

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 101, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 101, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 101, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16595
RGB	177, 101, 149
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 58%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6039, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	322°, 33%, 55%
HSV	322°, 43%, 69%
XYZ	28.2100, 20.8244, 30.9665
YIQ	129.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

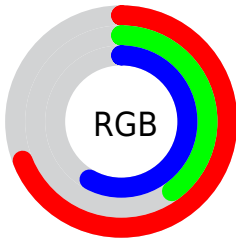
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 101, 149
Decimal	11625877
CIE _{Lab}	52.76, 37.16, -12.98
CIE _{LCh}	53, 39.358, 340.746
Yxy	20.8244, 0.3526, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289815957 (0xFFB16595)
YUV	129.1960, 9.7634, 41.9241
Hunter-Lab	45.6338, 30.4864, -8.2898

Details

The RGB color **177, 101, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **101, 177, 129**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 154, 203**, and **123, 51, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 83, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 119, 156**.

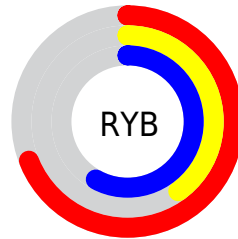
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (40%)

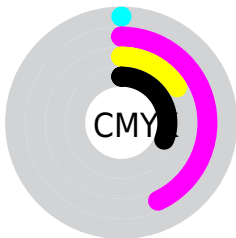
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (58%)

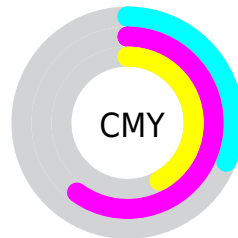


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 101, 149 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 177, 101, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 101, 149

255, 255, 255

 234, 154, 203

 255, 181, 231

 255, 209, 255


 255, 238, 255

 177, 101, 149

 149, 76, 123

 123, 51, 98

 96, 26, 74

 71, 0, 52


 48, 0, 31


 14, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 177, 101, 149

 177, 83, 142

 177, 101, 149

 177, 119, 156

 177, 66, 136

 177, 136, 162


 177, 48, 129

 177, 154, 169

 177, 30, 123

 177, 172, 175

 177, 12, 116

 177, 189, 182

 177, 0, 112

 177, 207, 188

 177, 225, 195

 177, 243, 201

 177, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 112, 177



177, 101, 149



190, 98, 115

Triad

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



177, 101, 149



134, 128, 57



0, 141, 169

Complementary

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



177, 101, 149



101, 177, 129

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, 137



177, 101, 149



98, 137, 73

Square

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



177, 101, 149



164, 116, 62



48, 142, 102



0, 136, 189

Rectangle

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



177, 101, 149



188, 101, 93



48, 142, 102



0, 142, 159

Sweetspot

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



177, 101, 149



230, 200, 219



129, 101, 177



115, 96, 108



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 101, 149



230, 110, 186



177, 101, 111



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 97



26, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



177, 101, 149



230, 110, 186



101, 177, 167



89, 80, 86



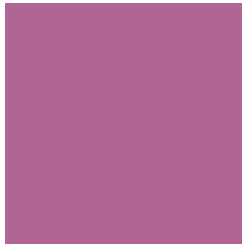
153, 0, 97



26, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 101, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

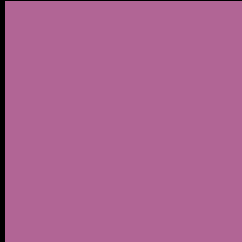
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 101, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

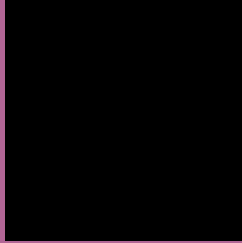
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177, 101, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 101, 149.

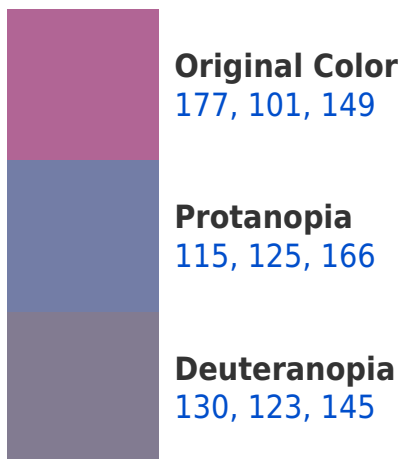



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 101, 149.

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
173, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 101, 149

Protanomaly

138, 116, 160

Deuteranomaly

147, 115, 146

Tritanomaly

174, 105, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 101, 149

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

146, 119, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 101, 149 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(177, 101, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 101, 149)  
}
```

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(177, 101, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 101, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 101, 149 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(177, 101, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 101, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 101, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 101, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 101, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 101,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 101, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 101, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
101, 149) }
```

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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