

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 152, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 152, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 152, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF98B0
RGB	175, 152, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4039, 0.3098
CMYK	0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	298°, 13%, 64%
HSV	298°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	36.7439, 34.7050, 45.8364
YIQ	161.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

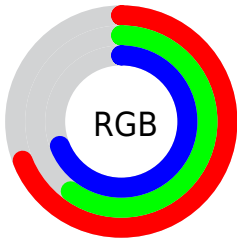
Format	Color
RYB	175, 152, 176
Decimal	11507888
CIELab	65.52, 12.87, -9.34
CIELCh	66, 15.901, 324.012
Yxy	34.7050, 0.3133, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289697968 (0xFFAF98B0)
YUV	161.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404
Hunter-Lab	58.9110, 8.2397, -4.8937

Details

The RGB color **175, 152, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 176, 152**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 206, 232**, and **122, 101, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 134, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 170, 176**.

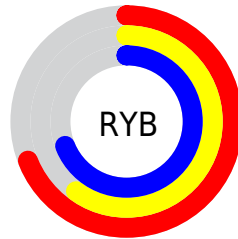
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

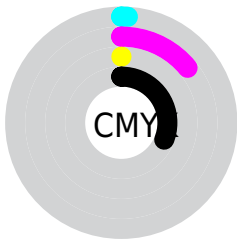
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

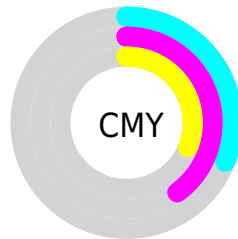


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 152, 176 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, 152, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 152, 176

255, 255, 255

 231, 206, 232


 255, 235, 255


 175, 152, 176


 148, 126, 149

 122, 101, 124

 97, 77, 99

 73, 54, 75

 51, 33, 52


 30, 11, 31

 0, 0, 4


 0, 0, 0

 175, 152, 176

 175, 152, 176

 174, 134, 176

 176, 170, 176

 174, 117, 176


 176, 187, 176

 173, 99, 176


 177, 205, 176

 172, 82, 176


 178, 222, 176

 171, 64, 176

 179, 240, 176

 171, 46, 176

 179, 255, 176

 170, 29, 176

 180, 255, 176

 169, 11, 176

 181, 255, 176

 169, 0, 176

 182, 255, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 156, 185



175, 152, 176



186, 149, 163

Triad

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



175, 152, 176



173, 157, 131



121, 167, 170

Complementary

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



175, 152, 176



153, 176, 152

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.



128, 167, 156



175, 152, 176



158, 162, 133

Square

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



175, 152, 176



184, 153, 137



142, 165, 142



126, 165, 182

Rectangle

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



175, 152, 176



189, 149, 153



142, 165, 142



123, 167, 165

Sweetspot

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



175, 152, 176



229, 220, 230



152, 153, 176



115, 109, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



175, 152, 176



228, 193, 230



176, 152, 165



89, 80, 89



147, 0, 153



24, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 152, 153



230, 193, 194



152, 176, 163



89, 80, 81



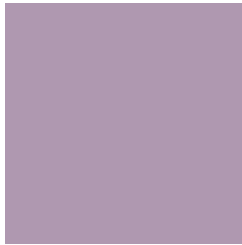
153, 0, 6



26, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 152, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

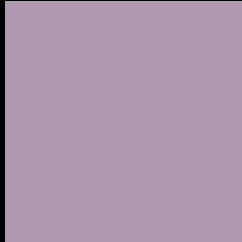
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

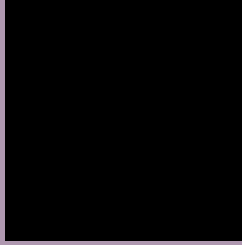
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 152, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 152, 176.

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
175, 152, 176

Protanopia
156, 158, 180

Deuteranopia
167, 155, 175



Tritanopia
174, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 152, 176

Protanomaly
163, 156, 179

Deuteranomaly
170, 154, 175

Tritanomaly
174, 153, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 152, 176

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
167, 158, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 152, 176 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, 152, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 152, 176)  
}
```

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, 152, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 152, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 152, 176 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

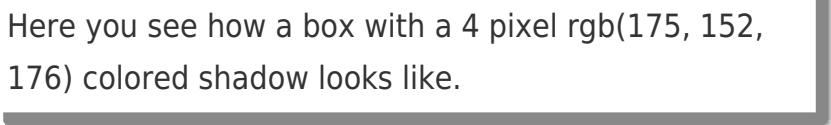
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 152, 176) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 152, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 152, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 152, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 152, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 152, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 152, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
152, 176) }
```

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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