

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 125, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 125, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 125, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17D92
RGB	177, 125, 146
RGB Percent	69%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5098, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	336°, 25%, 59%
HSV	336°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	30.6534, 26.0897, 30.6143
YIQ	142.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

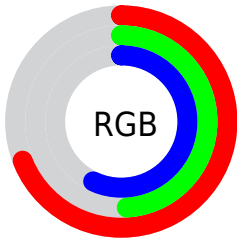
Format	Color
RYB	177, 125, 146
Decimal	11632018
CIELab	58.12, 23.39, -3.23
CIELCh	58, 23.616, 352.145
Yxy	26.0897, 0.3509, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289822098 (0xFFB17D92)
YUV	142.9420, 1.5076, 29.8689
Hunter-Lab	51.0780, 17.7363, 0.2184

Details

The RGB color **177, 125, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **125, 177, 156**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 178, 200**, and **123, 75, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 107, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 143, 157**.

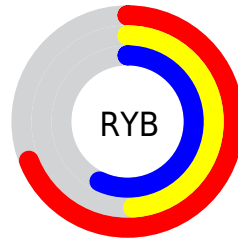
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (49%)

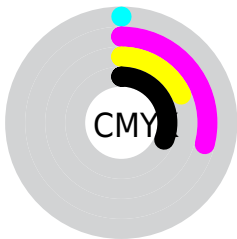
Blue (57%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (57%)

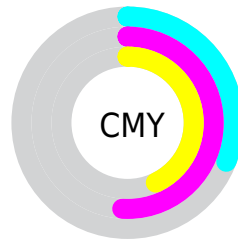


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 125, 146 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, 125, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 177, 125, 146

255, 255, 255

 233, 178, 200

 255, 206, 228

 255, 234, 255

 177, 125, 146

 150, 100, 120

 123, 75, 96

 98, 52, 72

 73, 29, 49

 49, 7, 29

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 177, 125, 146

 177, 107, 135

 177, 125, 146

 177, 143, 157

■ 177, 90, 125

■ 177, 160, 167

■ 177, 72, 114

■ 177, 178, 178

■ 177, 54, 104

■ 177, 196, 188

■ 177, 37, 93

■ 177, 214, 199

■ 177, 19, 83

■ 177, 231, 209

■ 177, 1, 72

■ 177, 249, 220

■ 177, 0, 71

■ 177, 255, 230

■ 177, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 129, 165



177, 125, 146



182, 125, 125

Triad

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



177, 125, 146



139, 143, 101



82, 148, 172

Complementary

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



177, 125, 146



125, 177, 156

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.



77, 151, 154



177, 125, 146



115, 148, 114

Square

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



177, 125, 146



160, 137, 99



92, 151, 133



106, 143, 180

Rectangle

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



177, 125, 146



178, 128, 113



92, 151, 133



78, 150, 167

Sweetspot

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



177, 125, 146



230, 209, 217



155, 125, 177



115, 102, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 125, 146



230, 149, 182



177, 129, 125



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 62



26, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



177, 125, 146



230, 149, 182



125, 173, 177



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 62



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 125, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

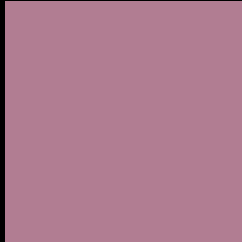
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

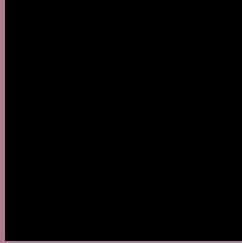
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 125, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 125, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 125, 146.

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
176, 127, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 125, 146

Protanomaly

152, 134, 152

Deuteranomaly

161, 132, 145

Tritanomaly

176, 126, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 125, 146

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

155, 136, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 125, 146 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, 125, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 125, 146)  
}
```

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, 125, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 125, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 125, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

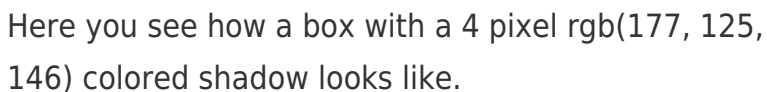
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 125, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 125, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 125, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 125, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 125, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 125,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 125, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 125, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
125, 146) }
```

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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