

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 72, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 72, 194) contains.

RGB(176, 72, 194)	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, 72, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B048C2
RGB	176, 72, 194
RGB Percent	69%, 28%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7176, 0.2392
CMYK	0.09, 0.63, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	291°, 50%, 52%
HSV	291°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	29.9595, 17.7599, 52.8879
YIQ	117.0040, 22.8220, 59.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

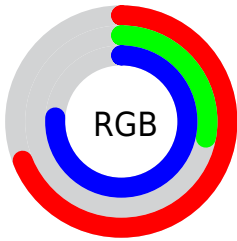
Format	Color
RYB	176, 72, 194
Decimal	11552962
CIELab	49.20, 59.23, -44.80
CIELCh	49, 74.261, 322.899
Yxy	17.7599, 0.2978, 0.1765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289743042 (0xFFB048C2)
YUV	117.0040, 37.9590, 51.7395
Hunter-Lab	42.1425, 53.1480, -44.9080

Details

The RGB color **176, 72, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **90, 194, 72**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 127, 251**, and **120, 2, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 53, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 91, 194**.

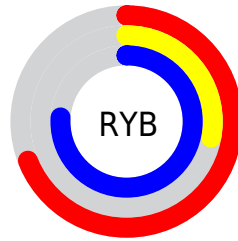
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (28%)

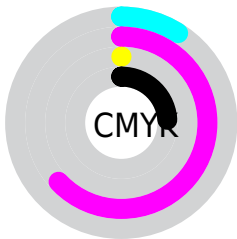
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (76%)

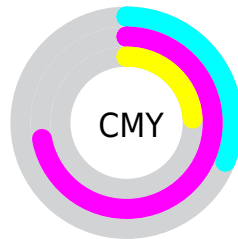


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 72, 194 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, 72, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176, 72, 194



176, 72, 194

255, 255, 255



148, 43, 166



234, 127, 251



120, 2, 140



255, 155, 255



93, 0, 114



255, 183, 255



66, 0, 89



255, 211, 255



42, 0, 65



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 41



0, 1, 19



0, 0, 0



176, 72, 194



176, 72, 194

■ 173, 53, 194

■ 179, 91, 194

■ 170, 33, 194

■ 182, 111, 194

■ 167, 14, 194

■ 185, 130, 194

■ 165, 0, 194

■ 187, 150, 194

■ 190, 169, 194

■ 193, 188, 194

■ 196, 208, 194

■ 199, 227, 194

■ 202, 247, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69, 107, 235



176, 72, 194



219, 32, 135

Triad

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



176, 72, 194



155, 109, 0



0, 144, 165

Complementary

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



176, 72, 194



90, 194, 72

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, 143, 99



176, 72, 194



96, 128, 0

Square

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



176, 72, 194



199, 79, 0



0, 138, 30



0, 141, 217

Rectangle

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



176, 72, 194



225, 30, 93



0, 138, 30



0, 144, 143

Sweetspot

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



176, 72, 194



245, 204, 252



72, 90, 194



123, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 72, 194



225, 63, 252



194, 72, 151



95, 87, 97



137, 0, 161



28, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 72, 90



252, 63, 91



72, 194, 115



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 24



33, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 72, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

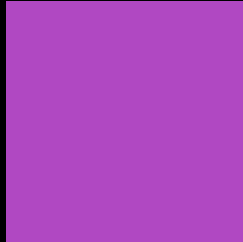
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

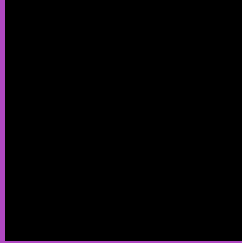
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 72, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 72, 194.

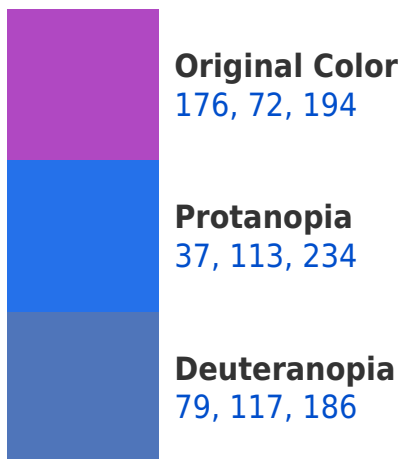


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 72, 194.

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
164, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 72, 194



Protanomaly

88, 98, 219



Deuteranomaly

114, 101, 189



Tritanomaly

168, 89, 137

Monochromacy



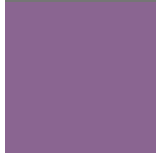
Original Color

176, 72, 194



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

138, 101, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 72, 194 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, 72, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 72, 194)  
}
```

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, 72, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 72, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 72, 194 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

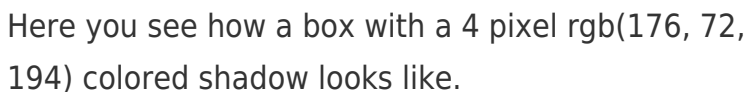
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 72, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 72, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 72, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 72, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 72,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 72, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 72, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 72,  
194) }
```

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