

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 86, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 86, 122) contains.

RGB(176, 86, 122)	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, 86, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0567A
RGB	176, 86, 122
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 48%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6627, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.31, 0.31
HSL	336°, 36%, 51%
HSV	336°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	24.7451, 17.2908, 20.4456
YIQ	117.0140, 42.0840, 30.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

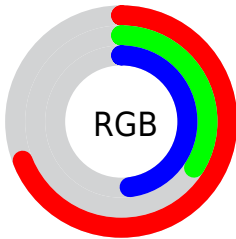
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 86, 122
Decimal	11556474
CIE _{Lab}	48.62, 40.71, -3.11
CIE _{LCh}	49, 40.832, 355.637
Yxy	17.2908, 0.3960, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289746554 (0xFFB0567A)
YUV	117.0140, 2.4581, 51.7307
Hunter-Lab	41.5822, 33.4545, -0.0448

Details

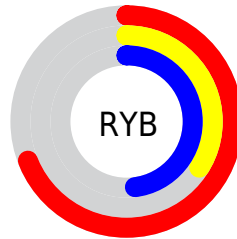
The RGB color **176, 86, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **86, 176, 140**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 138, 174**, and **121, 35, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 68, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 104, 133**.

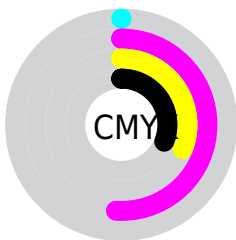
Distribution



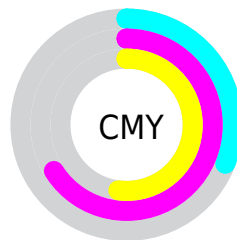
- Red (69%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 86, 122 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, 86, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176, 86, 122



176, 86, 122

255, 255, 255



148, 60, 97



234, 138, 174



121, 35, 73



255, 166, 202



94, 3, 51



255, 193, 230



67, 0, 30



255, 222, 255



46, 0, 3



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 0



176, 86, 122



176, 86, 122



176, 68, 111



176, 104, 133



176, 51, 101




176, 121, 143

 176, 33, 90

 176, 139, 154

 176, 16, 80

 176, 156, 164

 176, 0, 70

 176, 174, 175

 176, 192, 185

 176, 209, 196

 176, 227, 206

 176, 244, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 95, 155



176, 86, 122



179, 88, 88

Triad

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



176, 86, 122



106, 122, 50



0, 129, 172

Complementary

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



176, 86, 122



86, 176, 140

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, 132, 144



176, 86, 122



63, 129, 75

Square

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



176, 86, 122



140, 112, 44



0, 132, 109



26, 121, 184

Rectangle

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



176, 86, 122



172, 95, 68



0, 132, 109



0, 130, 164

Sweetspot

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



176, 86, 122



230, 195, 209



140, 86, 176



115, 94, 102



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 86, 122



230, 90, 146



176, 95, 86



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 61



26, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



176, 86, 122



230, 90, 146



86, 167, 176



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 61



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 86, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

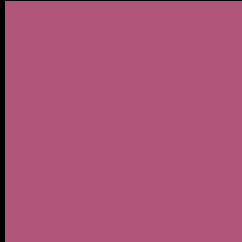
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 122 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, 86, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 86, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 86, 122.

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
174, 91, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 86, 122

Protanomaly

135, 104, 133

Deuteranomaly

144, 103, 119

Tritanomaly

175, 89, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 86, 122

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

138, 106, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 86, 122 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, 86, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 86, 122)  
}
```

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, 86, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 86, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 86, 122 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, 86, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 86, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 86, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 86, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 86, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 86,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 86, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 86, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 86,  
122) }
```

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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