

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 82, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 82, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 82, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF5291
RGB	175, 82, 145
RGB Percent	69%, 32%, 57%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6784, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	319°, 37%, 50%
HSV	319°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	25.8073, 17.1929, 28.7464
YIQ	116.9890, 35.2050, 39.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

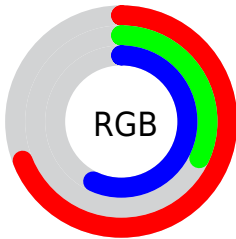
Format	Color
R _Y B	175, 82, 145
Decimal	11489937
CIE Lab	48.50, 45.74, -17.09
CIE LCh	49, 48.834, 339.512
Yxy	17.1929, 0.3597, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680017 (0xFFAF5291)
YUV	116.9890, 13.8094, 50.8756
Hunter-Lab	41.4643, 38.5356, -12.0796

Details

The RGB color **175, 82, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 175, 112**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 135, 199**, and **120, 28, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 65, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 100, 151**.

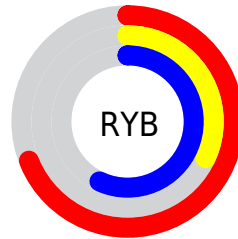
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (32%)

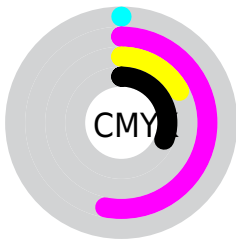
Blue (57%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (57%)

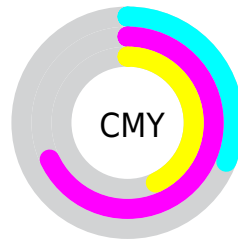


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 82, 145 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, 82, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



175, 82, 145



175, 82, 145

255, 255, 255



147, 56, 119



233, 135, 199



120, 28, 94



255, 162, 227



93, 0, 71



255, 190, 255



67, 0, 48



255, 218, 255



45, 0, 27



255, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



175, 82, 145



175, 82, 145



175, 65, 139



175, 100, 151



175, 47, 134



175, 117, 156

175, 30, 128

175, 135, 162

175, 12, 122

175, 152, 168

175, 0, 119

175, 170, 173

175, 187, 179

175, 205, 185

175, 222, 190

175, 240, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 99, 179



175, 82, 145



190, 76, 104

Triad

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



175, 82, 145



125, 117, 24



0, 134, 167

Complementary

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



175, 82, 145



82, 175, 112

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, 135, 128



175, 82, 145



80, 127, 47

Square

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



175, 82, 145



160, 103, 34



0, 133, 85



0, 127, 192

Rectangle

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



175, 82, 145



188, 82, 77



0, 133, 85



0, 134, 155

Sweetspot

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



175, 82, 145



227, 191, 215



111, 82, 175



115, 93, 108



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



175, 82, 145



227, 82, 180



175, 82, 99



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 102



23, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



175, 82, 145



227, 82, 180



82, 175, 158



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 102



23, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 82, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

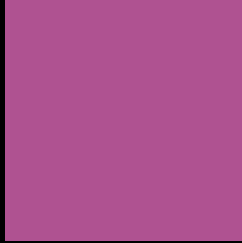
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 175, 82, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

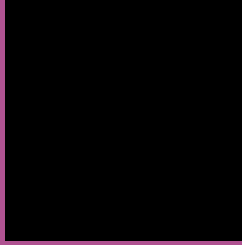
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 175, 82, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 82, 145.

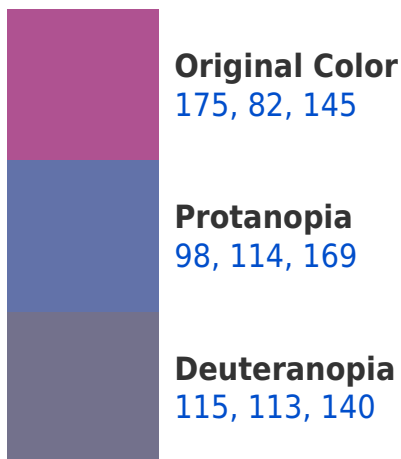


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 82, 145.

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, 92, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

175, 82, 145



Protanomaly

126, 102, 160



Deuteranomaly

137, 102, 142



Tritanomaly

172, 88, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

175, 82, 145



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

138, 104, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 82, 145 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, 82, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 82, 145)  
}
```

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, 82, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 82, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 82, 145 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

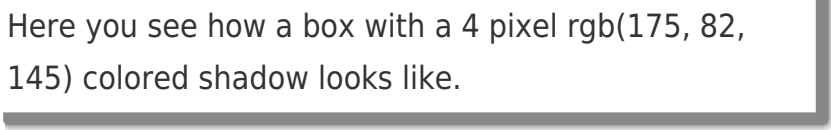
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 82, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 82, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 82, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 82, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 82, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 82, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 82, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 82, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 82,  
145) }
```

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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