Converting Colors

RGB(176, 154, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(176, 154, 184) contains.

Color

RGB(176, 154, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09AB8
RGB	176, 154, 184
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 72%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3961, 0.2784
CMYK	0.04, 0.16, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	284°, 17%, 66%
HSV	284°, 16%, 72%
XYZ	38.1118, 35.8020, 50.2492
YIQ	163.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

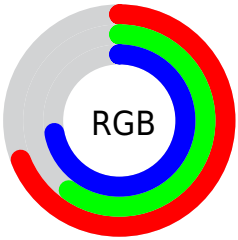
Format	Color
RYB	176, 154, 184
Decimal	11573944
CIELab	66.37, 13.67, -12.54
CIELCh	66, 18.550, 317.459
Yxy	35.8020, 0.3069, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764024 (0xFFB09AB8)
YUV	163.9980, 9.8610, 10.5258
Hunter-Lab	59.8348, 8.9849, -7.9073

Details

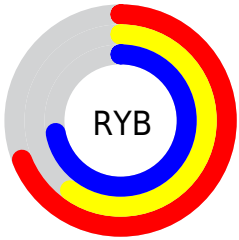
The RGB color 176, 154, 184 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 162, 184, 154, and the grayscale version is 164, 164, 164.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 232, 208, 240, and 123, 103, 131 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 171, 136, 184, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 181, 172, 184.

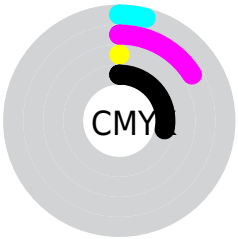
Distribution



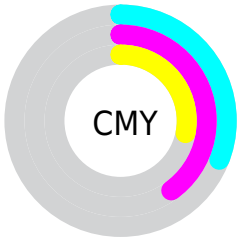
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 154, 184 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, 154, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176, 154, 184

255, 255, 255

232, 208, 240

255, 237, 255

176, 154, 184

149, 128, 157

123, 103, 131

98, 79, 106

74, 56, 82

51, 34, 59

30, 13, 37

0, 1, 15

0, 0, 0

176, 154, 184

176, 154, 184

171, 136, 184	181, 172, 184
166, 117, 184	186, 191, 184
161, 99, 184	191, 209, 184
156, 80, 184	196, 228, 184
151, 62, 184	201, 246, 184
147, 44, 184	205, 255, 184
142, 25, 184	210, 255, 184
137, 7, 184	215, 255, 184
135, 0, 184	220, 255, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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

155, 160, 193

176, 154, 184

191, 150, 169

Triad

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

176, 154, 184

181, 158, 129

117, 171, 171

Complementary

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

176, 154, 184

162, 184, 154

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.

127, 171, 154

176, 154, 184

164, 163, 130

Square

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

176, 154, 184

192, 153, 138

145, 168, 138

119, 169, 185

Rectangle

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

176, 154, 184

195, 150, 158

145, 168, 138

119, 171, 165

Sweetspot

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

176, 154, 184

237, 228, 240

154, 162, 184

118, 113, 120

247, 247, 247

120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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

176, 154, 184

227, 192, 240

184, 154, 177

89, 83, 92

114, 0, 156

21, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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

184, 154, 162

240, 192, 205

154, 184, 161

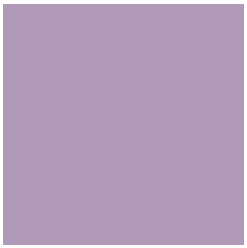
92, 83, 85

156, 0, 41

28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background

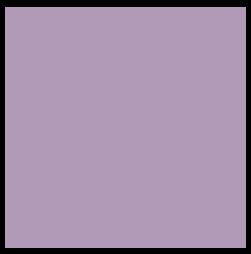


This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 154, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



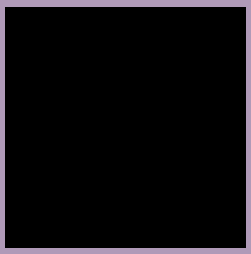
This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 154, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

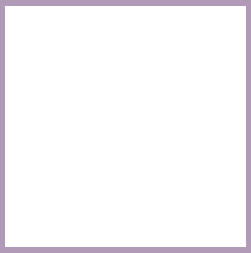
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 154, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 154, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 154, 184.

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

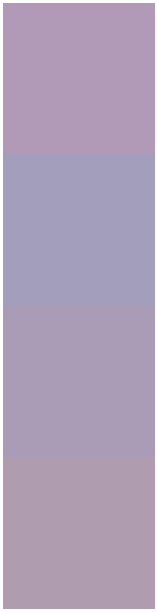
Original Color
176, 154, 184

Protanopia
156, 160, 188

Deuteranopia
167, 157, 183

Tritanopia
174, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 154, 184

Protanomaly
163, 158, 187

Deuteranomaly
170, 156, 183

Tritanomaly
175, 156, 174

Monochromacy

Original Color
176, 154, 184

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
168, 160, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 154, 184 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, 154, 184) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(176, 154, 184)
}
```

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, 154, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 154, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 154, 184 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, 154, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 154, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 154, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 154, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(176, 154, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(176,
154, 184) }
```

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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