

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 121, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 121, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 121, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD79B2
RGB	173, 121, 178
RGB Percent	68%, 47%, 70%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5255, 0.3020
CMYK	0.03, 0.32, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	295°, 27%, 59%
HSV	295°, 32%, 70%
XYZ	32.1068, 25.7733, 45.4020
YIQ	143.0460, 12.6950, 28.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

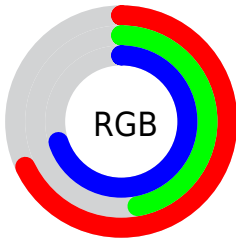
Format	Color
RYB	173, 121, 178
Decimal	11368882
CIELab	57.82, 30.03, -22.14
CIELCh	58, 37.307, 323.598
Yxy	25.7733, 0.3109, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289558962 (0xFFAD79B2)
YUV	143.0460, 17.2323, 26.2697
Hunter-Lab	50.7674, 24.0457, -17.4866

Details

The RGB color **173, 121, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **126, 178, 121**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 174, 234**, and **120, 71, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 103, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 139, 178**.

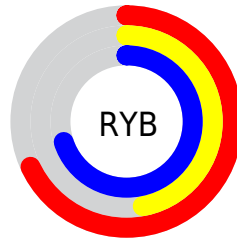
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (47%)

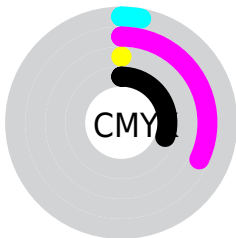
Blue (70%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (70%)

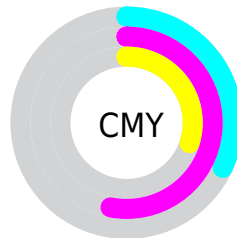


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 121, 178 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, 121, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 121, 178

255, 255, 255


 229, 174, 234

 255, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 173, 121, 178

 146, 96, 151

 120, 71, 125

 94, 48, 100

 70, 24, 76

 46, 1, 53

 25, 0, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 173, 121, 178

 173, 121, 178

171, 103, 178

175, 139, 178

170, 85, 178

176, 157, 178

168, 68, 178

178, 174, 178

167, 50, 178

179, 192, 178

165, 32, 178

181, 210, 178

164, 14, 178

182, 228, 178

162, 0, 178

184, 246, 178

185, 255, 178

187, 255, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 133, 199



173, 121, 178



196, 113, 147

Triad

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



173, 121, 178



166, 135, 73



0, 156, 164

Complementary

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



173, 121, 178



126, 178, 121

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.



43, 156, 131



173, 121, 178



133, 145, 78

Square

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



173, 121, 178



190, 123, 87



95, 152, 99



0, 152, 191

Rectangle

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



173, 121, 178



202, 113, 125



95, 152, 99



0, 156, 153

Sweetspot

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



173, 121, 178



230, 209, 232



121, 127, 178



116, 103, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



173, 121, 178



224, 144, 232



178, 121, 155



88, 80, 89



140, 0, 153



23, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 121, 126



232, 144, 152



121, 178, 144



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 13



26, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 121, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

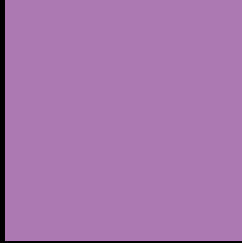
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

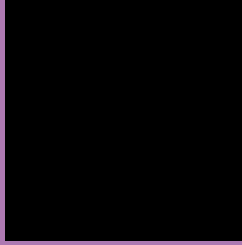
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 121, 178.

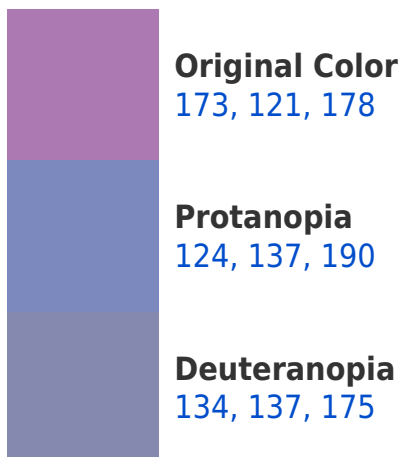


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 121, 178.

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
168, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 121, 178

Protanomaly
142, 131, 186

Deuteranomaly
148, 131, 176

Tritanomaly
170, 126, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 121, 178

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
154, 135, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 121, 178 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, 121, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 121, 178)  
}
```

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, 121, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 121, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 121, 178 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, 121, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 121, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 121, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 121, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 121, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 121,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 121, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 121, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
121, 178) }
```

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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