

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 156, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 156, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 156, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9CAE
RGB	173, 156, 174
RGB Percent	68%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3882, 0.3176
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	297°, 10%, 65%
HSV	297°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	36.7620, 35.7172, 45.0009
YIQ	163.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

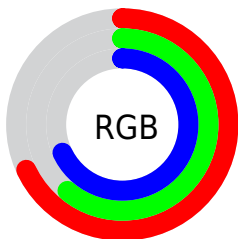
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 156, 174
Decimal	11377838
CIE Lab	66.30, 9.54, -7.07
CIE LCh	66, 11.879, 323.450
Yxy	35.7172, 0.3129, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289567918 (0xFFAD9CAE)
YUV	163.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516
Hunter-Lab	59.7638, 5.2125, -2.8095

Details

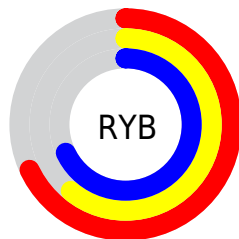
The RGB color **173, 156, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 174, 156**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228, 211, 229**, and **121, 105, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 139, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 173, 174**.

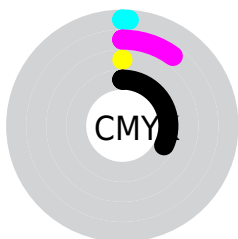
Distribution



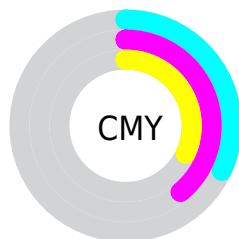
- Red (68%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 156, 174 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, 156, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 156, 174


255, 255, 255

 228, 211, 229

 255, 239, 255

 173, 156, 174

 146, 130, 147

 121, 105, 122

 96, 81, 97

 72, 58, 73

 49, 36, 51


 29, 15, 30

 0, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 173, 156, 174


 173, 156, 174

 172, 139, 174

 174, 173, 174

 171, 121, 174


 175, 191, 174

 170, 104, 174

 176, 208, 174

 169, 86, 174


 177, 226, 174

 168, 69, 174


 178, 243, 174

 167, 52, 174

 179, 255, 174

 166, 34, 174

 180, 255, 174

 165, 17, 174

 181, 255, 174

 164, 0, 174

 182, 255, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 159, 181



173, 156, 174



182, 154, 164

Triad

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



173, 156, 174



172, 160, 140



134, 167, 169

Complementary

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



173, 156, 174



157, 174, 156

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.



139, 167, 158



173, 156, 174



161, 163, 142

Square

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



173, 156, 174



181, 156, 144



149, 166, 148



137, 166, 178

Rectangle

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



173, 156, 174



184, 154, 157



149, 166, 148



135, 168, 166

Sweetspot

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



173, 156, 174



227, 220, 227



156, 157, 174



114, 110, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



173, 156, 174



225, 200, 227



174, 156, 166



86, 78, 87



142, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 156, 157



227, 200, 201



156, 174, 164



87, 78, 79



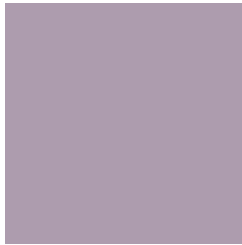
150, 0, 8



23, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 156, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

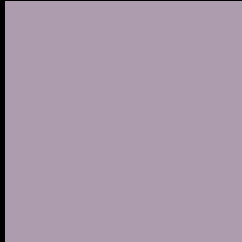
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

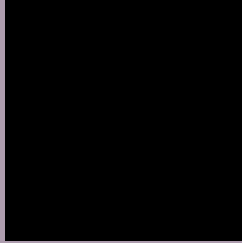
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 156, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 156, 174.

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, 156, 174

Protanopia
160, 160, 177

Deuteranopia
171, 157, 174



Tritanopia
172, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

173, 156, 174

Protanomaly

165, 159, 176

Deuteranomaly

172, 157, 174

Tritanomaly

172, 157, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

173, 156, 174

Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly

167, 160, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 156, 174 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, 156, 174) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 156, 174)  
}
```

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, 156, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 156, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 156, 174 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, 156, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 156, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 156, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 156, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 156, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 156,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 156, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 156, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
156, 174) }
```

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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