

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 133, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 133, 153) contains.

RGB(173, 133, 153)	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(173, 133, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8599
RGB	173, 133, 153
RGB Percent	68%, 52%, 60%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4784, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	330°, 20%, 60%
HSV	330°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	31.3709, 27.9592, 33.8802
YIQ	147.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

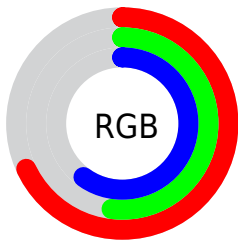
Format	Color
RYB	173, 133, 153
Decimal	11371929
CIELab	59.85, 18.59, -4.75
CIELCh	60, 19.190, 345.676
Yxy	27.9592, 0.3366, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562009 (0xFFAD8599)
YUV	147.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915
Hunter-Lab	52.8765, 13.3678, -0.9761

Details

The RGB color **173, 133, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 173, 153**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 186, 207**, and **120, 83, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 116, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 150, 162**.

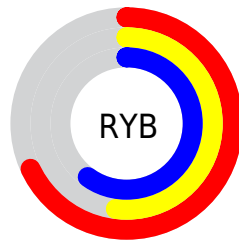
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (52%)

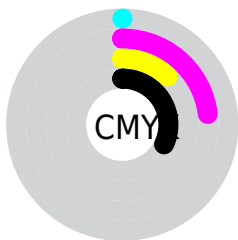
Blue (60%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (60%)

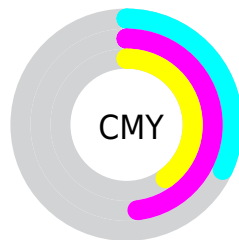


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 133, 153 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, 133, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 133, 153


255, 255, 255

 229, 186, 207

 255, 214, 236


 255, 243, 255

 173, 133, 153

 146, 108, 127

 120, 83, 102

 95, 60, 78


 71, 37, 55

 48, 16, 34

 30, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 173, 133, 153

 173, 116, 144

 173, 133, 153

 173, 150, 162

173, 98, 136

173, 168, 170

173, 81, 127

173, 185, 179

173, 64, 118

173, 202, 188

173, 47, 110

173, 220, 196

173, 29, 101

173, 237, 205

173, 12, 92

173, 254, 214

173, 0, 87

173, 255, 222

173, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 137, 168



173, 133, 153



179, 132, 136

Triad

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



173, 133, 153



148, 146, 112



99, 152, 168

Complementary

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



173, 133, 153



133, 173, 153

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.



98, 154, 153



173, 133, 153



128, 150, 120

Square

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



173, 133, 153



164, 140, 112



110, 153, 135



114, 148, 176

Rectangle

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



173, 133, 153



178, 134, 125



110, 153, 135



97, 153, 163

Sweetspot

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



173, 133, 153



224, 209, 217



153, 133, 173



112, 103, 108



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



173, 133, 153



224, 162, 193



173, 133, 133



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 75



23, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



173, 133, 153



224, 162, 193



133, 173, 173



87, 78, 82



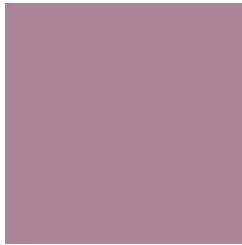
150, 0, 75



23, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 133, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

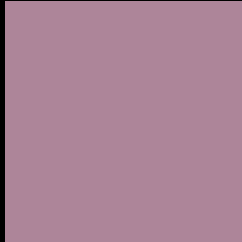
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 153 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, 133, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 133, 153.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 133, 153.

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

172, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 133, 153

Protanomaly
154, 139, 157

Deuteranomaly
162, 137, 152

Tritanomaly
172, 134, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 133, 153

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
156, 142, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 133, 153 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, 133, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 133, 153)  
}
```

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, 133, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 133, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 133, 153 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, 133, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 133, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 133, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 133, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 133, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 133,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 133, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 133, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
133, 153) }
```

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