

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 93, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 93, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 93, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B15D8D
RGB	177, 93, 141
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 55%
CMY	0.3059, 0.6353, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.20, 0.31
HSL	326°, 35%, 53%
HSV	326°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	26.8535, 19.0989, 27.4704
YIQ	123.5880, 34.6560, 32.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

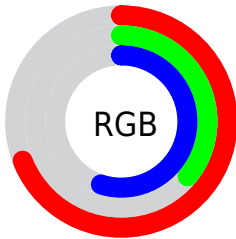
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 93, 141
Decimal	11623821
CIE Lab	50.80, 40.15, -11.20
CIE LCh	51, 41.679, 344.413
Yxy	19.0989, 0.3657, 0.2601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289813901 (0xFFB15D8D)
YUV	123.5880, 8.5841, 46.8423
Hunter-Lab	43.7023, 33.2030, -6.6770

Details

The RGB color **177, 93, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **93, 177, 129**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 146, 195**, and **122, 42, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 75, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 111, 149**.

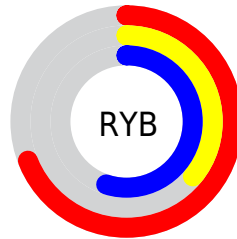
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (36%)

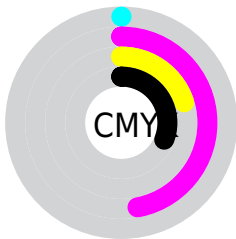
Blue (55%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (55%)

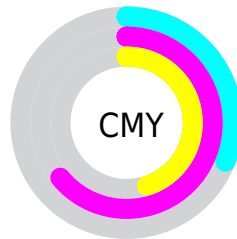


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 93, 141 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, 93, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 93, 141

 177, 93, 141

255, 255, 255

 149, 68, 115

 234, 146, 195

 122, 42, 91

 255, 173, 223


 96, 14, 67

 255, 201, 251

 70, 0, 45

 255, 229, 255

 48, 0, 25


 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 93, 141

 177, 93, 141

 177, 75, 133

 177, 111, 149

177, 58, 126

177, 128, 156

177, 40, 118

177, 146, 164

177, 22, 111

177, 164, 171

177, 4, 103

177, 181, 179

177, 0, 101

177, 199, 187

177, 217, 194

177, 235, 202

177, 252, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 105, 172



177, 93, 141



188, 91, 105

Triad

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



177, 93, 141



125, 124, 49



0, 137, 170

Complementary

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



177, 93, 141



93, 177, 129

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.



0, 139, 138



177, 93, 141



85, 133, 68

Square

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



177, 93, 141



157, 112, 51



16, 138, 101



0, 130, 189

Rectangle

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



177, 93, 141



184, 96, 83



16, 138, 101



0, 138, 160

Sweetspot

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



177, 93, 141



230, 197, 216



128, 93, 177



115, 95, 106



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 93, 141



230, 99, 173



177, 93, 100



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 87



26, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



177, 93, 141



230, 99, 173



93, 177, 170



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 87



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 93, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

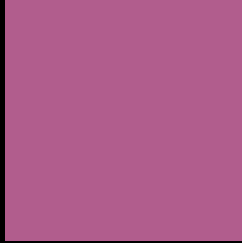
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

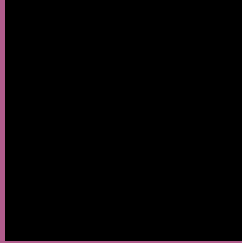
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 93, 141.

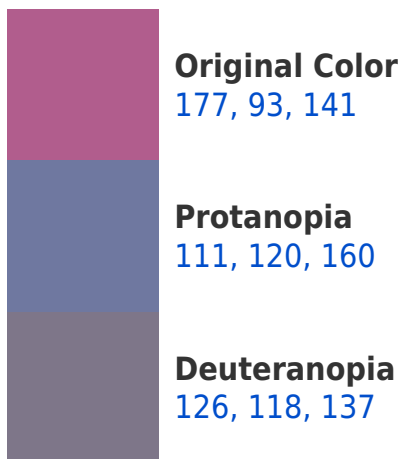


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 93, 141.

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
174, 100, 107

Trichromacy



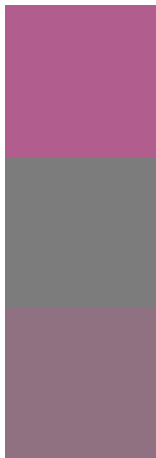
Original Color
177, 93, 141

Protanomaly
135, 110, 153

Deuteranomaly
145, 109, 138

Tritanomaly
175, 97, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 93, 141

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
143, 113, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 93, 141 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, 93, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 93, 141)  
}
```

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, 93, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 93, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 93, 141 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, 93, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 93, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 93, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 93, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 93, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 93,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 93, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 93, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 93,  
141) }
```

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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