

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 144, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 144, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 144, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD90AC
RGB	173, 144, 172
RGB Percent	68%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4353, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.32
HSL	302°, 15%, 62%
HSV	302°, 17%, 68%
XYZ	34.6532, 31.8093, 43.3431
YIQ	155.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

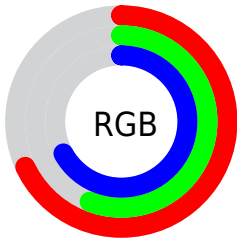
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 144, 172
Decimal	11374764
CIE Lab	63.18, 15.88, -10.60
CIE LCh	63, 19.092, 326.282
Yxy	31.8093, 0.3156, 0.2897
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289564844 (0xFFAD90AC)
YUV	155.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291
Hunter-Lab	56.3997, 10.9747, -6.0844

Details

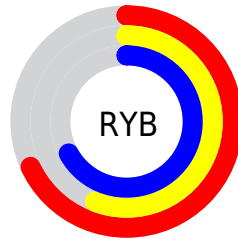
The RGB color **173, 144, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 173, 145**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 198, 227**, and **120, 93, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 127, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173, 161, 173**.

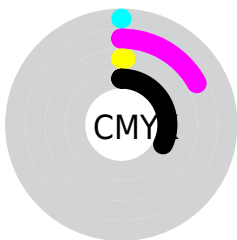
Distribution



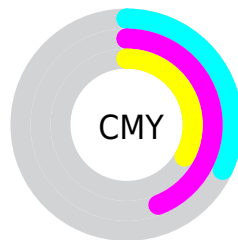
- Red (68%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 144, 172 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, 144, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 144, 172


255, 255, 255

 229, 198, 227

 255, 226, 255


255, 255, 255

 173, 144, 172

 146, 118, 145

 120, 93, 120

 95, 70, 95


 71, 47, 71


 49, 26, 49

 29, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 173, 144, 172

 173, 127, 171


 173, 144, 172

 173, 161, 173

 173, 109, 171


 173, 179, 173

 173, 92, 170

 173, 196, 174

 173, 75, 170


 173, 213, 174

 173, 57, 169

 173, 231, 175

 173, 40, 168

 173, 248, 176

 173, 23, 168

 173, 255, 176

 173, 6, 167

 173, 255, 177

 173, 0, 167

 173, 255, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 149, 183



173, 144, 172



185, 141, 156

Triad

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



173, 144, 172



168, 151, 119



106, 162, 167

Complementary

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



173, 144, 172



144, 173, 145

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.



114, 163, 150



173, 144, 172



150, 156, 122

Square

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



173, 144, 172



182, 146, 125



130, 161, 134



112, 160, 181

Rectangle

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



173, 144, 172



188, 141, 144



130, 161, 134



107, 163, 162

Sweetspot

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



173, 144, 172



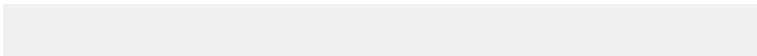
224, 213, 224



145, 144, 173



112, 105, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



173, 144, 172



224, 180, 223



173, 144, 158



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 145



23, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



173, 144, 172



224, 180, 223



144, 173, 159



87, 78, 86



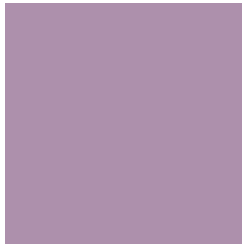
150, 0, 145



23, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 144, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

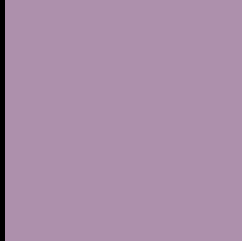
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

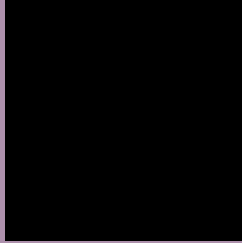
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 144, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 144, 172.

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



Original Color
173, 144, 172

Protanopia
149, 152, 177

Deuteranopia
160, 149, 171



Tritanopia
171, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

173, 144, 172

Protanomaly

158, 149, 175

Deuteranomaly

165, 147, 171

Tritanomaly

172, 145, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

173, 144, 172

Achromatopsia

156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly

162, 152, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 144, 172 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, 144, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 144, 172)  
}
```

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, 144, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 144, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 144, 172 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, 144, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 144, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 144, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 144, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 144, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 144,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 144, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 144, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
144, 172) }
```

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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