

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 127, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 127, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 127, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD7FE0
RGB	173, 127, 224
RGB Percent	68%, 50%, 88%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5020, 0.1216
CMYK	0.23, 0.43, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	268°, 61%, 69%
HSV	268°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	38.2775, 29.4448, 74.1870
YIQ	151.8120, -3.7210, 39.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

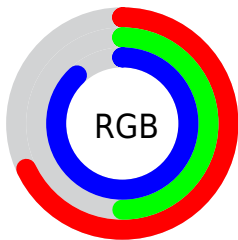
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 127, 224
Decimal	11370464
CIE _{Lab}	61.17, 36.60, -42.93
CIE _{LCh}	61, 56.416, 310.445
Yxy	29.4448, 0.2697, 0.2075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289560544 (0xFFAD7FE0)
YUV	151.8120, 35.5887, 18.5819
Hunter-Lab	54.2631, 30.9546, -43.0755

Details

The RGB color **173, 127, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 224, 127**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 181, 255**, and **118, 77, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 105, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 149, 224**.

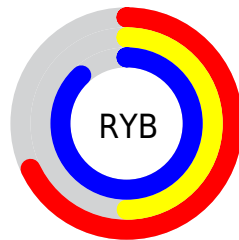
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (50%)

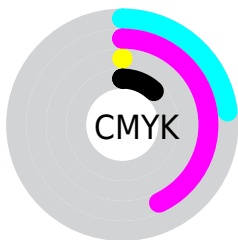
Blue (88%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (88%)

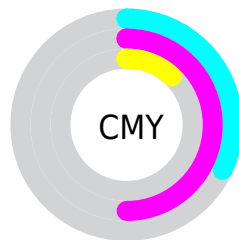


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 127, 224 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, 127, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 127, 224

255, 255, 255

 230, 181, 255

 255, 208, 255

 255, 237, 255

 173, 127, 224

 145, 101, 196

 118, 77, 168

 92, 53, 141

 66, 29, 115

 39, 5, 90

 17, 0, 66


 0, 3, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 173, 127, 224

 173, 127, 224

 161, 105, 224


 185, 149, 224

 149, 82, 224


 197, 172, 224

 138, 60, 224

 208, 194, 224

 126, 37, 224

 220, 217, 224

 114, 15, 224

 232, 239, 224

 106, 0, 224

 244, 255, 224

 255, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 147, 246



173, 127, 224



221, 108, 182

Triad

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



173, 127, 224



201, 133, 50



0, 172, 164

Complementary

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



173, 127, 224



178, 224, 127

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, 170, 112



173, 127, 224



158, 151, 40

Square

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



173, 127, 224



230, 114, 85



103, 163, 67



0, 170, 211

Rectangle

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



173, 127, 224



236, 102, 149



103, 163, 67



0, 172, 147

Sweetspot

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



173, 127, 224



238, 222, 255



127, 179, 224



117, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 127, 224



185, 122, 255



221, 127, 224



106, 101, 112



83, 0, 176



23, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 127, 178



255, 122, 192



130, 224, 127



112, 101, 107



176, 0, 93



48, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 127, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

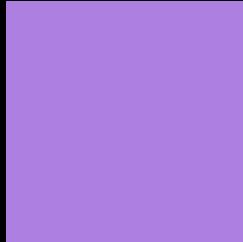
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

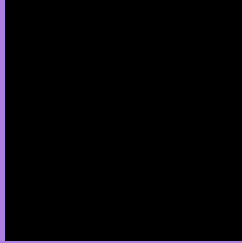
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 127, 224.

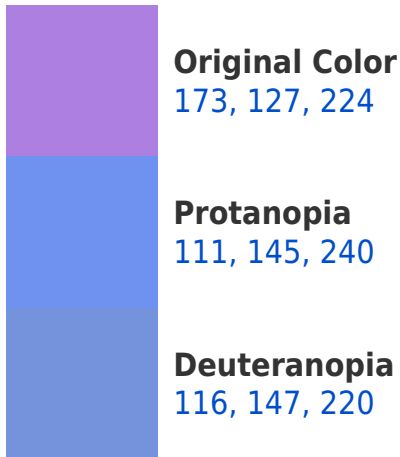



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 127, 224.

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
161, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 127, 224

Protanomaly
134, 138, 234

Deuteranomaly
137, 140, 221

Tritanomaly
165, 137, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 127, 224

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
160, 143, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 127, 224 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, 127, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 127, 224)  
}
```

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, 127, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 127, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 127, 224 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, 127, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 127, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 127, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 127, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 127, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 127,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 127, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 127, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
127, 224) }
```

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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