

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 107, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 107, 159) contains.

RGB(176, 107, 159)	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(176, 107, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06B9F
RGB	176, 107, 159
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 62%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5804, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	315°, 30%, 55%
HSV	315°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	29.4202, 22.2487, 35.5447
YIQ	133.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

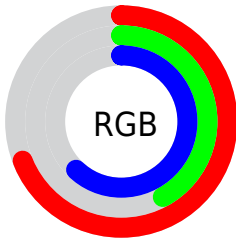
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 107, 159
Decimal	11561887
CIE _{Lab}	54.29, 35.25, -16.52
CIE _{LCh}	54, 38.931, 334.889
Yxy	22.2487, 0.3373, 0.2551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751967 (0xFFB06B9F)
YUV	133.5590, 12.5424, 37.2208
Hunter-Lab	47.1685, 28.7900, -11.6611

Details

The RGB color **176, 107, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 176, 124**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 160, 214**, and **122, 57, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 89, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 125, 163**.

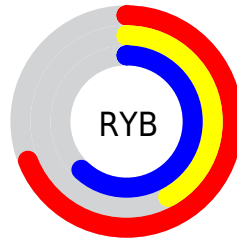
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (42%)

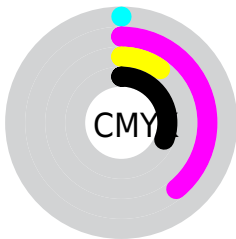
Blue (62%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (62%)

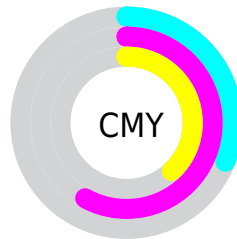


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 107, 159 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 176, 107, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 107, 159

255, 255, 255

 233, 160, 214

 255, 187, 242


 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 176, 107, 159

 149, 82, 133

 122, 57, 107

 96, 33, 83

 71, 5, 60

 47, 0, 38

 18, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 176, 107, 159


 176, 89, 155

 176, 107, 159


 176, 125, 163


 176, 72, 150


 176, 142, 168


 176, 54, 146

 176, 160, 172

 176, 37, 142

 176, 177, 176

 176, 19, 137

 176, 195, 181

 176, 1, 133

 176, 213, 185

 176, 0, 133

 176, 230, 189

 176, 248, 194

 176, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 119, 185



176, 107, 159



193, 102, 126

Triad

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



176, 107, 159



145, 130, 61



0, 146, 167

Complementary

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



176, 107, 159



107, 176, 124

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, 147, 134



176, 107, 159



110, 139, 73

Square

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



176, 107, 159



173, 118, 69



65, 145, 100



0, 141, 190

Rectangle

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



176, 107, 159



193, 104, 103



65, 145, 100



0, 147, 157

Sweetspot

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



176, 107, 159



230, 202, 223



123, 107, 176



115, 99, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 107, 159



230, 122, 203



176, 107, 125



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 115



26, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



176, 107, 159



230, 122, 203



107, 176, 158



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 115



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 107, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

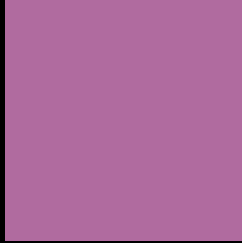
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 107, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

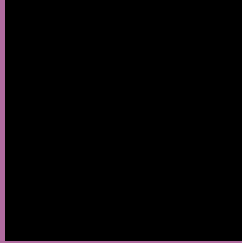
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 107, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 107, 159.

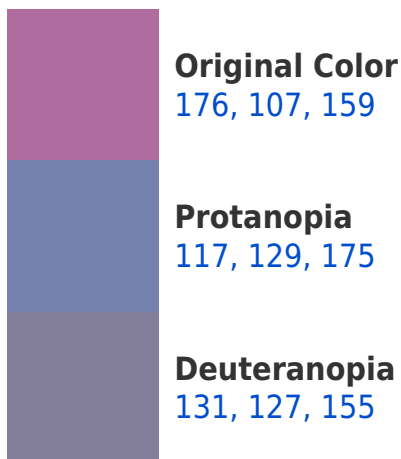



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 107, 159.

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
172, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 107, 159

Protanomaly
138, 121, 169

Deuteranomaly
147, 120, 156

Tritanomaly
173, 111, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 107, 159

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
149, 124, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 107, 159 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(176, 107, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 107, 159)  
}
```

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(176, 107, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 107, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 107, 159 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(176, 107, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 107, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 107, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 107, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 107, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 107,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 107, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 107, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
107, 159) }
```

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