

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 121, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 121, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 121, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B179A1
RGB	177, 121, 161
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5255, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	317°, 26%, 58%
HSV	317°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	31.4019, 25.5951, 37.0035
YIQ	142.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

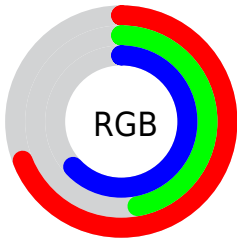
Format	Color
RYB	177, 121, 161
Decimal	11631009
CIELab	57.65, 28.19, -12.59
CIELCh	58, 30.876, 335.945
Yxy	25.5951, 0.3341, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289821089 (0xFFB179A1)
YUV	142.3040, 9.2171, 30.4284
Hunter-Lab	50.5916, 22.2586, -7.9516

Details

The RGB color **177, 121, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121, 177, 137**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 174, 216**, and **123, 71, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 103, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 139, 166**.

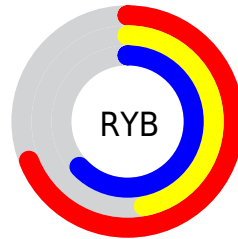
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (47%)

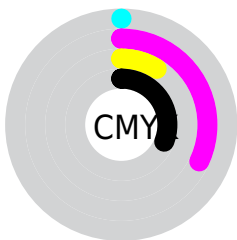
Blue (63%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (63%)

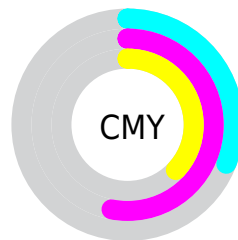


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 121, 161 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, 121, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 121, 161

255, 255, 255

 233, 174, 216

 255, 202, 244

 255, 230, 255

 177, 121, 161

 150, 96, 135

 123, 71, 109


 98, 48, 85

 73, 25, 62

 49, 2, 40

 28, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 177, 121, 161

 177, 103, 156

 177, 121, 161

 177, 139, 166

■ 177, 86, 151

■ 177, 156, 171

■ 177, 68, 146

■ 177, 174, 176

■ 177, 50, 141

■ 177, 192, 181

■ 177, 32, 136

■ 177, 210, 186

■ 177, 15, 131

■ 177, 227, 191

■ 177, 0, 126

■ 177, 245, 196

■ 177, 255, 201

■ 177, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 130, 182



177, 121, 161



190, 118, 134

Triad

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



177, 121, 161



151, 139, 84



34, 152, 169

Complementary

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



177, 121, 161



121, 177, 137

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.



55, 153, 143



177, 121, 161



122, 146, 94

Square

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



177, 121, 161



175, 129, 90



90, 151, 116



64, 147, 187

Rectangle

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



177, 121, 161



191, 119, 116



90, 151, 116



36, 153, 161

Sweetspot

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



177, 121, 161



230, 209, 224



137, 121, 177



115, 102, 111



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 121, 161



230, 142, 205



177, 121, 133



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 109



26, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



177, 121, 161



230, 142, 205



121, 177, 165



89, 80, 87



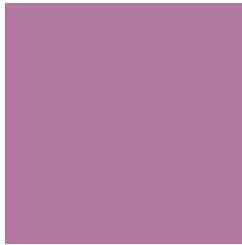
153, 0, 109



26, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 121, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

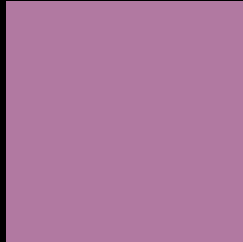
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

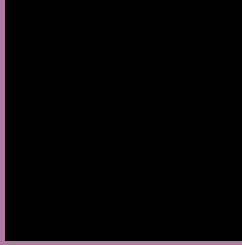
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 121, 161.

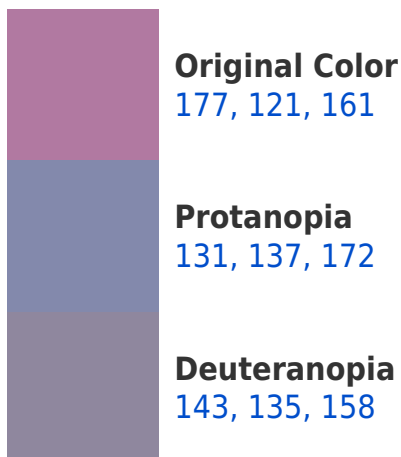


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 121, 161.

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

174, 126, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 121, 161

Protanomaly
148, 131, 168

Deuteranomaly
155, 130, 159

Tritanomaly
175, 124, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 121, 161

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
155, 134, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 121, 161 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, 121, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 121, 161)  
}
```

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, 121, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 121, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 121, 161 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, 121, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 121, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 121, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 121, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 121, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 121,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 121, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 121, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
121, 161) }
```

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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