136, 128, 63



0, 141, 165

Complementary

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



173, 104, 149



104, 173, 128

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, 143, 136



173, 104, 149



102, 136, 76

Square

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



173, 104, 149



164, 117, 68



60, 141, 103



2, 135, 184

Rectangle

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



173, 104, 149



185, 104, 97



60, 141, 103



0, 142, 156

Sweetspot

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



173, 104, 149



224, 197, 215



127, 104, 173



112, 96, 107



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



173, 104, 149



224, 117, 187



173, 104, 116



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 98



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



173, 104, 149



224, 117, 187



104, 173, 162



87, 78, 84



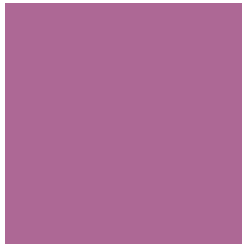
150, 0, 98



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 104, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

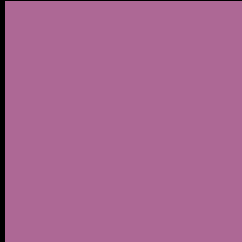
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173, 104, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

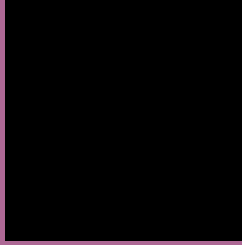
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173, 104, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 104, 149.

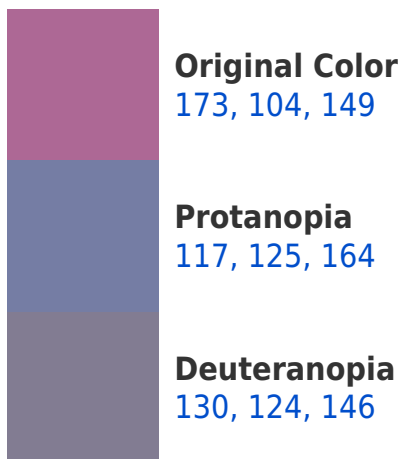


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 104, 149.

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
170, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 104, 149

Protanomaly
137, 117, 159

Deuteranomaly
146, 117, 147

Tritanomaly
171, 108, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 104, 149

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
146, 121, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 104, 149 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(173, 104, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 104, 149)  
}
```

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(173, 104, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 104, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 104, 149 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(173, 104, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 104, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 104, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 104, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 104, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 104,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 104, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 104, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
104, 149) }
```

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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