

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 65, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 65, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 65, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE4193
RGB	174, 65, 147
RGB Percent	68%, 25%, 58%
CMY	0.3176, 0.7451, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	315°, 46%, 47%
HSV	315°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	24.6123, 14.8858, 29.1798
YIQ	106.9390, 38.6420, 48.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

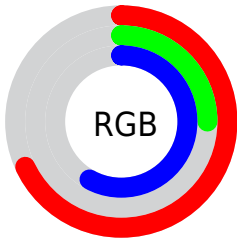
Format	Color
RYB	174, 65, 147
Decimal	11420051
CIELab	45.48, 53.71, -22.95
CIELCh	45, 58.403, 336.862
Yxy	14.8858, 0.3584, 0.2167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289610131 (0xFFAE4193)
YUV	106.9390, 19.7501, 58.8125
Hunter-Lab	38.5822, 46.3498, -17.8337

Details

The RGB color **174, 65, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **65, 174, 92**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 119, 201**, and **118, 0, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 48, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 82, 151**.

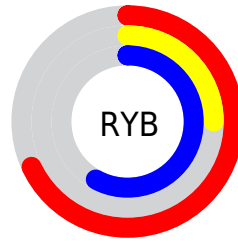
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (25%)

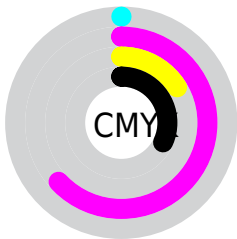
Blue (58%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (58%)

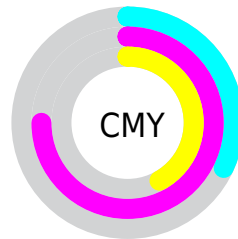


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 65, 147 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, 65, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



174, 65, 147



174, 65, 147

255, 255, 255



146, 36, 121



232, 119, 201



118, 0, 96



255, 147, 229



91, 0, 72



255, 175, 255



65, 0, 49



255, 203, 255



41, 0, 28



255, 232, 255



0, 0, 0



174, 65, 147



174, 65, 147



174, 48, 143



174, 82, 151



174, 30, 138



174, 100, 156

174, 13, 134

174, 117, 160

174, 0, 131

174, 135, 164

174, 152, 169

174, 169, 173

174, 187, 177

174, 204, 181

174, 222, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 89, 186



174, 65, 147



193, 54, 99

Triad

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



174, 65, 147



120, 109, 0



0, 129, 165

Complementary

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



174, 65, 147



65, 174, 92

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, 130, 118



174, 65, 147



67, 121, 15

Square

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



174, 65, 147



160, 91, 1



0, 127, 67



0, 123, 198

Rectangle

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



174, 65, 147



191, 61, 67



0, 127, 67



0, 129, 151

Sweetspot

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



174, 65, 147



227, 184, 216



90, 65, 174



115, 88, 108



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 65, 147



227, 57, 185



174, 65, 94



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 113



23, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



174, 65, 147



227, 57, 185



65, 174, 145



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 113



23, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 65, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

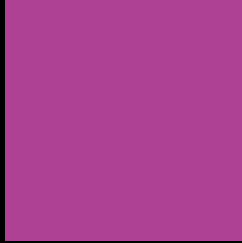
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65, 147 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 174, 65, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 65, 147.

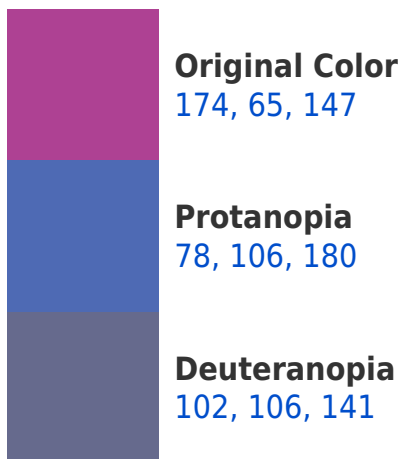


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 65, 147.

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
168, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 65, 147

Protanomaly

113, 91, 168

Deuteranomaly

128, 91, 143

Tritanomaly

170, 75, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 65, 147

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

131, 92, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 65, 147 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, 65, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 65, 147)  
}
```

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, 65, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 65, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 65, 147 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, 65, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 65, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 65, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 65, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 65, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 65,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 65, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 65, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 65,  
147) }
```

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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