

Converting Colors

RGB(168, 2, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(168, 2, 179) contains.

RGB(168, 2, 179)	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(168, 2, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A802B3
RGB	168, 2, 179
RGB Percent	66%, 1%, 70%
CMY	0.3412, 0.9922, 0.2980
CMYK	0.06, 0.99, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	296°, 98%, 35%
HSV	296°, 99%, 70%
XYZ	24.3068, 11.6229, 43.6102
YIQ	71.8120, 42.1190, 90.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

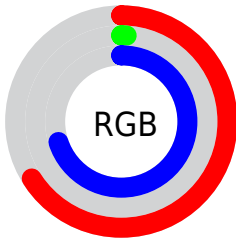
Format	Color
RYB	168, 2, 179
Decimal	11010739
CIELab	40.61, 73.36, -49.82
CIELCh	41, 88.678, 325.818
Yxy	11.6229, 0.3056, 0.1461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200819 (0xFFA802B3)
YUV	71.8120, 52.8437, 84.3569
Hunter-Lab	34.0924, 67.6033, -51.9776

Details

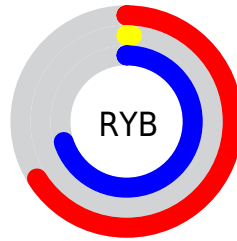
The RGB color **168, 2, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **13, 179, 2**, and the grayscale version is **71, 71, 71**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227, 85, 236**, and **111, 0, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 0, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 20, 179**.

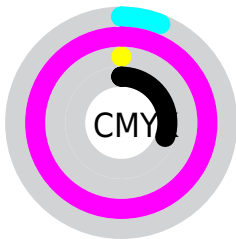
Distribution



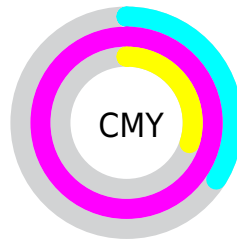
- Red (66%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 168, 2, 179 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 168, 2, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168, 2, 179

 168, 2, 179

255, 255, 255

 139, 0, 152

 227, 85, 236

 111, 0, 125

 255, 114, 255

 83, 0, 100

 255, 143, 255

 57, 0, 75

 255, 172, 255

 26, 0, 51

 255, 201, 255

 0, 2, 29

 255, 231, 255

 0, 0, 0

 168, 2, 179

 168, 2, 179

 168, 0, 179

 169, 20, 179

■ 170, 38, 179

■ 171, 56, 179

■ 172, 74, 179

■ 174, 91, 179

■ 175, 109, 179

■ 176, 127, 179

■ 177, 145, 179

■ 178, 163, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 81, 230



168, 2, 179



211, 0, 109

Triad

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



168, 2, 179



126, 90, 0



0, 123, 158

Complementary

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



168, 2, 179



13, 179, 2

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, 122, 83



168, 2, 179



52, 109, 0

Square

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



168, 2, 179



178, 49, 0



0, 118, 0



0, 121, 218

Rectangle

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



168, 2, 179



214, 0, 62



0, 118, 0



0, 123, 134

Sweetspot

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



168, 2, 179



228, 162, 232



2, 14, 179



115, 75, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



168, 2, 179



218, 0, 232



179, 2, 102



89, 80, 89



143, 0, 153



24, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 2, 13



232, 0, 14



2, 179, 79



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 10



26, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 168, 2, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

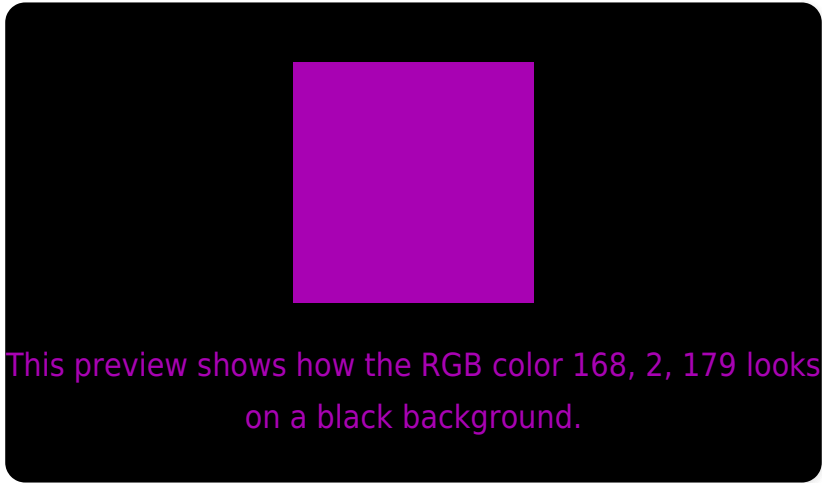
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

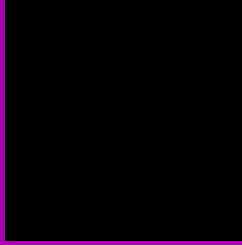
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 168, 2, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 2, 179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 168, 2, 179.

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

168, 2, 179

Protanopia

0, 95, 200

Deuteranopia

44, 99, 168



Tritanopia
156, 70, 75

Trichromacy



Original Color

168, 2, 179



Protanomaly

61, 61, 192



Deuteranomaly

89, 64, 172



Tritanomaly

160, 45, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

168, 2, 179



Achromatopsia

72, 72, 72



Achromatomaly

107, 47, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 168, 2, 179 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(168, 2, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 2, 179)  
}
```

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(168, 2, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 2, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 168, 2, 179 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(168, 2, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 2, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 2, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 2, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 2, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 2,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 168, 2, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 2, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 2,  
179) }
```

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