

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 135, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 135, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 135, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B087AC
RGB	176, 135, 172
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4706, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	306°, 21%, 61%
HSV	306°, 23%, 69%
XYZ	34.0149, 29.5366, 42.9381
YIQ	151.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

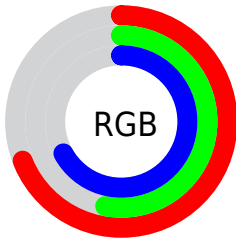
Format	Color
RYB	176, 135, 172
Decimal	11569068
CIELab	61.25, 22.00, -13.47
CIElCh	61, 25.800, 328.525
Yxy	29.5366, 0.3194, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289759148 (0xFFB087AC)
YUV	151.4770, 10.1178, 21.5067
Hunter-Lab	54.3476, 16.6106, -8.7996

Details

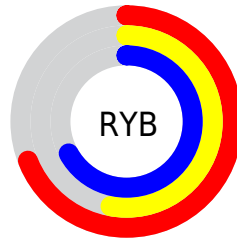
The RGB color **176, 135, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 176, 139**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 189, 227**, and **123, 85, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 117, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 153, 174**.

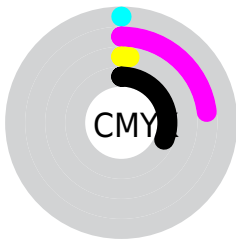
Distribution



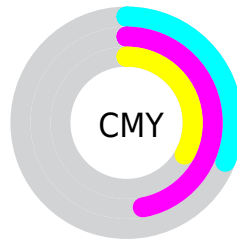
- Red (69%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 135, 172 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, 135, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 135, 172

255, 255, 255

 232, 189, 227


 255, 216, 255


 255, 245, 255


 176, 135, 172

 149, 109, 145

 123, 85, 120

 98, 61, 95

 73, 39, 71

 50, 17, 49


 31, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 176, 135, 172


 176, 117, 170

 176, 135, 172


 176, 153, 174

 176, 100, 169

 176, 170, 175

 176, 82, 167


 176, 188, 177

 176, 65, 165


 176, 205, 179

 176, 47, 163

 176, 223, 181

 176, 29, 162

 176, 241, 182

 176, 12, 160

 176, 255, 184

 176, 0, 159

 176, 255, 186

 176, 255, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 142, 188



176, 135, 172



191, 131, 150

Triad

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



176, 135, 172



165, 146, 102



76, 160, 169

Complementary

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



176, 135, 172



135, 176, 139

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.



90, 160, 146



176, 135, 172



141, 153, 107

Square

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



176, 135, 172



184, 138, 110



115, 158, 123



87, 157, 186

Rectangle

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



176, 135, 172



194, 131, 134



115, 158, 123



79, 160, 161

Sweetspot

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



176, 135, 172



230, 213, 228



138, 135, 176



115, 106, 114



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 135, 172



230, 165, 223



176, 135, 152



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 138



26, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



176, 135, 172



230, 165, 223



135, 176, 159



89, 80, 88



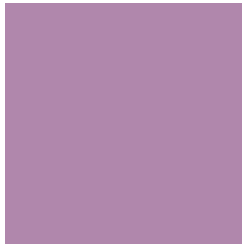
153, 0, 138



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 135, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

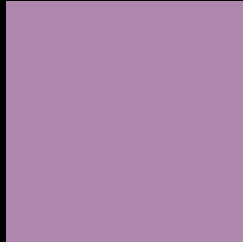
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

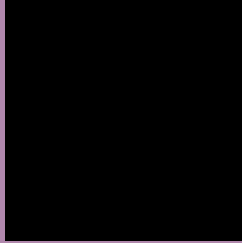
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 135, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 135, 172.

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
176, 135, 172

Protanopia
141, 147, 180

Deuteranopia
152, 144, 170



Tritanopia
173, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 135, 172

Protanomaly
154, 143, 177

Deuteranomaly
161, 141, 171

Tritanomaly
174, 138, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 135, 172

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
160, 145, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 135, 172 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, 135, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 135, 172)  
}
```

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, 135, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 135, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 135, 172 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, 135, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 135, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 135, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 135, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 135, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 135,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 135, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 135, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
135, 172) }
```

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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