Converting Colors

RGB(175, 86, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(175, 86, 147) contains.

Color

RGB(175, 86, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF5693
RGB	175, 86, 147
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 58%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6627, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	319°, 36%, 51%
HSV	319°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	26.2734, 17.8761, 29.6694
YIQ	119.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

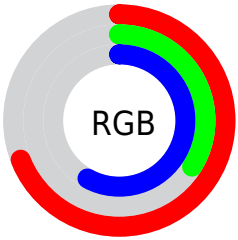
Format	Color
RYB	175, 86, 147
Decimal	11490963
CIELab	49.35, 44.05, -17.00
CIELCh	49, 47.213, 338.899
Yxy	17.8761, 0.3559, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289681043 (0xFFAF5693)
YUV	119.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165
Hunter-Lab	42.2802, 36.9319, -12.0097

Details

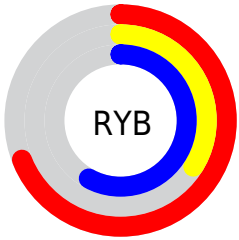
The RGB color 175, 86, 147 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC6699. A complement of this color would be 86, 175, 114, and the grayscale version is 119, 119, 119.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 232, 139, 201, and 120, 34, 96 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 175, 69, 141, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 175, 104, 153.

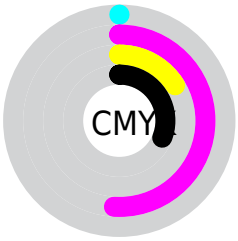
Distribution



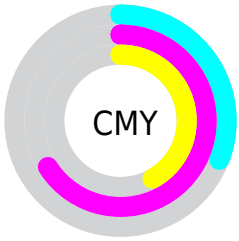
- Red (69%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 86, 147 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, 86, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

175, 86, 147	175, 86, 147
255, 255, 255	147, 60, 121
232, 139, 201	120, 34, 96
255, 166, 229	94, 0, 72
255, 194, 255	68, 0, 50
255, 222, 255	46, 0, 29
255, 251, 255	0, 0, 0

175, 86, 147	175, 86, 147
175, 69, 141	175, 104, 153
175, 51, 136	175, 121, 158

175, 33, 130

175, 16, 125

175, 0, 120

175, 139, 164

175, 156, 169

175, 174, 175

175, 191, 180

175, 209, 186

175, 226, 191

175, 244, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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

135, 102, 180

175, 86, 147

190, 80, 107

Triad

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

175, 86, 147

128, 119, 31

0, 135, 167

Complementary

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

175, 86, 147

86, 175, 114

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, 137, 128

175, 86, 147

85, 129, 51

Square

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

175, 86, 147

162, 105, 40

0, 135, 87

0, 129, 192

Rectangle

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

175, 86, 147

189, 85, 81

0, 135, 87

0, 136, 155

Sweetspot

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

175, 86, 147

227, 193, 216

113, 86, 175

115, 94, 108

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

175, 86, 147

227, 89, 183

175, 86, 104

87, 78, 84

150, 0, 103

23, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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

175, 86, 147

227, 89, 183

86, 175, 157

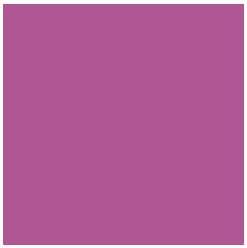
87, 78, 84

150, 0, 103

23, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

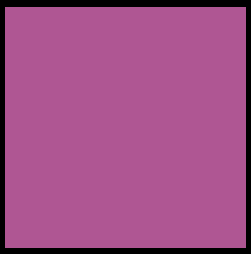


This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 86, 147 looks on a white background.

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



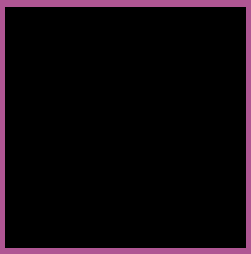
This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 86, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

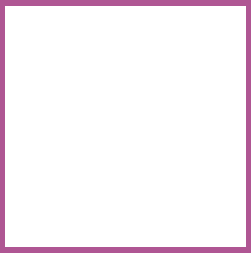
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 175, 86, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 86, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 86, 147.

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

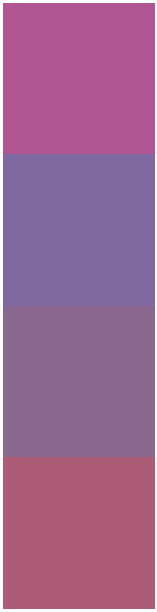
Original Color
175, 86, 147

Protanopia
101, 116, 169

Deuteranopia
117, 115, 142

Tritanopia
170, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 86, 147

Protanomaly
128, 105, 161

Deuteranomaly
138, 104, 144

Tritanomaly
172, 92, 119

Monochromacy

Original Color
175, 86, 147

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
140, 108, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 86, 147 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, 86, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(175, 86, 147)
}
```

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, 86, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 86, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 86, 147 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, 86, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 86, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 86, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 86, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 86, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 86, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 86, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(175, 86, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(175, 86,
147) }
```

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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