

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 147, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 147, 174) contains.

RGB(177, 147, 174)	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, 147, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B193AE
RGB	177, 147, 174
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 68%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4235, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	306°, 16%, 64%
HSV	306°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	36.2052, 33.2705, 44.5580
YIQ	159.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

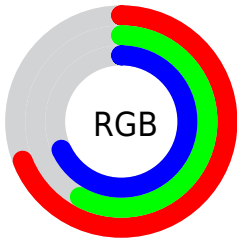
Format	Color
RYB	177, 147, 174
Decimal	11637678
CIELab	64.38, 15.99, -9.90
CIELCh	64, 18.804, 328.229
Yxy	33.2705, 0.3175, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289827758 (0xFFB193AE)
YUV	159.0480, 7.3713, 15.7439
Hunter-Lab	57.6806, 11.1004, -5.4248

Details

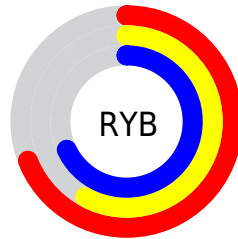
The RGB color **177, 147, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 177, 150**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 201, 229**, and **124, 96, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 129, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 165, 176**.

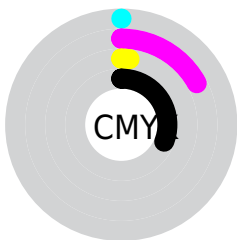
Distribution



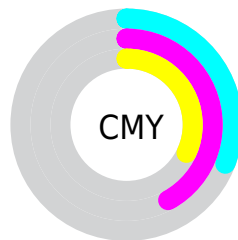
- Red (69%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 147, 174 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, 147, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 147, 174

255, 255, 255

 233, 201, 229

 255, 229, 255

 177, 147, 174


 150, 121, 147

 124, 96, 122

 99, 72, 97

 75, 50, 73

 52, 28, 50

 31, 4, 29

 0, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 177, 147, 174

 177, 147, 174

■ 177, 129, 172

■ 177, 165, 176

■ 177, 112, 170

■ 177, 182, 178

■ 177, 94, 169

■ 177, 200, 179

■ 177, 76, 167

■ 177, 218, 181

■ 177, 59, 165

■ 177, 235, 183

■ 177, 41, 163

■ 177, 253, 185

■ 177, 23, 162

■ 177, 255, 186

■ 177, 5, 160

■ 177, 255, 188

■ 177, 0, 159

■ 177, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 152, 186



177, 147, 174



189, 144, 158

Triad

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



177, 147, 174



170, 155, 123



110, 165, 171

Complementary

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



177, 147, 174



147, 177, 150

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.



117, 166, 154



177, 147, 174



152, 160, 126

Square

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



177, 147, 174



184, 149, 128



133, 164, 138



117, 163, 184

Rectangle

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



177, 147, 174



191, 145, 146



133, 164, 138



111, 166, 166

Sweetspot

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



177, 147, 174



230, 218, 228



150, 147, 177



115, 108, 114



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 147, 174



230, 184, 225



177, 147, 159



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 138



26, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



177, 147, 174



230, 184, 225



147, 177, 165



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 138



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 147, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

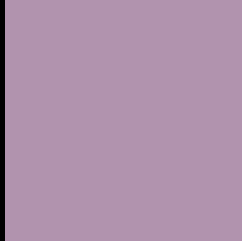
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

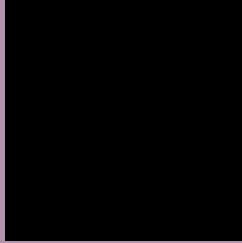
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 177, 147, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 147, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 147, 174.

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, 147, 174

Protanopia

152, 155, 179

Deuteranopia

164, 152, 173



Tritanopia
175, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 147, 174

Protanomaly
161, 152, 177

Deuteranomaly
169, 150, 173

Tritanomaly
176, 148, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 147, 174

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
166, 155, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 147, 174 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, 147, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 147, 174)  
}
```

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, 147, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 147, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 147, 174 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, 147, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 147, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 147, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 147, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 147, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 147,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 147, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 147, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
147, 174) }
```

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