

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 162, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 162, 214) contains.

RGB(173, 162, 214)	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, 162, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA2D6
RGB	173, 162, 214
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3647, 0.1608
CMYK	0.19, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	253°, 39%, 74%
HSV	253°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	42.2915, 39.5799, 69.0290
YIQ	171.2170, -10.1360, 18.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

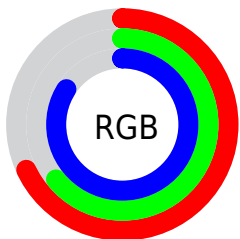
Format	Color
RYB	173, 162, 214
Decimal	11379414
CIELab	69.17, 14.61, -24.97
CIElCh	69, 28.928, 300.330
Yxy	39.5799, 0.2803, 0.2623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569494 (0xFFADA2D6)
YUV	171.2170, 21.0920, 1.5637
Hunter-Lab	62.9126, 9.8954, -21.0154

Details

The RGB color **173, 162, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 214, 162**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229, 217, 255**, and **120, 110, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 141, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 183, 214**.

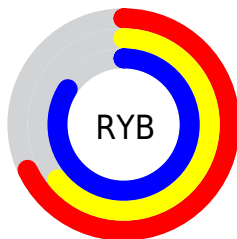
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

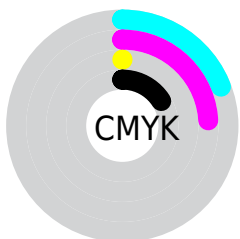
Blue (84%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

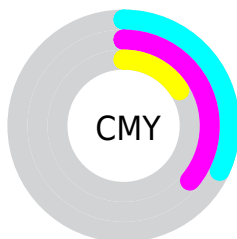


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 162, 214 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, 162, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 162, 214

255, 255, 255

 229, 217, 255

 255, 245, 255

 173, 162, 214

 146, 136, 186

 120, 110, 159


 95, 86, 133

 70, 63, 107

 46, 41, 83

 23, 20, 60

 0, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 173, 162, 214

■ 173, 162, 214

■ 156, 141, 214

■ 190, 183, 214

■ 139, 119, 214

■ 207, 205, 214

■ 122, 98, 214

■ 224, 226, 214

■ 106, 76, 214

■ 240, 248, 214

■ 89, 55, 214

■ 255, 255, 214

■ 72, 34, 214

■ 55, 12, 214

■ 45, 0, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 171, 221



173, 162, 214



203, 154, 195

Triad

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



173, 162, 214



209, 158, 124



101, 183, 168

Complementary

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



173, 162, 214



203, 214, 162

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.



129, 181, 142



173, 162, 214



187, 167, 116

Square

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



173, 162, 214



221, 151, 144



159, 175, 123



86, 183, 194

Rectangle

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



173, 162, 214



215, 150, 178



159, 175, 123



109, 183, 159

Sweetspot

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



173, 162, 214



241, 237, 255



162, 204, 214



119, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 162, 214



197, 181, 255



198, 162, 214



99, 96, 107



36, 0, 171



9, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 162, 203



255, 181, 239



178, 214, 162



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 135



43, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 162, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

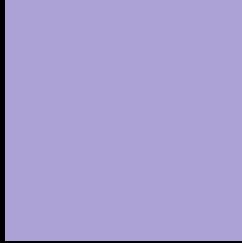
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 214 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, 162, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 162, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 162, 214.

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, 162, 214

Protanopia
156, 167, 218

Deuteranopia
162, 166, 213



Tritanopia
167, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 162, 214

Protanomaly
162, 165, 217

Deuteranomaly
166, 165, 213

Tritanomaly
169, 166, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 162, 214

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
172, 168, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 162, 214 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, 162, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 162, 214)  
}
```

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, 162, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 162, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 162, 214 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, 162, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 162, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 162, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 162, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 162, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 162,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 162, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 162, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
162, 214) }
```

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