

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 135, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 135, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 135, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD87E1
RGB	173, 135, 225
RGB Percent	68%, 53%, 88%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4706, 0.1176
CMYK	0.23, 0.40, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	265°, 60%, 71%
HSV	265°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	39.4882, 31.6484, 75.2617
YIQ	156.6220, -6.2420, 36.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

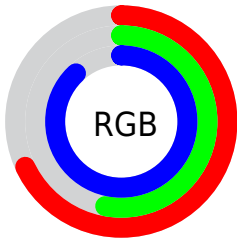
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 135, 225
Decimal	11372513
CIE _{Lab}	63.05, 32.35, -40.54
CIE _{LCh}	63, 51.866, 308.590
Yxy	31.6484, 0.2697, 0.2162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289562593 (0xFFAD87E1)
YUV	156.6220, 33.7104, 14.3635
Hunter-Lab	56.2569, 26.8440, -39.9395

Details

The RGB color **173, 135, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **187, 225, 135**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 189, 255**, and **119, 85, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 113, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 157, 225**.

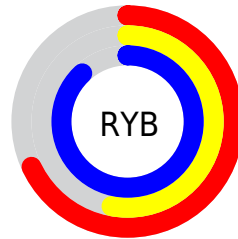
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (53%)

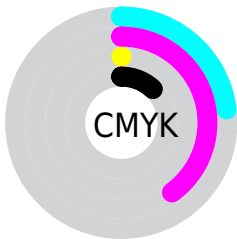
Blue (88%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (88%)

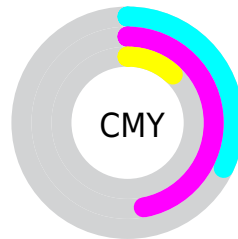


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (12%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 135, 225 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, 135, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 135, 225


255, 255, 255

 230, 189, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 245, 255


 173, 135, 225


 146, 109, 197

 119, 85, 169

 92, 61, 142

 67, 38, 116

 41, 15, 91

 15, 0, 67


 0, 1, 44


 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 173, 135, 225

 173, 135, 225

 160, 113, 225


 186, 157, 225

 147, 90, 225

 199, 180, 225

 134, 68, 225

 212, 203, 225

 121, 45, 225

 225, 225, 225

 108, 22, 225

 238, 248, 225

 95, 0, 225

 251, 255, 225

 255, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 153, 244



173, 135, 225



219, 118, 187

Triad

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



173, 135, 225



205, 138, 65



0, 176, 165

Complementary

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



173, 135, 225



187, 225, 135

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.



39, 173, 117



173, 135, 225



166, 154, 56

Square

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



173, 135, 225



232, 121, 97



117, 166, 77



0, 174, 209

Rectangle

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



173, 135, 225



235, 112, 157



117, 166, 77



0, 175, 149

Sweetspot

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



173, 135, 225



237, 224, 255



135, 188, 225



117, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 135, 225



184, 133, 255



217, 135, 225



106, 101, 112



74, 0, 176



20, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 135, 187



255, 133, 203



142, 225, 135



112, 101, 107



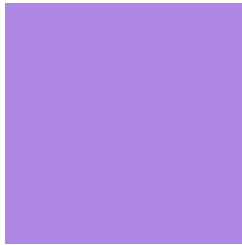
176, 0, 102



48, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 135, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

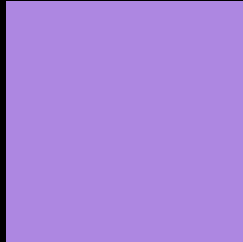
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 135, 225 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 173, 135, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 135, 225.

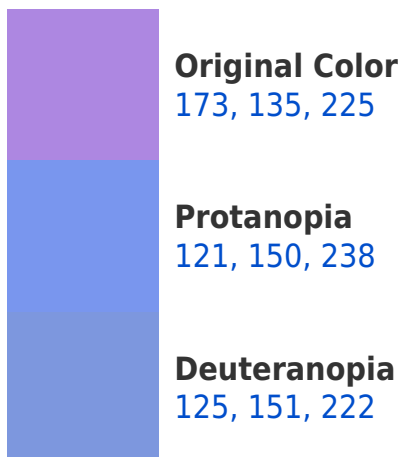


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 135, 225.

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

162, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 135, 225

Protanomaly
140, 145, 233

Deuteranomaly
142, 145, 223

Tritanomaly
166, 144, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 135, 225

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
163, 149, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 135, 225 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, 135, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 135, 225)  
}
```

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, 135, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 135, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 135, 225 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, 135, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 135, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 135, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 135, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 135, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 135,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 135, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 135, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
135, 225) }
```

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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