

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 50, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 50, 246) contains.

RGB(174, 50, 246)	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(174, 50, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE32F6
RGB	174, 50, 246
RGB Percent	68%, 20%, 96%
CMY	0.3176, 0.8039, 0.0353
CMYK	0.29, 0.80, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	278°, 92%, 58%
HSV	278°, 80%, 96%
XYZ	35.2307, 17.9337, 88.7935
YIQ	109.4200, 10.9880, 87.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

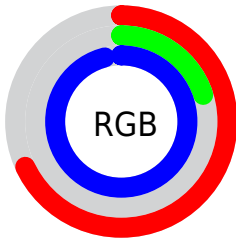
Format	Color
R_{YB}	174, 50, 246
Decimal	11416310
CIE _{Lab}	49.42, 77.20, -74.07
CIE _{LCh}	49, 106.989, 316.187
Yxy	17.9337, 0.2482, 0.1263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289606390 (0xFFAE32F6)
YUV	109.4200, 67.3339, 56.6367
Hunter-Lab	42.3482, 74.3901, -94.6724

Details

The RGB color **174, 50, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **122, 246, 50**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 111, 255**, and **114, 0, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 25, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 75, 246**.

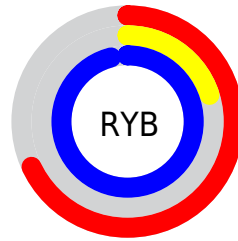
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (20%)

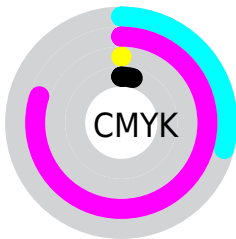
Blue (96%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (96%)

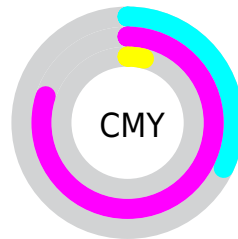


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 50, 246 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, 50, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



174, 50, 246



174, 50, 246

255, 255, 255



144, 0, 217



235, 111, 255



114, 0, 188



255, 140, 255



84, 0, 161



255, 169, 255



51, 0, 133



255, 198, 255



13, 0, 107



255, 227, 255



0, 0, 82



0, 5, 58





0, 2, 35




0, 0, 10

 174, 50, 246

 174, 50, 246


 165, 25, 246


 183, 75, 246

 156, 1, 246

 192, 99, 246

 156, 0, 246

 201, 124, 246

 210, 148, 246

 219, 173, 246

 228, 198, 246

 237, 222, 246

 246, 247, 246

 255, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 114, 255



174, 50, 246



250, 0, 163

Triad

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



174, 50, 246



177, 98, 0



0, 151, 166

Complementary

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



174, 50, 246



122, 246, 50

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.



0, 149, 70



174, 50, 246



97, 129, 0

Square

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



174, 50, 246



235, 13, 0



0, 143, 0



0, 151, 250

Rectangle

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



174, 50, 246



255, 0, 104



0, 143, 0



0, 151, 135

Sweetspot

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



174, 50, 246



233, 194, 255



50, 125, 246



114, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



174, 50, 246



165, 10, 255



246, 50, 223



118, 110, 122



118, 0, 186



37, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 50, 122



255, 10, 100



50, 246, 73



122, 110, 115



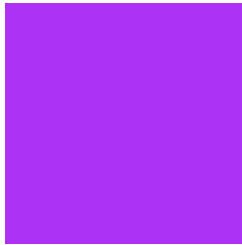
186, 0, 68



59, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 50, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

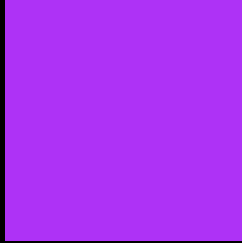
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 50, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

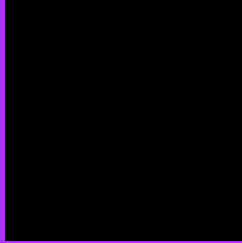
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 50, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 50, 246.

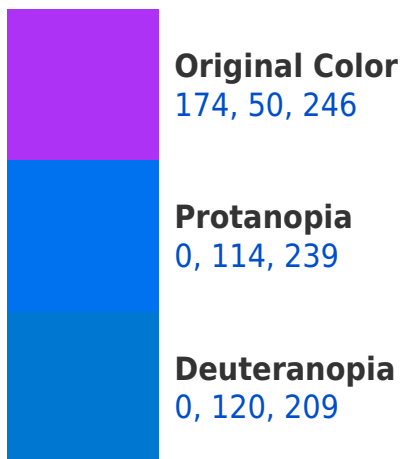



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 50, 246.

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
151, 105, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 50, 246



Protanomaly

63, 91, 242



Deuteranomaly

63, 95, 222



Tritanomaly

159, 85, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 50, 246



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

133, 88, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 50, 246 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, 50, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 50, 246)  
}
```

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, 50, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 50, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 50, 246 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, 50, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 50, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 50, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 50, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 50, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 50,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 50, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 50, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 50,  
246) }
```

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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