

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 174, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 174, 216) contains.

RGB(175, 174, 216)	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, 174, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFAED8
RGB	175, 174, 216
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 85%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3176, 0.1529
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	241°, 35%, 76%
HSV	241°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	45.2099, 44.3439, 71.1422
YIQ	179.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

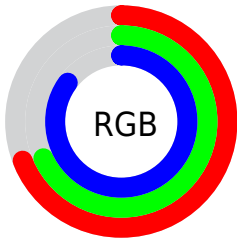
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 174, 216
Decimal	11513560
CIE Lab	72.46, 9.02, -21.03
CIE LCh	72, 22.886, 293.209
Yxy	44.3439, 0.2813, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289703640 (0xFFAFAED8)
YUV	179.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843
Hunter-Lab	66.5912, 4.6520, -16.7281

Details

The RGB color **175, 174, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 216, 174**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **231, 229, 255**, and **122, 122, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 152, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 196, 216**.

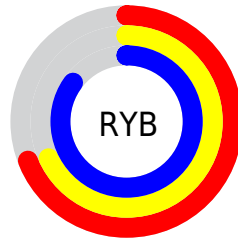
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

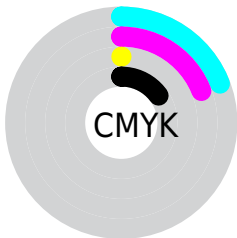
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (85%)

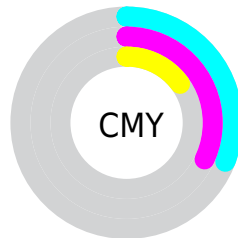


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 174, 216 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, 174, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175, 174, 216

255, 255, 255

■ 231, 229, 255

■ 175, 174, 216

■ 148, 147, 188

■ 122, 122, 161

■ 97, 97, 135

■ 72, 73, 109

■ 49, 51, 85

■ 26, 30, 62

■ 4, 4, 40


■ 0, 1, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 175, 174, 216


 175, 174, 216

 154, 152, 216


 196, 196, 216

 133, 131, 216

 217, 217, 216

 112, 109, 216

 238, 239, 216

 91, 88, 216

 255, 255, 216

 70, 66, 216

 48, 44, 216

 27, 23, 216

 6, 1, 216

 5, 0, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 181, 219



175, 174, 216



200, 167, 203

Triad

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



175, 174, 216



214, 168, 145



131, 189, 172

Complementary

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



175, 174, 216



215, 216, 174

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.



152, 187, 152



175, 174, 216



198, 175, 136

Square

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



175, 174, 216



221, 164, 162



176, 181, 139



119, 189, 193

Rectangle

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



175, 174, 216



212, 164, 190



176, 181, 139



137, 189, 165

Sweetspot

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



175, 174, 216



240, 240, 255



174, 215, 216



119, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



175, 174, 216



198, 196, 255



196, 174, 216



97, 96, 107



4, 0, 171



1, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 174, 215



255, 196, 254



194, 216, 174



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 167



43, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 174, 216 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, 174, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

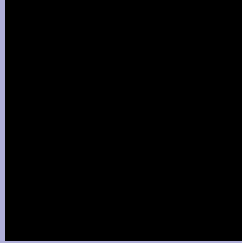
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 174, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 174, 216.

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](#).

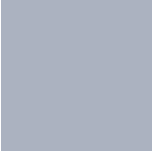
Dichromacy



Original Color
175, 174, 216

Protanopia
168, 176, 217

Deuteranopia
176, 174, 216



Tritanopia

171, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 174, 216

Protanomaly
171, 175, 217

Deuteranomaly
176, 174, 216

Tritanomaly
172, 177, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 174, 216

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
178, 177, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 174, 216 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, 174, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 174, 216)  
}
```

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, 174, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 174, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 174, 216 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, 174, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 174, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 174, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 174, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 174, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 174, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
174, 216) }
```

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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