

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 161, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 161, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 161, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A1CC
RGB	177, 161, 204
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 80%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	262°, 30%, 72%
HSV	262°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	41.7754, 39.1965, 62.4906
YIQ	170.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

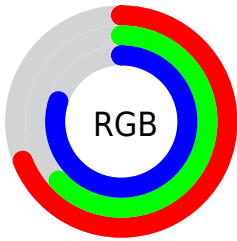
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 161, 204
Decimal	11641292
CIE _{Lab}	68.89, 14.24, -19.84
CIE _{LCh}	69, 24.419, 305.667
Yxy	39.1965, 0.2912, 0.2732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289831372 (0xFFB1A1CC)
YUV	170.6860, 16.4238, 5.5374
Hunter-Lab	62.6071, 9.5441, -15.3547

Details

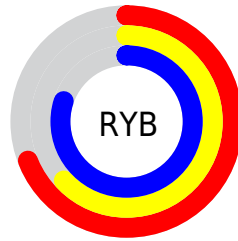
The RGB color **177, 161, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 204, 161**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 216, 255**, and **124, 109, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 141, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 181, 204**.

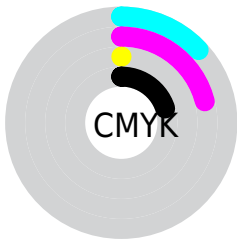
Distribution



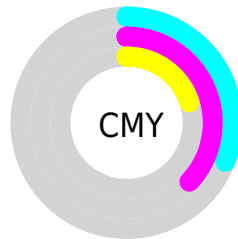
- Red (69%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 161, 204 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, 161, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 177, 161, 204

255, 255, 255

 233, 216, 255

 255, 244, 255


 177, 161, 204

 150, 135, 176

 124, 109, 150

 99, 85, 124

 75, 62, 99


 51, 40, 75

 29, 19, 52


 4, 0, 31


 0, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 177, 161, 204

 177, 161, 204

 164, 141, 204

 190, 181, 204

 151, 120, 204


 203, 202, 204

 139, 100, 204


 215, 222, 204

 126, 79, 204

 228, 243, 204

 113, 59, 204

 241, 255, 204

 100, 39, 204

 254, 255, 204

 87, 18, 204

 255, 255, 204

 76, 0, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 169, 212



177, 161, 204



200, 155, 187

Triad

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



177, 161, 204



200, 161, 128



110, 181, 172

Complementary

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



177, 161, 204



188, 204, 161

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.



131, 179, 149



177, 161, 204



180, 168, 124

Square

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



177, 161, 204



212, 154, 143



156, 175, 132



104, 179, 193

Rectangle

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



177, 161, 204



210, 152, 172



156, 175, 132



116, 180, 164

Sweetspot

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



177, 161, 204



245, 240, 255



161, 188, 204



122, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 161, 204



215, 191, 255



198, 161, 204



96, 92, 102



62, 0, 166



14, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 161, 188



255, 191, 231



167, 204, 161



102, 92, 98



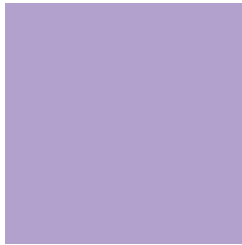
166, 0, 104



38, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 161, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

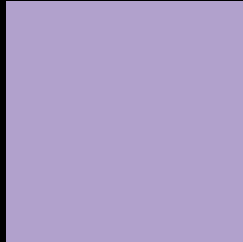
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

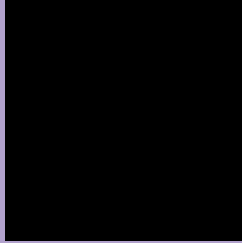
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 161, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 161, 204.

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, 161, 204

Protanopia
158, 166, 208

Deuteranopia
167, 164, 203



Tritanopia
173, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 161, 204

Protanomaly
165, 164, 207

Deuteranomaly
171, 163, 203

Tritanomaly
174, 164, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 161, 204

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
173, 167, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 161, 204 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, 161, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 161, 204)  
}
```

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, 161, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 161, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 161, 204 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, 161, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 161, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 161, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 161, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 161, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 161,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 161, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 161, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
161, 204) }
```

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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