

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 112, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 112, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 112, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE7097
RGB	174, 112, 151
RGB Percent	68%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5608, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	322°, 28%, 56%
HSV	322°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	28.8356, 22.8214, 32.1633
YIQ	134.9840, 24.4330, 25.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

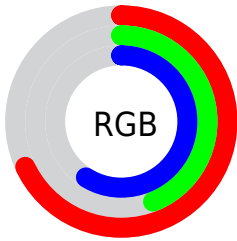
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 112, 151
Decimal	11432087
CIE _{Lab}	54.89, 30.42, -10.98
CIE _{LCh}	55, 32.339, 340.157
Yxy	22.8214, 0.3440, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289622167 (0xFFAE7097)
YUV	134.9840, 7.8959, 34.2170
Hunter-Lab	47.7717, 24.1444, -6.4780

Details

The RGB color **174, 112, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 174, 135**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 165, 205**, and **120, 63, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 95, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 129, 157**.

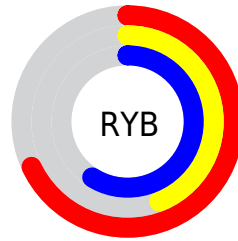
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (44%)

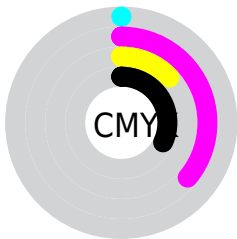
Blue (59%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

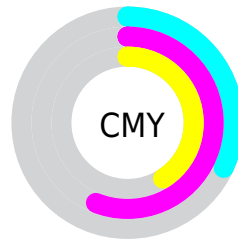


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 112, 151 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 174, 112, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 112, 151


255, 255, 255


 230, 165, 205

 255, 192, 233

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 174, 112, 151

 147, 87, 125

 120, 63, 100

 95, 39, 76

 70, 15, 53


 46, 0, 32


 18, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 174, 112, 151

 174, 95, 145

 174, 112, 151

 174, 129, 157

174, 77, 138

174, 147, 164

174, 60, 132

174, 164, 170

174, 42, 125

174, 182, 177

174, 25, 119

174, 199, 183

174, 8, 112

174, 216, 190

174, 0, 109

174, 234, 196

174, 251, 203

174, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 121, 174



174, 112, 151



186, 109, 123

Triad

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



174, 112, 151



140, 133, 75



0, 145, 167

Complementary

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



174, 112, 151



112, 174, 135

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.



29, 146, 140



174, 112, 151



110, 140, 88

Square

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



174, 112, 151



165, 123, 79



74, 145, 111



55, 139, 183

Rectangle

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



174, 112, 151



185, 112, 105



74, 145, 111



0, 146, 159

Sweetspot

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



174, 112, 151



227, 202, 218



135, 112, 174



115, 100, 109



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 112, 151



227, 129, 191



174, 112, 120



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 95



23, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



174, 112, 151



227, 129, 191



112, 174, 166



87, 78, 83



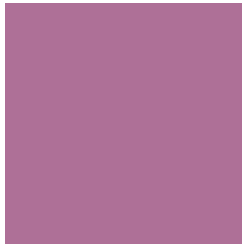
150, 0, 95



23, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 112, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

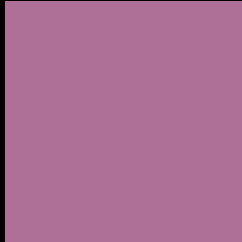
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 112, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

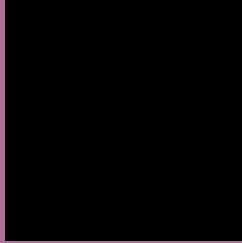
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 174, 112, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 112, 151.

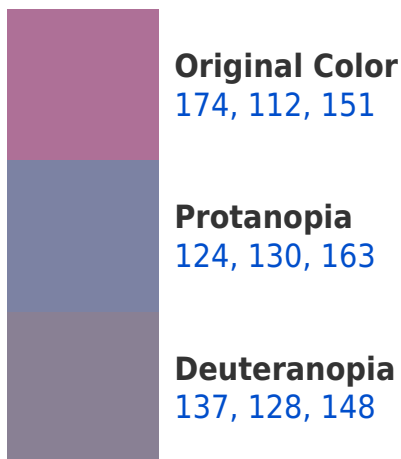


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 112, 151.

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





Tritanopia
171, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
174, 112, 151

Protanomaly
142, 123, 159

Deuteranomaly
150, 122, 149

Tritanomaly
172, 115, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
174, 112, 151

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
149, 127, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 112, 151 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(174, 112, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 112, 151)  
}
```

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(174, 112, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 112, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 112, 151 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(174, 112, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 112, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 112, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 112, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 112, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 112,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 112, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 112, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
112, 151) }
```

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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