

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 110, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 110, 229) contains.

RGB(177, 110, 229)	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(177, 110, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B16EE5
RGB	177, 110, 229
RGB Percent	69%, 43%, 90%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5686, 0.1020
CMYK	0.23, 0.52, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	274°, 70%, 66%
HSV	274°, 52%, 90%
XYZ	37.8502, 26.1561, 77.1824
YIQ	143.5990, 1.7330, 51.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

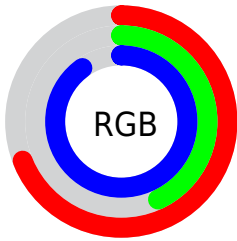
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 110, 229
Decimal	11628261
CIE Lab	58.18, 48.10, -50.42
CIE LCh	58, 69.681, 313.647
Yxy	26.1561, 0.2681, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289818341 (0xFFB16EE5)
YUV	143.5990, 42.1027, 29.2927
Hunter-Lab	51.1430, 42.6050, -53.6773

Details

The RGB color **177, 110, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 229, 110**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 164, 255**, and **121, 59, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 87, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 133, 229**.

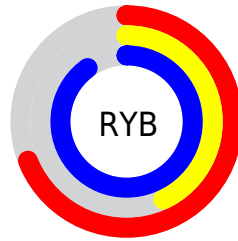
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (43%)

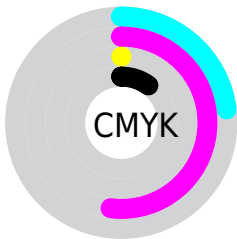
Blue (90%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (90%)

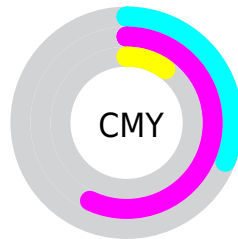


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 110, 229 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, 110, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 110, 229

255, 255, 255

 235, 164, 255


 255, 191, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 177, 110, 229


 149, 84, 201

 121, 59, 173

 94, 33, 146

 67, 1, 119

 39, 0, 94

 12, 0, 70

 0, 4, 46

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 110, 229

■ 177, 110, 229

■ 167, 87, 229

■ 187, 133, 229

■ 157, 64, 229

■ 197, 156, 229

■ 147, 41, 229

■ 207, 179, 229

■ 137, 18, 229

■ 217, 202, 229

■ 129, 0, 229

■ 227, 225, 229

■ 237, 247, 229

■ 247, 255, 229

■ 255, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45, 138, 255



177, 110, 229



232, 81, 176

Triad

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



177, 110, 229



195, 125, 0



0, 168, 167

Complementary

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



177, 110, 229



162, 229, 110

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, 165, 103



177, 110, 229



142, 146, 0

Square

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



177, 110, 229



233, 97, 57



70, 159, 41



0, 165, 223

Rectangle

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



177, 110, 229



246, 73, 135



70, 159, 41



0, 167, 146

Sweetspot

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



177, 110, 229



237, 214, 255



110, 164, 229



117, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 110, 229



186, 97, 255



229, 110, 223



110, 103, 115



100, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 110, 162



255, 97, 166



110, 229, 116



115, 103, 108



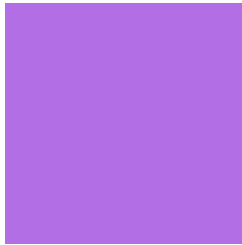
179, 0, 78



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 110, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

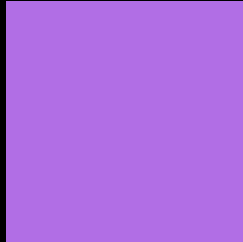
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

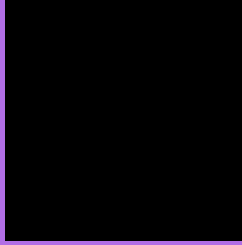
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 110, 229.

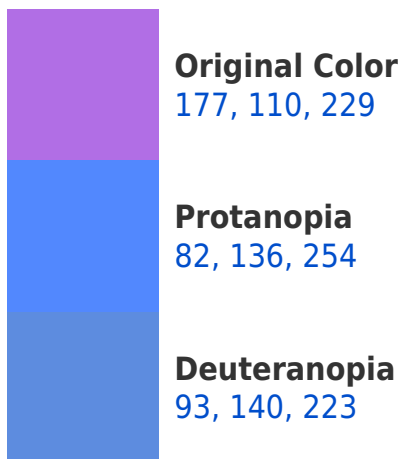


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 110, 229.

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
162, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 110, 229



Protanomaly

117, 127, 245



Deuteranomaly

124, 129, 225



Tritanomaly

167, 124, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 110, 229



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

156, 132, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 110, 229 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, 110, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 110, 229)  
}
```

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, 110, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 110, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 110, 229 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, 110, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 110, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 110, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 110, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 110, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 110, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 110, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 110, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
110, 229) }
```

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