

Converting Colors

RGB(175, 92, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(175, 92, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(175, 92, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF5C94
RGB	175, 92, 148
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6392, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	320°, 34%, 52%
HSV	320°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	26.8516, 18.9064, 30.2510
YIQ	123.2010, 31.4920, 35.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

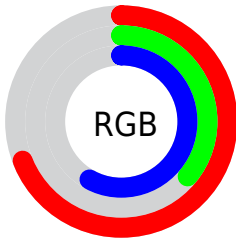
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 92, 148
Decimal	11492500
CIE _{Lab}	50.58, 41.11, -15.72
CIE _{LCh}	51, 44.010, 339.079
Yxy	18.9064, 0.3533, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289682580 (0xFFAF5C94)
YUV	123.2010, 12.2259, 45.4277
Hunter-Lab	43.4815, 34.1387, -10.8124

Details

The RGB color **175, 92, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 175, 119**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 145, 202**, and **120, 41, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 75, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175, 110, 154**.

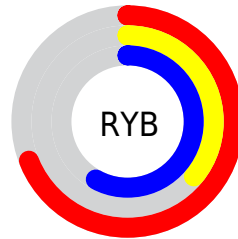
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (36%)

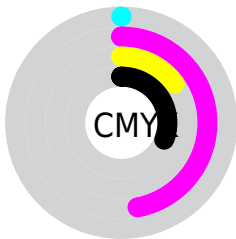
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (58%)

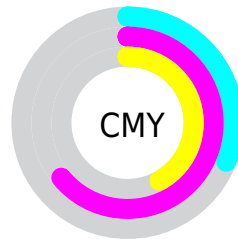


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (64%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 175, 92, 148 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, 92, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 175, 92, 148


255, 255, 255

 232, 145, 202

 255, 172, 230


 255, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 175, 92, 148

 147, 67, 122

 120, 41, 97

 94, 12, 73

 68, 0, 51

 47, 0, 30

 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 175, 92, 148

 175, 75, 142

 175, 92, 148

 175, 110, 154

175, 57, 137

175, 127, 159

175, 39, 131

175, 145, 165

175, 22, 125

175, 162, 171

175, 4, 120

175, 180, 176

175, 0, 118

175, 197, 182

175, 215, 188

175, 232, 194

175, 250, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 106, 179



175, 92, 148



190, 87, 110

Triad

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



175, 92, 148



131, 122, 42



0, 137, 167

Complementary

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



175, 92, 148



92, 175, 119

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, 139, 131



175, 92, 148



90, 132, 59

Square

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



175, 92, 148



163, 109, 49



25, 137, 92



0, 132, 190

Rectangle

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



175, 92, 148



188, 91, 86



25, 137, 92



0, 138, 156

Sweetspot

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



175, 92, 148



227, 195, 217



118, 92, 175



115, 95, 108



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



175, 92, 148



227, 98, 185



175, 92, 107



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 102



23, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



175, 92, 148



227, 98, 185



92, 175, 160



87, 78, 84



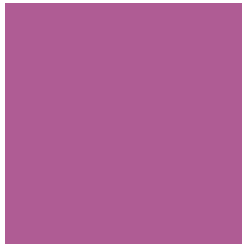
150, 0, 102



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 92, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

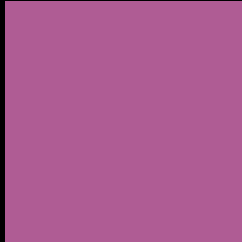
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 175, 92, 148 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, 92, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 92, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 175, 92, 148.

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, 92, 148

Protanopia
106, 119, 168

Deuteranopia
122, 118, 144



Tritanopia
171, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
175, 92, 148

Protanomaly
131, 109, 161

Deuteranomaly
141, 109, 145

Tritanomaly
172, 97, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
175, 92, 148

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
142, 112, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 175, 92, 148 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, 92, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 92, 148)  
}
```

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, 92, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 92, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 175, 92, 148 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, 92, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 92, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 92, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 92, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 92, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 92, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 175, 92, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 92, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 92,  
148) }
```

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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