Converting Colors

RGB(173, 151, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(173, 151, 170) contains.

Color

RGB(173, 151, 170)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	AD97AA
RGB	173, 151, 170
RGB Percent	68%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4078, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	308°, 12%, 64%
HSV	308°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	35.5559, 33.9197, 42.7034
YIQ	159.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

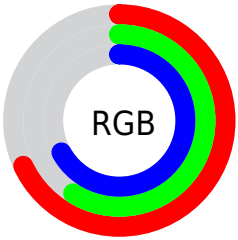
Format	Color
RYB	173, 151, 170
Decimal	11376554
CIELab	64.90, 11.57, -6.92
CIELCh	65, 13.478, 329.127
Yxy	33.9197, 0.3170, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289566634 (0xFFAD97AA)
YUV	159.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255
Hunter-Lab	58.2407, 7.0530, -2.7043

Details

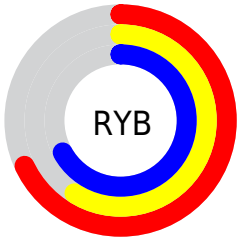
The RGB color 173, 151, 170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 151, 173, 154, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 229, 205, 225, and 121, 100, 118 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 173, 134, 168, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 173, 168, 172.

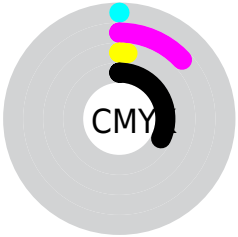
Distribution



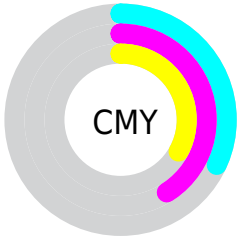
- Red (68%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 151, 170 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, 151, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173, 151, 170

255, 255, 255

229, 205, 225

255, 233, 254

173, 151, 170

146, 125, 144

121, 100, 118

96, 76, 93

72, 53, 70

49, 32, 47

29, 10, 27

0, 0, 0

173, 151, 170

173, 134, 168

173, 151, 170

173, 168, 172

173, 116, 165	173, 186, 175
173, 99, 163	173, 203, 177
173, 82, 161	173, 220, 179
173, 65, 158	173, 238, 182
173, 47, 156	173, 255, 184
173, 30, 153	173, 255, 187
173, 13, 151	173, 255, 189
173, 0, 149	173, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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

159, 155, 178

173, 151, 170

181, 149, 158

Triad

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

173, 151, 170

168, 156, 134

126, 164, 169

Complementary

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

173, 151, 170

151, 173, 154

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.

130, 165, 157

173, 151, 170

154, 160, 136

Square

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

173, 151, 170

178, 153, 137

141, 163, 145

131, 162, 178

Rectangle

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

173, 151, 170

183, 149, 150

141, 163, 145

127, 164, 165

Sweetspot

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

173, 151, 170

224, 215, 223

154, 151, 173

112, 107, 111

240, 240, 240

112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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

173, 151, 170

224, 191, 220

173, 151, 159

87, 78, 86

150, 0, 130

23, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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

173, 151, 170

224, 191, 220

151, 173, 165

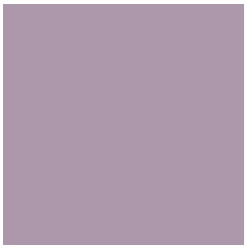
87, 78, 86

150, 0, 130

23, 0, 20

Previews

White Background

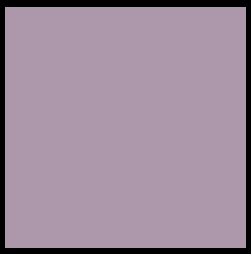


This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 151, 170 looks on a white background.

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



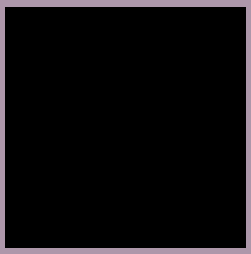
This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 151, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

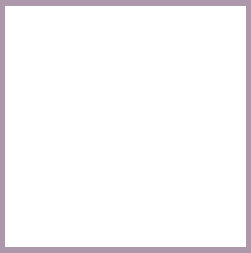
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 173, 151, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 151, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 151, 170.

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

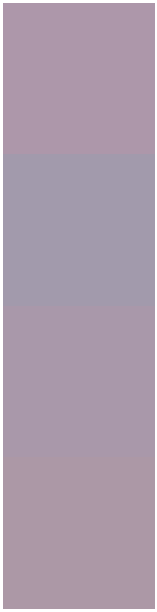
Original Color
173, 151, 170

Protanopia
156, 156, 173

Deuteranopia
167, 153, 170

Tritanopia
172, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 151, 170

Protanomaly
162, 154, 172

Deuteranomaly
169, 152, 170

Tritanomaly
172, 152, 166

Monochromacy

Original Color
173, 151, 170

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
165, 157, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 151, 170 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, 151, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(173, 151, 170)
}
```

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, 151, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 151, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 151, 170 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, 151, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 151, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 151, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 151, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 151, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(173, 151, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(173,
151, 170) }
```

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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