

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 143, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 143, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 143, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8FC0
RGB	175, 143, 192
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4392, 0.2471
CMYK	0.09, 0.26, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	279°, 28%, 66%
HSV	279°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	37.0161, 32.5647, 54.2038
YIQ	158.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

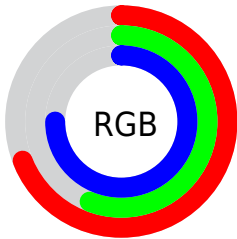
Format	Color
RYB	175, 143, 192
Decimal	11505600
CIELab	63.81, 21.14, -20.91
CIELCh	64, 29.735, 315.313
Yxy	32.5647, 0.2990, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695680 (0xFFAF8FC0)
YUV	158.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739
Hunter-Lab	57.0654, 15.9213, -16.3710

Details

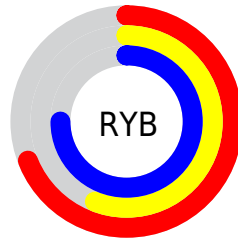
The RGB color **175, 143, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 192, 143**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 197, 249**, and **122, 92, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 124, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 162, 192**.

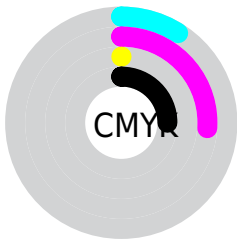
Distribution



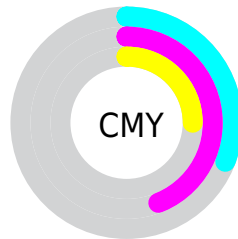
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 143, 192 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 175, 143, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 143, 192


255, 255, 255

 231, 197, 249

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 175, 143, 192

 148, 117, 165

 122, 92, 138

 97, 69, 113

 72, 46, 88

 49, 24, 65

 29, 0, 43


 0, 1, 21


 0, 0, 0


 175, 143, 192

 175, 143, 192

 168, 124, 192


 182, 162, 192

 162, 105, 192

 188, 181, 192

 155, 85, 192


 195, 201, 192

 148, 66, 192

 202, 220, 192

 142, 47, 192

 208, 239, 192

 135, 28, 192

 215, 255, 192

 128, 9, 192

 222, 255, 192

 125, 0, 192

 228, 255, 192

 235, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 152, 205



175, 143, 192



199, 136, 169

Triad

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



175, 143, 192



185, 148, 104



71, 169, 168

Complementary

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



175, 143, 192



160, 192, 143

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.



98, 168, 140



175, 143, 192



159, 157, 103

Square

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



175, 143, 192



202, 140, 118



129, 164, 117



69, 167, 191

Rectangle

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



175, 143, 192



206, 135, 151



129, 164, 117



79, 169, 159

Sweetspot

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



175, 143, 192



243, 230, 250



143, 160, 192



121, 112, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



175, 143, 192



223, 172, 250



192, 143, 185



94, 87, 97



105, 0, 161



22, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 143, 160



250, 172, 199



143, 192, 150



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 56



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 143, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

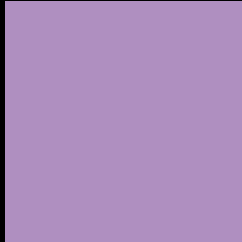
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175, 143, 192 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 175, 143, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 143, 192.

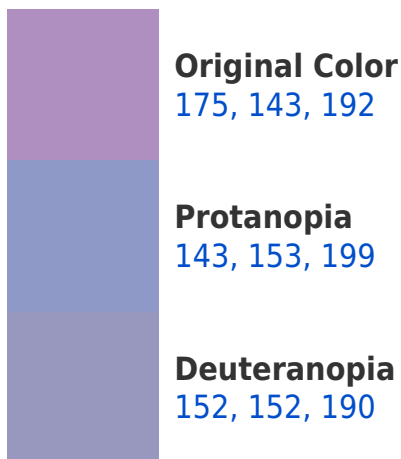


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 143, 192.

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
170, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 143, 192

Protanomaly
155, 149, 196

Deuteranomaly
160, 149, 191

Tritanomaly
172, 147, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 143, 192

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
164, 153, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 143, 192 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(175, 143, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 143, 192)  
}
```

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(175, 143, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 143, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 143, 192 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(175, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 143, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 143, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 143, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 143,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 143, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 143, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
143, 192) }
```

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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