

Converting Colors

RGB(174, 88, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(174, 88, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(174, 88, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE587E
RGB	174, 88, 126
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6549, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.28, 0.32
HSL	333°, 35%, 51%
HSV	333°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	24.7112, 17.4845, 21.8111
YIQ	118.0460, 39.0580, 30.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

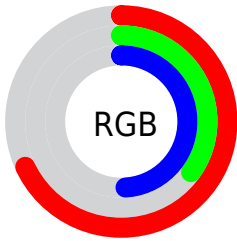
Format	Color
RYB	174, 88, 126
Decimal	11425918
CIELab	48.86, 39.53, -5.19
CIELCh	49, 39.870, 352.525
Yxy	17.4845, 0.3861, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289615998 (0xFFAE587E)
YUV	118.0460, 3.9213, 49.0717
Hunter-Lab	41.8144, 32.3133, -1.6565

Details

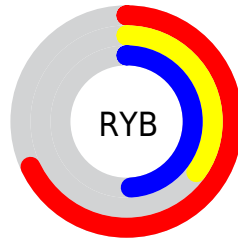
The RGB color **174, 88, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **88, 174, 136**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 140, 179**, and **119, 37, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 71, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174, 105, 136**.

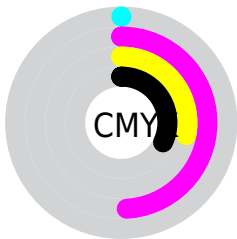
Distribution



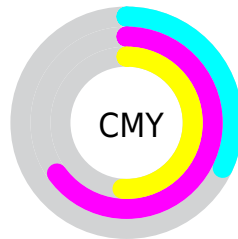
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 174, 88, 126 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, 88, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174, 88, 126

255, 255, 255


 231, 140, 179

 255, 167, 206


 255, 195, 234

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 174, 88, 126

 146, 63, 101

 119, 37, 77

 92, 7, 54

 66, 0, 33

 45, 0, 9


 0, 0, 0


 174, 88, 126

 174, 71, 116

 174, 53, 107

 174, 88, 126

 174, 105, 136

 174, 123, 145

■ 174, 36, 97

■ 174, 140, 155

■ 174, 18, 87

■ 174, 158, 165

■ 174, 1, 77

■ 174, 175, 175

■ 174, 0, 77

■ 174, 192, 184

■ 174, 210, 194

■ 174, 227, 204

■ 174, 245, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 97, 158



174, 88, 126



179, 89, 92

Triad

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



174, 88, 126



111, 122, 51



0, 130, 169

Complementary

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



174, 88, 126



88, 174, 136

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, 133, 141



174, 88, 126



70, 129, 73

Square

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



174, 88, 126



143, 111, 47



0, 133, 106



16, 122, 183

Rectangle

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



174, 88, 126



173, 95, 72



0, 133, 106



0, 131, 161

Sweetspot

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



174, 88, 126



227, 193, 208



135, 88, 174



115, 94, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



174, 88, 126



227, 93, 152



174, 92, 88



87, 78, 82



150, 0, 66



23, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



174, 88, 126



227, 93, 152



88, 170, 174



87, 78, 82



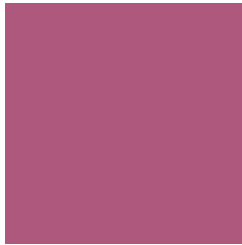
150, 0, 66



23, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 174, 88, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

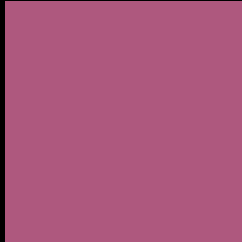
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 126 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, 88, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 88, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 174, 88, 126.

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, 88, 126

Protanopia
110, 115, 144

Deuteranopia
126, 113, 122



Tritanopia
172, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

174, 88, 126

Protanomaly

133, 105, 137

Deuteranomaly

143, 104, 123

Tritanomaly

173, 91, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

174, 88, 126

Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly

138, 107, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 174, 88, 126 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, 88, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 88, 126)  
}
```

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, 88, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 88, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 174, 88, 126 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, 88, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 88, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 88, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 88, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 88, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 88,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 174, 88, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 88, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 88,  
126) }
```

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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