

Converting Colors

RGB(173, 163, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(173, 163, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(173, 163, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA3F5
RGB	173, 163, 245
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3608, 0.0392
CMYK	0.29, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	247°, 80%, 80%
HSV	247°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	46.8122, 41.6712, 91.9623
YIQ	175.3380, -20.3620, 27.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

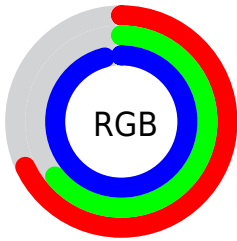
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 163, 245
Decimal	11379701
CIE Lab	70.64, 21.40, -39.67
CIE LCh	71, 45.069, 298.343
Yxy	41.6712, 0.2594, 0.2309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569781 (0xFFADA3F5)
YUV	175.3380, 34.3434, -2.0504
Hunter-Lab	64.5532, 16.4751, -39.2770

Details

The RGB color **173, 163, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **235, 245, 163**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 218, 255**, and **118, 111, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 139, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 187, 245**.

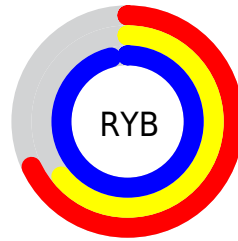
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

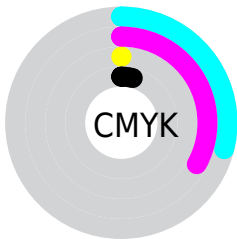
Blue (96%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

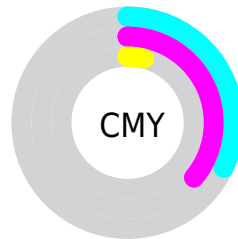


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 173, 163, 245 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, 163, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 173, 163, 245

255, 255, 255

 230, 218, 255

 255, 246, 255

 173, 163, 245

 145, 137, 216

 118, 111, 188

 92, 87, 161

 66, 64, 135

 39, 42, 109

 4, 21, 84


 0, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38


 0, 1, 15

 173, 163, 245


 173, 163, 245

 151, 139, 245

 195, 187, 245

 130, 114, 245

 216, 212, 245

 108, 90, 245


 238, 236, 245

 87, 65, 245

 255, 255, 245

 65, 41, 245

 44, 16, 245

 30, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 178, 254



173, 163, 245



222, 148, 216

Triad

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



173, 163, 245



232, 155, 104



28, 194, 169

Complementary

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



173, 163, 245



235, 245, 163

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.



109, 190, 128



173, 163, 245



200, 170, 89

Square

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



173, 163, 245



250, 143, 136



159, 182, 99



0, 193, 210

Rectangle

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



173, 163, 245



241, 141, 191



159, 182, 99



65, 193, 155

Sweetspot

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



173, 163, 245



233, 230, 255



163, 235, 245



114, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



173, 163, 245



165, 153, 255



214, 163, 245



112, 110, 122



23, 0, 186



7, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

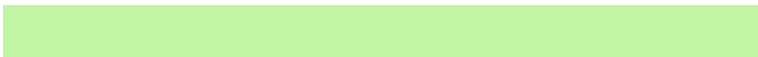
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 163, 235



255, 153, 243



194, 245, 163



122, 110, 121



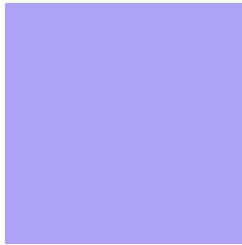
186, 0, 163



59, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 173, 163, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

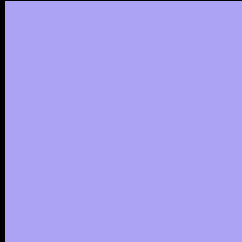
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

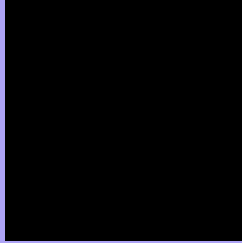
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 163, 245.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 173, 163, 245.

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, 163, 245

Protanopia
146, 170, 251

Deuteranopia
148, 171, 243



Tritanopia
161, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
173, 163, 245

Protanomaly
156, 167, 249

Deuteranomaly
157, 168, 244

Tritanomaly
165, 170, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
173, 163, 245

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
174, 171, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 173, 163, 245 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, 163, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 163, 245)  
}
```

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, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 163, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 173, 163, 245 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, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 163, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 163, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 163, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 173, 163, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
163, 245) }
```

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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