

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 58, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 58, 219) contains.

RGB(176, 58, 219)	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, 58, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B03ADB
RGB	176, 58, 219
RGB Percent	69%, 23%, 86%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7725, 0.1412
CMYK	0.20, 0.74, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	284°, 69%, 54%
HSV	284°, 74%, 86%
XYZ	32.2037, 17.3707, 68.6734
YIQ	111.6360, 18.6470, 75.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

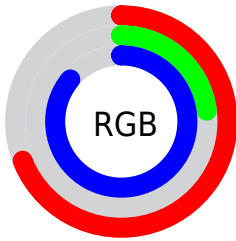
Format	Color
RYB	176, 58, 219
Decimal	11549403
CIELab	48.72, 69.59, -59.92
CIELCh	49, 91.835, 319.268
Yxy	17.3707, 0.2723, 0.1469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289739483 (0xFFB03ADB)
YUV	111.6360, 52.9305, 56.4472
Hunter-Lab	41.6782, 64.9860, -68.5178

Details

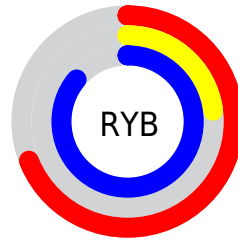
The RGB color **176, 58, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **101, 219, 58**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 116, 255**, and **118, 0, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 36, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 80, 219**.

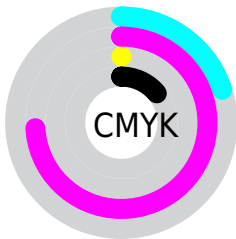
Distribution



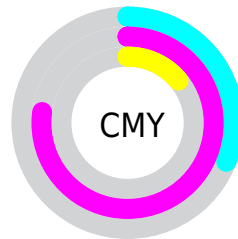
- Red (69%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




















- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 58, 219 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, 58, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 58, 219	 176, 58, 219
 255, 255, 255	 147, 21, 191
 235, 116, 255	 118, 0, 163
 255, 144, 255	 90, 0, 136
 255, 173, 255	 61, 0, 110
 255, 202, 255	 34, 0, 85
 255, 231, 255	 0, 0, 60
	 0, 2, 37
	 0, 1, 14
	 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 58, 219

■ 176, 58, 219

■ 170, 36, 219

■ 182, 80, 219

■ 164, 14, 219

■ 188, 102, 219

■ 161, 0, 219

■ 194, 124, 219

■ 199, 146, 219

■ 205, 168, 219

■ 211, 189, 219

■ 217, 211, 219

■ 223, 233, 219

■ 229, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 109, 255



176, 58, 219



235, 0, 147

Triad

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



176, 58, 219



164, 103, 0



0, 146, 165

Complementary

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



176, 58, 219



101, 219, 58

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, 145, 84



176, 58, 219



94, 127, 0

Square

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



176, 58, 219



216, 56, 0



0, 139, 0



0, 145, 234

Rectangle

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



176, 58, 219



245, 0, 96



0, 139, 0



0, 146, 139

Sweetspot

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



176, 58, 219



240, 199, 255



58, 104, 219



119, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 58, 219



195, 31, 255



219, 58, 184



107, 99, 110



127, 0, 173



34, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 58, 101



255, 31, 91



58, 219, 93



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 46



46, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 58, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

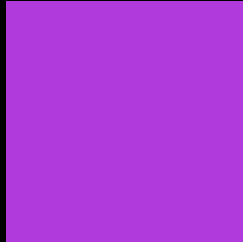
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 58, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

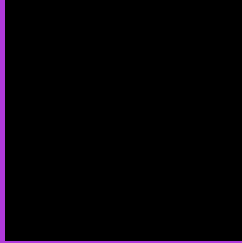
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 176, 58, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 58, 219.

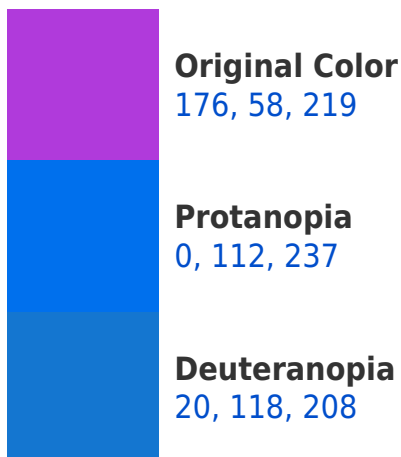


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 58, 219.

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
159, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 58, 219



Protanomaly

64, 92, 230



Deuteranomaly

77, 96, 212



Tritanomaly

165, 84, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 58, 219



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

135, 92, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 58, 219 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, 58, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 58, 219)  
}
```

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, 58, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 58, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 58, 219 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, 58, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 58, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 58, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 58, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 58,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 58, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 58, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 58,  
219) }
```

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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