

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 86, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 86, 151) contains.

RGB(174, 86, 151)	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, 86, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE5697
RGB	174, 86, 151
RGB Percent	68%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6627, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	316°, 35%, 51%
HSV	316°, 51%, 68%
XYZ	26.3693, 17.8886, 31.3412
YIQ	119.7220, 31.5830, 38.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

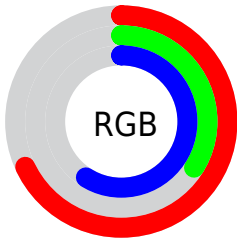
Format	Color
RYB	174, 86, 151
Decimal	11425431
CIELab	49.36, 44.38, -19.36
CIELCh	49, 48.417, 336.428
Yxy	17.8886, 0.3488, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289615511 (0xFFAE5697)
YUV	119.7220, 15.4201, 47.6018
Hunter-Lab	42.2949, 37.2717, -14.3283

Details

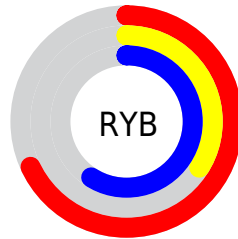
The RGB color **174, 86, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 174, 109**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 139, 205**, and **119, 34, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 69, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 103, 156**.

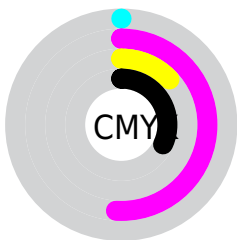
Distribution



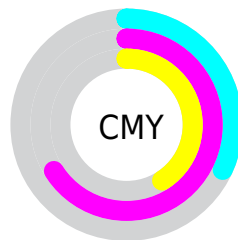
- Red (68%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 86, 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, 86, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



174, 86, 151



174, 86, 151

255, 255, 255



146, 60, 125



231, 139, 205



119, 34, 100



255, 166, 234



93, 0, 76



255, 194, 255



67, 0, 53



255, 222, 255



46, 0, 32



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



174, 86, 151



174, 86, 151




174, 69, 146




174, 103, 156


 174, 51, 142

 174, 121, 160

 174, 34, 137

 174, 138, 165

 174, 16, 133

 174, 156, 169

 174, 0, 129

 174, 173, 174

 174, 190, 178

 174, 208, 183

 174, 225, 187

 174, 243, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 103, 184



174, 86, 151



192, 79, 110

Triad

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



174, 86, 151



131, 118, 27



0, 136, 165

Complementary

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



174, 86, 151



86, 174, 109

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, 137, 125



174, 86, 151



88, 129, 47

Square

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



174, 86, 151



165, 103, 40



0, 135, 83



0, 130, 192

Rectangle

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



174, 86, 151



191, 83, 83



0, 135, 83



0, 137, 153

Sweetspot

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



174, 86, 151



227, 193, 218



108, 86, 174



115, 94, 109



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 86, 151



227, 89, 191



174, 86, 108



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 111



23, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



174, 86, 151



227, 89, 191



86, 174, 152



87, 78, 84



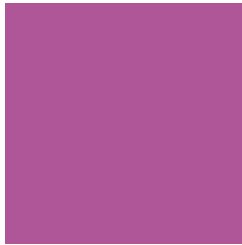
150, 0, 111



23, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 86, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

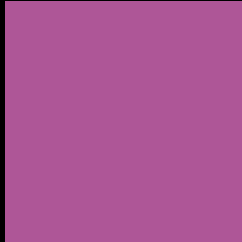
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

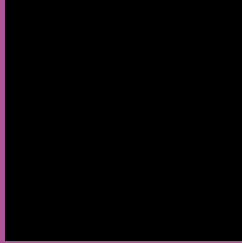
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 86, 151.

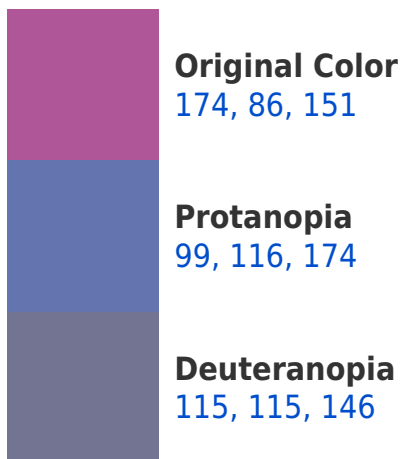


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 86, 151.

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
169, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 86, 151



Protanomaly

126, 105, 166



Deuteranomaly

136, 104, 148



Tritanomaly

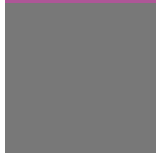
171, 93, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 86, 151



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

140, 108, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 86, 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, 86, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 86, 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, 86, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 86, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 86, 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, 86, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 86, 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, 86, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 86, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 86, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 86,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 86, 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, 86, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 86,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor