

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 103, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 103, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 103, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B167C0
RGB	177, 103, 192
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5961, 0.2471
CMYK	0.08, 0.46, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	290°, 41%, 58%
HSV	290°, 46%, 75%
XYZ	32.4961, 22.8534, 52.5676
YIQ	135.2720, 15.5350, 43.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

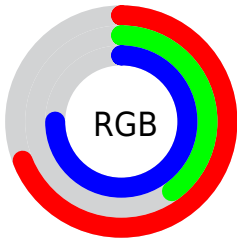
Format	Color
RYB	177, 103, 192
Decimal	11626432
CIELab	54.92, 43.93, -34.62
CIELCh	55, 55.932, 321.759
Yxy	22.8534, 0.3011, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289816512 (0xFFB167C0)
YUV	135.2720, 27.9669, 36.5955
Hunter-Lab	47.8052, 37.6783, -31.7328

Details

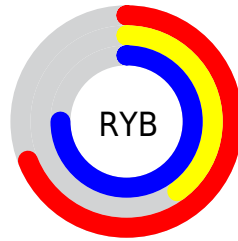
The RGB color **177, 103, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **118, 192, 103**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 156, 249**, and **122, 52, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 84, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 122, 192**.

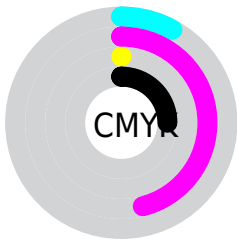
Distribution



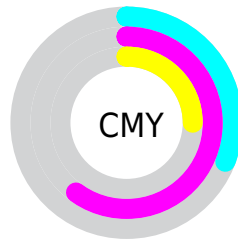
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 103, 192 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, 103, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 103, 192


255, 255, 255


 234, 156, 249

 255, 184, 255

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 177, 103, 192

 149, 77, 165


 122, 52, 138

 96, 26, 112

 70, 0, 87

 46, 0, 64

 20, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 177, 103, 192

 177, 103, 192

174, 84, 192

180, 122, 192

171, 65, 192

183, 141, 192

167, 45, 192

187, 161, 192

164, 26, 192

190, 180, 192

161, 7, 192

193, 199, 192

160, 0, 192

196, 218, 192

200, 237, 192

203, 255, 192

206, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 124, 222



177, 103, 192



212, 87, 147

Triad

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



177, 103, 192



168, 124, 25



0, 154, 166

Complementary

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



177, 103, 192



118, 192, 103

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, 154, 116



177, 103, 192



122, 139, 30

Square

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



177, 103, 192



201, 105, 56



60, 149, 68



0, 151, 207

Rectangle

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



177, 103, 192



219, 85, 114



60, 149, 68



0, 155, 150

Sweetspot

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



177, 103, 192



244, 215, 250



103, 119, 192



121, 104, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



177, 103, 192



226, 110, 250



192, 103, 164



95, 87, 97



134, 0, 161



28, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 103, 118



250, 110, 134



103, 192, 131



97, 87, 89



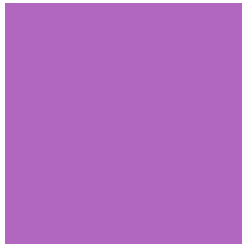
161, 0, 27



33, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 103, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

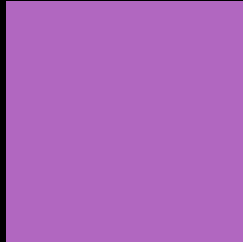
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 103, 192 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, 103, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 103, 192.

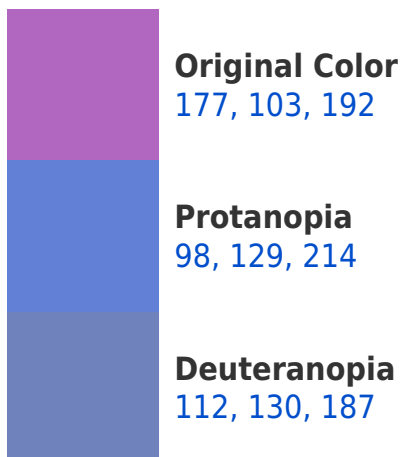



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 103, 192.

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
168, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 103, 192

Protanomaly
127, 120, 206

Deuteranomaly
136, 120, 189

Tritanomaly
171, 113, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 103, 192

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
150, 123, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 103, 192 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, 103, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 103, 192)  
}
```

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, 103, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 103, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 103, 192 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, 103, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 103, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 103, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 103, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 103, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 103,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 103, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 103, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
103, 192) }
```

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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