

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 163, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 163, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 163, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1A3F6
RGB	177, 163, 246
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3608, 0.0353
CMYK	0.28, 0.34, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	250°, 82%, 80%
HSV	250°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	47.8632, 42.1953, 92.8106
YIQ	176.6480, -18.2990, 28.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

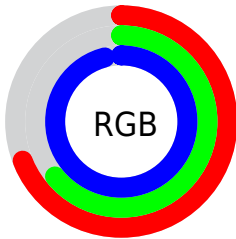
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 163, 246
Decimal	11641846
CIE Lab	71.01, 22.77, -39.62
CIE LCh	71, 45.699, 299.886
Yxy	42.1953, 0.2617, 0.2307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289831926 (0xFFB1A3F6)
YUV	176.6480, 34.1905, 0.3087
Hunter-Lab	64.9579, 17.8485, -39.2419

Details

The RGB color **177, 163, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **232, 246, 163**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 218, 255**, and **122, 111, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 138, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 188, 246**.

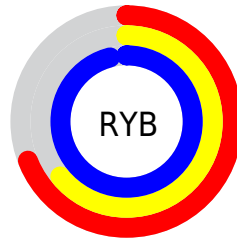
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

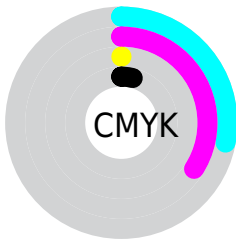
Blue (96%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

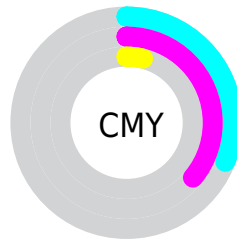


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 163, 246 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, 163, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 163, 246

255, 255, 255

 234, 218, 255

 255, 246, 255

 177, 163, 246

 149, 137, 217

 122, 111, 189

 96, 87, 162

 70, 63, 135

 43, 41, 110

 12, 21, 85

 0, 0, 61

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

■ 177, 163, 246

■ 177, 163, 246

■ 157, 138, 246

■ 197, 188, 246

■ 136, 114, 246

■ 218, 212, 246

■ 116, 89, 246

■ 238, 237, 246

■ 95, 65, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 75, 40, 246

■ 54, 15, 246

■ 41, 0, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 178, 255



177, 163, 246



225, 148, 216

Triad

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



177, 163, 246



233, 157, 103



9, 195, 172

Complementary

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



177, 163, 246



232, 246, 163

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.



105, 192, 131



177, 163, 246



200, 171, 89

Square

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



177, 163, 246



251, 144, 135



157, 184, 99



0, 195, 214

Rectangle

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



177, 163, 246



245, 141, 190



157, 184, 99



58, 195, 158

Sweetspot

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



177, 163, 246



234, 230, 255



163, 232, 246



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 163, 246



170, 153, 255



218, 163, 246



112, 110, 122



31, 0, 186



10, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

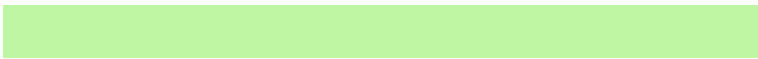
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 163, 232



255, 153, 238



191, 246, 163



122, 110, 120



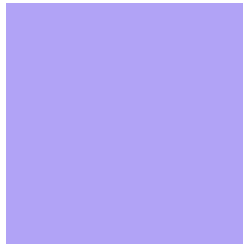
186, 0, 155



59, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 163, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

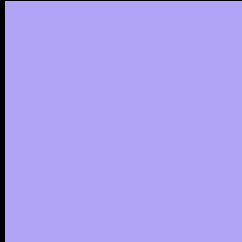
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 246 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, 163, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 163, 246.



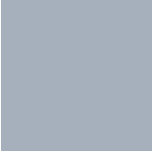
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 163, 246.

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
166, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 163, 246

Protanomaly
158, 168, 250

Deuteranomaly
159, 169, 245

Tritanomaly
170, 171, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 163, 246

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
177, 172, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 163, 246 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, 163, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 163, 246)  
}
```

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, 163, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 163, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 163, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

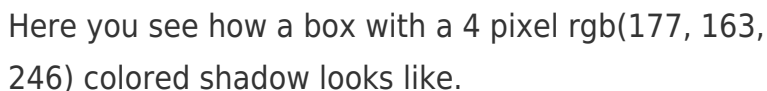
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 163, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 163, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 163, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 163, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 163, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 163,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 163, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 163, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
163, 246) }
```

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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