

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 158, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 158, 197) contains.

RGB(175, 158, 197)	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(175, 158, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9EC5
RGB	175, 158, 197
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3804, 0.2275
CMYK	0.11, 0.20, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	266°, 25%, 70%
HSV	266°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	39.9841, 37.5989, 57.9732
YIQ	167.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

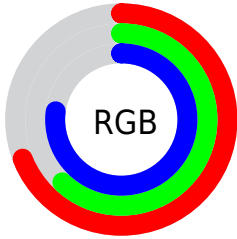
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 158, 197
Decimal	11509445
CIE Lab	67.72, 13.77, -17.75
CIE LCh	68, 22.462, 307.796
Yxy	37.5989, 0.2950, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699525 (0xFFAF9EC5)
YUV	167.5290, 14.5292, 6.5521
Hunter-Lab	61.3179, 9.0896, -13.1334

Details

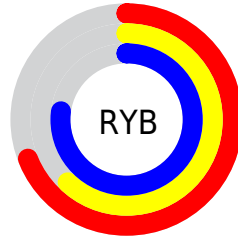
The RGB color **175, 158, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 197, 158**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 213, 254**, and **122, 107, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 138, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186, 178, 197**.

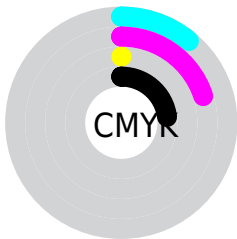
Distribution



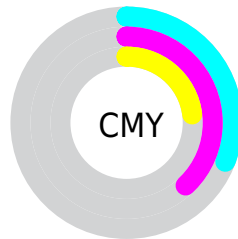
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 158, 197 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, 158, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 175, 158, 197


255, 255, 255

 231, 213, 254

 255, 241, 255

 175, 158, 197

 148, 132, 170

 122, 107, 143

 97, 82, 117

 73, 59, 93


 50, 37, 69

 28, 17, 47

 0, 0, 26


 0, 0, 0

 175, 158, 197


 175, 158, 197

 164, 138, 197


 186, 178, 197

 153, 119, 197

 197, 197, 197


 142, 99, 197

 208, 217, 197

 131, 79, 197

 219, 237, 197

 119, 60, 197


 231, 255, 197

 108, 40, 197


 242, 255, 197

 97, 20, 197

 253, 255, 197

 86, 0, 197

 255, 255, 197

 86, 0, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 165, 205



175, 158, 197



196, 152, 181

Triad

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



175, 158, 197



193, 159, 128



112, 177, 170

Complementary

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



175, 158, 197



180, 197, 158

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.



129, 175, 149



175, 158, 197



175, 165, 125

Square

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



175, 158, 197



205, 153, 141



152, 171, 133



108, 175, 189

Rectangle

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



175, 158, 197



204, 151, 167



152, 171, 133



117, 176, 163

Sweetspot

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



175, 158, 197



246, 240, 255



158, 180, 197



122, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 158, 197



220, 194, 255



194, 158, 197



94, 90, 99



71, 0, 163



16, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 158, 180



255, 194, 228



161, 197, 158



99, 90, 95



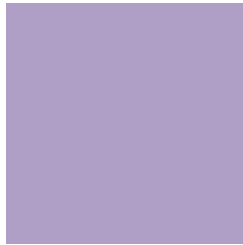
163, 0, 92



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 158, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

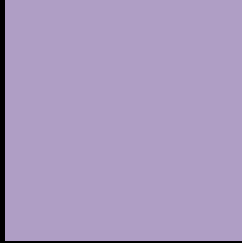
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

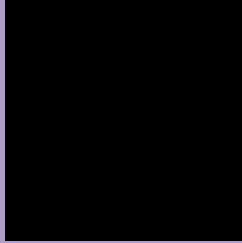
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 158, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 158, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 158, 197.

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, 158, 197

Protanopia
157, 163, 201

Deuteranopia
166, 161, 196



Tritanopia
171, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 158, 197

Protanomaly
164, 161, 200

Deuteranomaly
169, 160, 196

Tritanomaly
172, 161, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 158, 197

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
171, 164, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 158, 197 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, 158, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 158, 197)  
}
```

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, 158, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 158, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 158, 197 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, 158, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 158, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 158, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 158, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 158, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 158,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 158, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 158, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
158, 197) }
```

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