Converting Colors

RGB(177, 120, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(177, 120, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(177, 120, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17894
RGB	177, 120, 148
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5294, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	331°, 27%, 58%
HSV	331°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	30.1932, 24.9182, 31.2353
YIQ	140.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

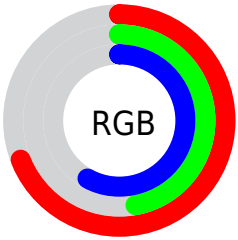
Format	Color
RYB	177, 120, 148
Decimal	11630740
CIELab	57.00, 26.53, -6.05
CIELCh	57, 27.207, 347.152
Yxy	24.9182, 0.3497, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289820820 (0xFFB17894)
YUV	140.2350, 3.8281, 32.2429
Hunter-Lab	49.9181, 20.6100, -2.1569

Details

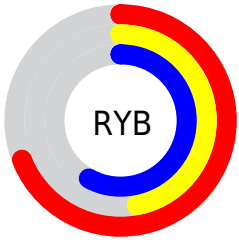
The RGB color 177, 120, 148 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 996699. A complement of this color would be 120, 177, 149, and the grayscale version is 140, 140, 140.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 233, 173, 202, and 123, 70, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 177, 102, 139, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177, 138, 157.

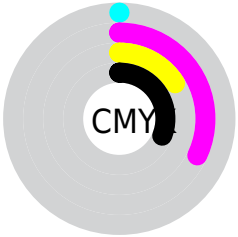
Distribution



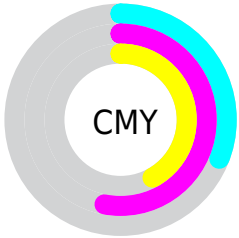
- Red (69%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 120, 148 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, 120, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177, 120, 148

255, 255, 255

233, 173, 202

255, 200, 230

255, 229, 255

177, 120, 148

150, 95, 122

123, 70, 97

98, 47, 74

73, 24, 51

49, 1, 30

26, 0, 3

0, 0, 0

177, 120, 148

177, 102, 139

177, 120, 148

177, 138, 157

177, 85, 130

177, 67, 121

177, 49, 112

177, 32, 103

177, 14, 94

177, 0, 87

177, 155, 166

177, 173, 175

177, 191, 184

177, 209, 193

177, 226, 202

177, 244, 211

177, 255, 220

177, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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

157, 126, 169

177, 120, 148

184, 119, 124

Triad

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

177, 120, 148

139, 140, 91

61, 147, 171

Complementary

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

177, 120, 148

120, 177, 149

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.

61, 150, 150

177, 120, 148

113, 146, 104

Square

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

177, 120, 148

162, 132, 91

84, 149, 125

89, 142, 182

Rectangle

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

177, 120, 148

182, 122, 109

84, 149, 125

57, 149, 165

Sweetspot

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

177, 120, 148

230, 207, 218

148, 120, 177

115, 101, 108

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

177, 120, 148

230, 140, 184

177, 120, 120

89, 80, 85

153, 0, 75

26, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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

177, 120, 148

230, 140, 184

120, 177, 177

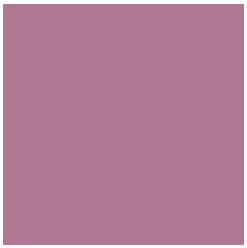
89, 80, 85

153, 0, 75

26, 0, 13

Previews

White Background

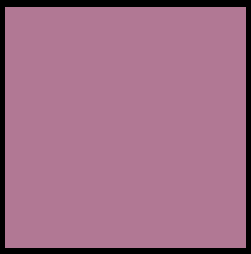


This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 120, 148 looks on a white background.

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



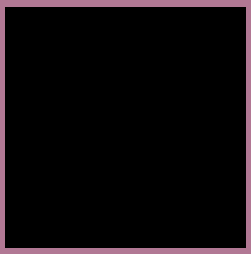
This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 120, 148 looks on a black background.

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, 120, 148 Background



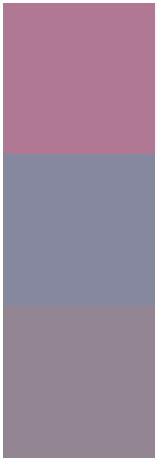
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 120, 148.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 120, 148.

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



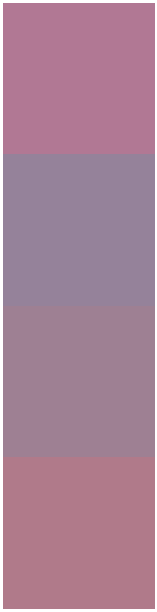
Original Color
177, 120, 148

Protanopia
133, 136, 158

Deuteranopia
147, 133, 146

Tritanopia
175, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 120, 148

Protanomaly
149, 130, 154

Deuteranomaly
158, 128, 147

Tritanomaly
176, 122, 138

Monochromacy

Original Color
177, 120, 148

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
153, 133, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 120, 148 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, 120, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(177, 120, 148)
}
```

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, 120, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 120, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 120, 148 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, 120, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 120, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 120, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 120, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(177, 120, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(177,
120, 148) }
```

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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