

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 118, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 118, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 118, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B176D1
RGB	177, 118, 209
RGB Percent	69%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5373, 0.1804
CMYK	0.15, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	279°, 50%, 64%
HSV	279°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	36.1185, 26.9074, 63.6116
YIQ	146.0150, 5.9530, 40.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

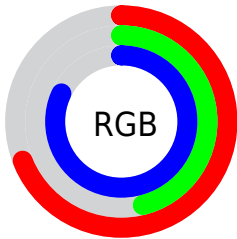
Format	Color
RYB	177, 118, 209
Decimal	11630289
CIELab	58.89, 39.36, -38.08
CIElCh	59, 54.767, 315.953
Yxy	26.9074, 0.2852, 0.2125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289820369 (0xFFB176D1)
YUV	146.0150, 31.0516, 27.1738
Hunter-Lab	51.8724, 33.5122, -36.3973

Details

The RGB color **177, 118, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 209, 118**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 171, 255**, and **122, 68, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 97, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 139, 209**.

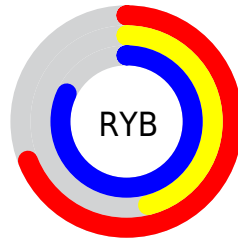
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (46%)

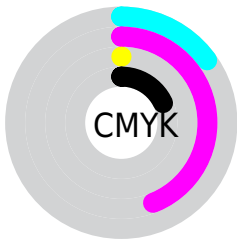
Blue (82%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (82%)

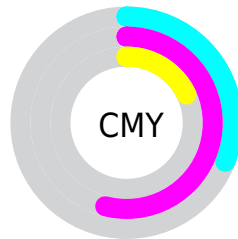


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 118, 209 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, 118, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 118, 209

255, 255, 255

 234, 171, 255

 255, 199, 255


 255, 227, 255

 177, 118, 209

 149, 92, 181

 122, 68, 154

 96, 43, 128

 71, 18, 102


 45, 0, 78

 25, 0, 55


 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0


 177, 118, 209


 177, 118, 209

 170, 97, 209


 184, 139, 209

 162, 76, 209


 192, 160, 209

 155, 55, 209

 199, 181, 209

 148, 34, 209

 206, 202, 209

 140, 14, 209

 214, 223, 209

 136, 0, 209

 221, 243, 209

 228, 255, 209

 236, 255, 209

 243, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 138, 234



177, 118, 209



218, 101, 166

Triad

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



177, 118, 209



186, 131, 43



0, 165, 167

Complementary

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



177, 118, 209



150, 209, 118

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, 164, 117



177, 118, 209



143, 147, 41

Square

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



177, 118, 209



217, 112, 74



87, 158, 71



0, 162, 210

Rectangle

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



177, 118, 209



229, 97, 134



87, 158, 71



0, 165, 150

Sweetspot

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



177, 118, 209



243, 222, 255



118, 151, 209



120, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 118, 209



208, 122, 255



209, 118, 197



101, 94, 105



109, 0, 168



26, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 118, 150



255, 122, 169



118, 209, 130



105, 94, 98



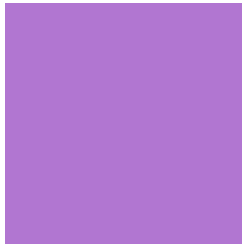
168, 0, 59



41, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 118, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

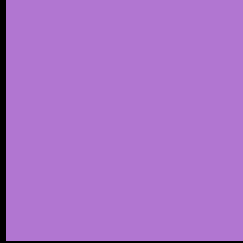
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

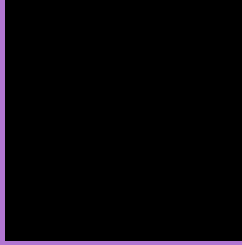
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 118, 209.

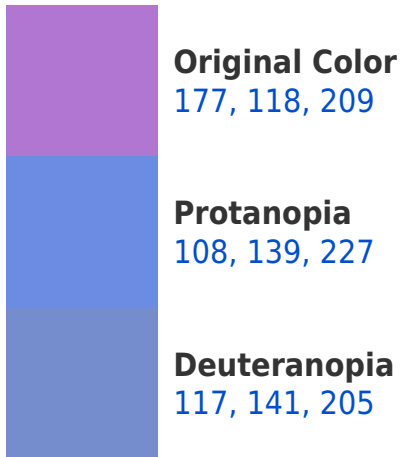


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 118, 209.

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
167, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 118, 209

Protanomaly
133, 131, 220

Deuteranomaly
139, 133, 206

Tritanomaly
171, 128, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 118, 209

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
157, 136, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 118, 209 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, 118, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 118, 209)  
}
```

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, 118, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 118, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 118, 209 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

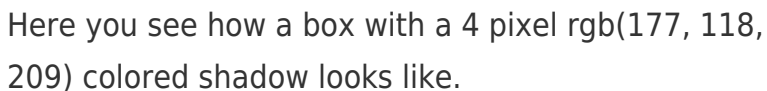
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 118, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 118, 209) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 118, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 118, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 118, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 118,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 118, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 118, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
118, 209) }
```

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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