

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 163, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 163, 230) contains.

RGB(176, 163, 230)	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, 163, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A3E6
RGB	176, 163, 230
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 90%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3608, 0.0980
CMYK	0.23, 0.29, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	252°, 57%, 77%
HSV	252°, 29%, 90%
XYZ	45.2846, 41.1377, 80.4165
YIQ	174.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

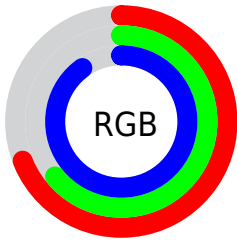
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 163, 230
Decimal	11576294
CIE _{Lab}	70.27, 18.65, -32.04
CIE _{LCh}	70, 37.073, 300.211
Yxy	41.1377, 0.2714, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766374 (0xFFB0A3E6)
YUV	174.5250, 27.3492, 1.2936
Hunter-Lab	64.1386, 13.7860, -29.4403

Details

The RGB color **176, 163, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 230, 163**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 218, 255**, and **122, 111, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 140, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 186, 230**.

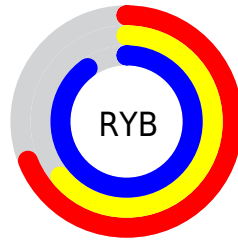
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

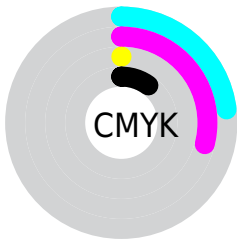
Blue (90%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (90%)

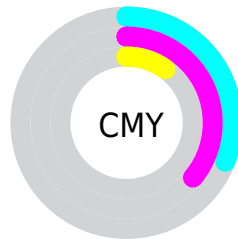


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 163, 230 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, 163, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 163, 230


255, 255, 255

 232, 218, 255


 255, 246, 255

 176, 163, 230


 149, 137, 202

 122, 111, 174

 96, 87, 147

 71, 64, 121

 46, 41, 96

 21, 21, 72

 2, 0, 50

 0, 1, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 163, 230

■ 176, 163, 230

■ 157, 140, 230

■ 195, 186, 230

■ 139, 117, 230

■ 213, 209, 230

■ 120, 94, 230

■ 232, 232, 230

■ 102, 71, 230

■ 250, 255, 230

■ 83, 48, 230

■ 255, 255, 230

■ 65, 25, 230

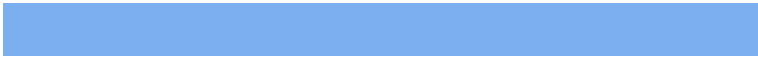
■ 46, 2, 230

■ 45, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 175, 239



176, 163, 230



214, 152, 206

Triad

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



176, 163, 230



221, 158, 114



74, 190, 171

Complementary

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



176, 163, 230



217, 230, 163

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.



119, 187, 137



176, 163, 230



194, 170, 104

Square

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



176, 163, 230



236, 149, 140



159, 180, 112



34, 189, 205

Rectangle

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



176, 163, 230



230, 147, 184



159, 180, 112



89, 189, 159

Sweetspot

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



176, 163, 230



237, 232, 255



163, 218, 230



116, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 163, 230



183, 166, 255



209, 163, 230



106, 103, 115



35, 0, 179



10, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 163, 217



255, 166, 238



184, 230, 163



115, 103, 113



179, 0, 144



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 163, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

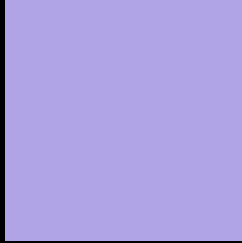
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

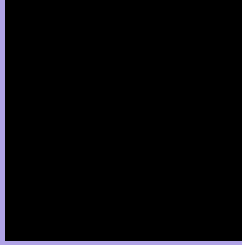
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 163, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 163, 230.

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, 163, 230

Protanopia
153, 170, 235

Deuteranopia
157, 169, 229



Tritanopia
168, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 163, 230

Protanomaly
161, 167, 233

Deuteranomaly
164, 167, 229

Tritanomaly
171, 169, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 163, 230

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
175, 171, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 163, 230 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, 163, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 163, 230)  
}
```

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, 163, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 163, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 163, 230 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, 163, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 163, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 163, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 163, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 163, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
163, 230) }
```

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