

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 174, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 174, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 174, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1AEE8
RGB	177, 174, 232
RGB Percent	69%, 68%, 91%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3176, 0.0902
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	243°, 56%, 80%
HSV	243°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	47.8330, 45.4454, 82.5947
YIQ	181.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

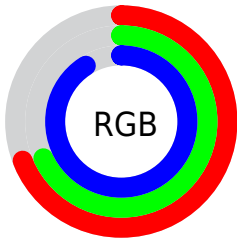
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 174, 232
Decimal	11644648
CIE _{Lab}	73.18, 13.30, -28.64
CIE _{LCh}	73, 31.571, 294.905
Yxy	45.4454, 0.2720, 0.2584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289834728 (0xFFB1AEE8)
YUV	181.5090, 24.8921, -3.9544
Hunter-Lab	67.4132, 8.6814, -25.4529

Details

The RGB color **177, 174, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 232, 174**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 229, 255**, and **123, 122, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 151, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 197, 232**.

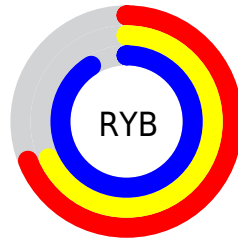
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (68%)

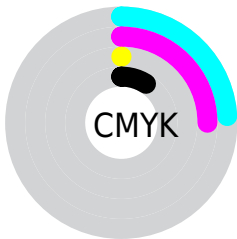
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (91%)

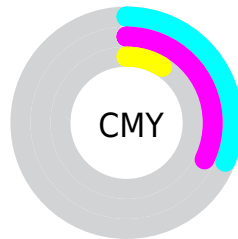


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 174, 232 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, 174, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 174, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 229, 255

■ 177, 174, 232

■ 150, 147, 204

■ 123, 122, 176

■ 98, 97, 149

■ 72, 73, 123

■ 48, 51, 98

■ 23, 30, 74

■ 0, 5, 51

■ 0, 2, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 174, 232

■ 177, 174, 232

■ 155, 151, 232

■ 199, 197, 232

■ 133, 128, 232

■ 221, 220, 232

■ 111, 104, 232

■ 243, 244, 232

■ 89, 81, 232

■ 255, 255, 232

■ 67, 58, 232

■ 45, 35, 232

■ 23, 12, 232

■ 12, 0, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 184, 237



177, 174, 232



212, 164, 213

Triad

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



177, 174, 232



227, 166, 133



109, 195, 174

Complementary

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



177, 174, 232



229, 232, 174

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.



141, 192, 146



177, 174, 232



205, 176, 122

Square

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



177, 174, 232



237, 159, 157



175, 185, 127



87, 195, 203

Rectangle

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



177, 174, 232



228, 160, 196



175, 185, 127



119, 195, 164

Sweetspot

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



177, 174, 232



236, 235, 255



174, 229, 232



115, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 174, 232



182, 179, 255



206, 174, 232



104, 103, 115



9, 0, 179



3, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 174, 229



255, 179, 251



200, 232, 174



115, 103, 114



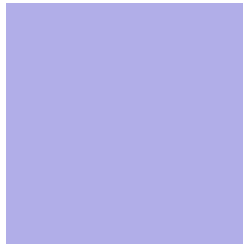
179, 0, 169



51, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 174, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

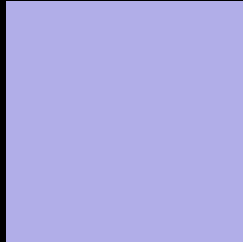
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

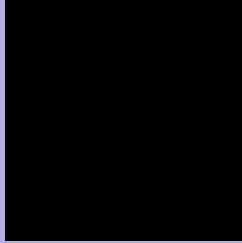
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 174, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 174, 232.

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](#).

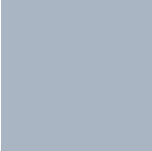
Dichromacy



Original Color
177, 174, 232

Protanopia
164, 177, 235

Deuteranopia
169, 176, 232



Tritanopia
170, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 174, 232

Protanomaly
169, 176, 234

Deuteranomaly
172, 175, 232

Tritanomaly
173, 178, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 174, 232

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
180, 179, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 174, 232 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, 174, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 174, 232)  
}
```

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, 174, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 174, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 174, 232 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, 174, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 174, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 174, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 174, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 174, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 174,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 174, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 174, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
174, 232) }
```

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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