

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 170, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 170, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 170, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEAADC
RGB	174, 170, 220
RGB Percent	68%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3333, 0.1373
CMYK	0.21, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	245°, 42%, 76%
HSV	245°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	44.7486, 42.9154, 73.6351
YIQ	176.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

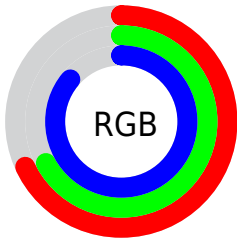
Format	Color
RYB	174, 170, 220
Decimal	11447004
CIELab	71.50, 11.83, -24.69
CIELCh	71, 27.380, 295.590
Yxy	42.9154, 0.2774, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289637084 (0xFFFAEAADC)
YUV	176.8960, 21.2503, -2.5398
Hunter-Lab	65.5099, 7.2877, -20.7869

Details

The RGB color **174, 170, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 220, 170**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230, 225, 255**, and **121, 118, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 148, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 192, 220**.

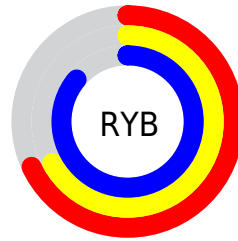
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (67%)

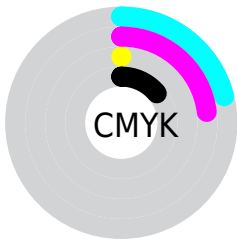
Blue (86%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (86%)

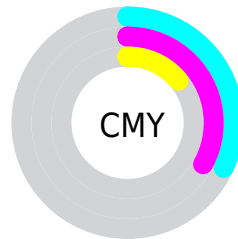


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 170, 220 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, 170, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174, 170, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 230, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

■ 174, 170, 220

■ 147, 144, 192

■ 121, 118, 165

■ 95, 93, 138

■ 71, 70, 113


■ 47, 47, 88

■ 23, 27, 65


■ 2, 0, 43


■ 0, 1, 21


■ 0, 0, 0

 174, 170, 220


 174, 170, 220

 154, 148, 220

 194, 192, 220

 134, 126, 220

 214, 214, 220

 113, 104, 220

 235, 236, 220


 93, 82, 220

 255, 255, 220

 73, 60, 220

 255, 255, 220

 53, 38, 220

 32, 16, 220

 18, 0, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 179, 224



174, 170, 220



204, 162, 204

Triad

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



174, 170, 220



216, 164, 135



115, 189, 170

Complementary

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



174, 170, 220



216, 220, 170

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.



142, 186, 146



174, 170, 220



197, 172, 126

Square

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



174, 170, 220



226, 158, 155



171, 180, 130



100, 189, 196

Rectangle

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



174, 170, 220



217, 158, 188



171, 180, 130



123, 188, 162

Sweetspot

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



174, 170, 220



239, 237, 255



170, 217, 220



118, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 170, 220



192, 186, 255



198, 170, 220



100, 99, 110



14, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 170, 216



255, 186, 249



192, 220, 170



110, 99, 109



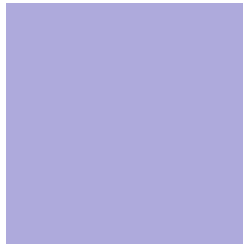
173, 0, 160



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 170, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

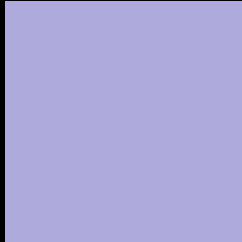
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174, 170, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

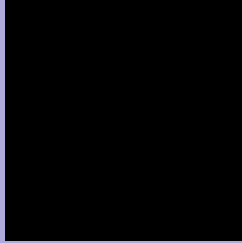
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 174, 170, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 170, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 170, 220.

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](#).

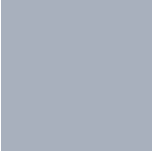
Dichromacy



Original Color
174, 170, 220

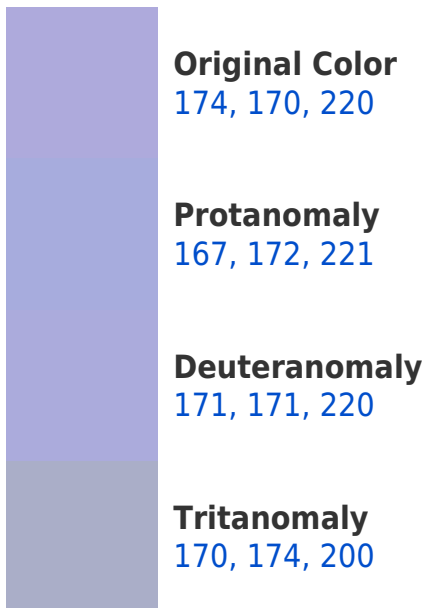
Protanopia
163, 173, 222

Deuteranopia
169, 172, 220

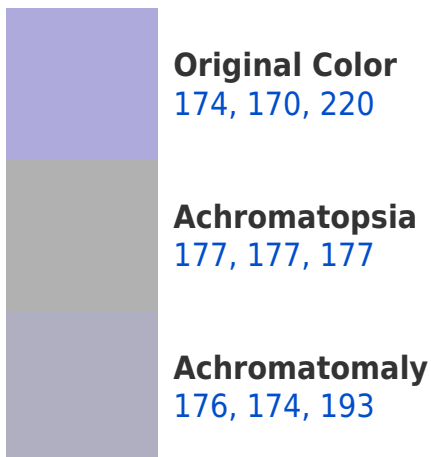


Tritanopia
168, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 170, 220 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, 170, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 170, 220)  
}
```

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, 170, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 170, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 170, 220 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, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 170, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 170, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 170, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 170, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 170,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 170, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
170, 220) }
```

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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