Converting Colors

RGB(176, 164, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(176, 164, 189) contains.

Color

RGB(176, 164, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A4BD
RGB	176, 164, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 74%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3569, 0.2588
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	269°, 16%, 69%
HSV	269°, 13%, 74%
XYZ	40.3653, 39.4551, 53.6322
YIQ	170.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

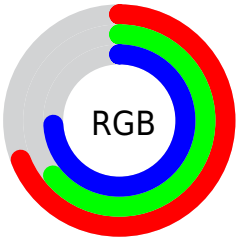
Format	Color
RYB	176, 164, 189
Decimal	11576509
CIELab	69.08, 9.11, -11.26
CIELCh	69, 14.483, 308.970
Yxy	39.4551, 0.3025, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766589 (0xFFB0A4BD)
YUV	170.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779
Hunter-Lab	62.8133, 4.7848, -6.6546

Details

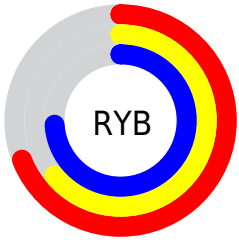
The RGB color 176, 164, 189 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 9999CC. A complement of this color would be 177, 189, 164, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 232, 219, 245, and 123, 112, 136 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 166, 145, 189, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 186, 183, 189.

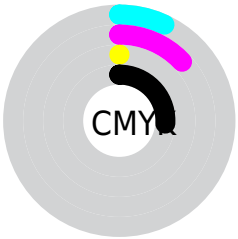
Distribution



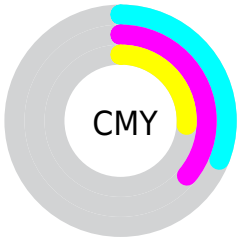
- Red (69%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 164, 189 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, 164, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176, 164, 189	176, 164, 189
255, 255, 255	149, 138, 162
232, 219, 245	123, 112, 136
255, 247, 255	98, 88, 110
	74, 64, 86
	52, 42, 63
	30, 22, 41
	2, 0, 20
	0, 0, 0

176, 164, 189	176, 164, 189

166, 145, 189	186, 183, 189
156, 126, 189	196, 202, 189
147, 107, 189	205, 221, 189
137, 88, 189	215, 240, 189
127, 70, 189	225, 255, 189
117, 51, 189	235, 255, 189
107, 32, 189	245, 255, 189
97, 13, 189	255, 255, 189
91, 0, 189	255, 255, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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

159, 168, 194

176, 164, 189

189, 161, 178

Triad

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

176, 164, 189

188, 165, 145

136, 176, 172

Complementary

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

176, 164, 189

177, 189, 164

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.

146, 176, 159

176, 164, 189

175, 169, 143

Square

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

176, 164, 189

195, 161, 153

160, 173, 148

135, 175, 185

Rectangle

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

176, 164, 189

195, 160, 170

160, 173, 148

139, 176, 168

Sweetspot

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

176, 164, 189

240, 235, 245

164, 177, 189

119, 116, 122

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

176, 164, 189

224, 206, 245

188, 164, 189

89, 85, 94

76, 0, 158

15, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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

189, 164, 177

245, 206, 226

165, 189, 164

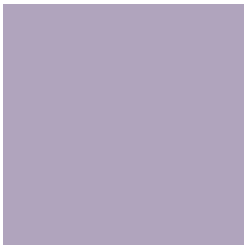
94, 85, 90

158, 0, 82

31, 0, 16

Previews

White Background

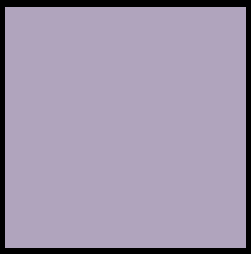


This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 164, 189 looks on a white background.

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



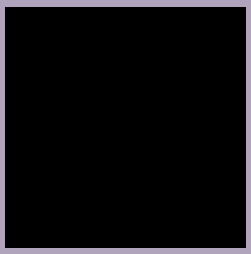
This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 164, 189 looks on a black background.

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, 164, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 164, 189.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 164, 189.

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

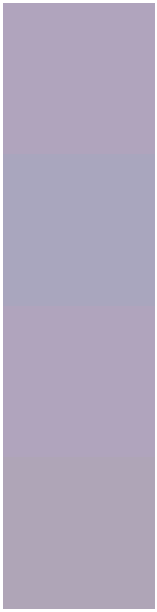
Original Color
176, 164, 189

Protanopia
165, 167, 191

Deuteranopia
176, 164, 189

Tritanopia
174, 166, 179

Trichromacy



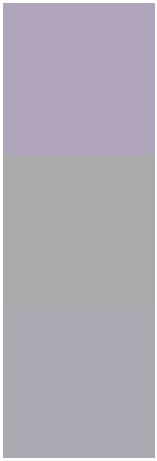
Original Color
176, 164, 189

Protanomaly
169, 166, 190

Deuteranomaly
176, 164, 189

Tritanomaly
175, 165, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 164, 189

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
172, 168, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 164, 189 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, 164, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(176, 164, 189)
}
```

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, 164, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 164, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 164, 189 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, 164, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 164, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 164, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 164, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 164, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(176, 164, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(176,
164, 189) }
```

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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