

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 102, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 102, 146) contains.

RGB(178, 102, 146)	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(178, 102, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B26692
RGB	178, 102, 146
RGB Percent	70%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6000, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.18, 0.30
HSL	325°, 33%, 55%
HSV	325°, 43%, 70%
XYZ	28.2998, 21.0430, 29.7643
YIQ	129.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

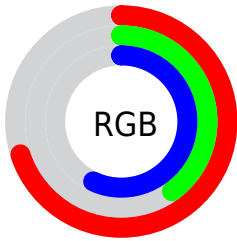
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 102, 146
Decimal	11691666
CIE _{Lab}	53.00, 36.48, -10.84
CIE _{LCh}	53, 38.053, 343.449
Y _{xy}	21.0430, 0.3577, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289881746 (0xFFB26692)
Y _{UV}	129.7400, 8.0162, 42.3240
Hunter-Lab	45.8727, 29.8430, -6.3591

Details

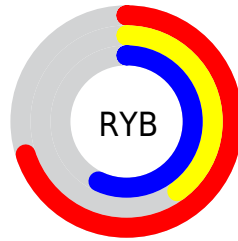
The RGB color **178, 102, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 178, 134**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 155, 200**, and **123, 52, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 84, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 120, 153**.

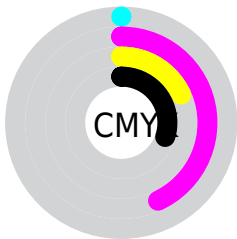
Distribution



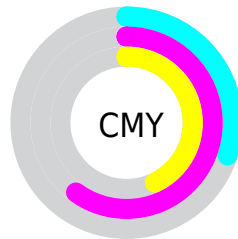
- Red (70%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 102, 146 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 178, 102, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 102, 146

255, 255, 255

 235, 155, 200

 255, 182, 228

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 178, 102, 146

 150, 77, 120

 123, 52, 95

 97, 27, 72

 72, 0, 49

 49, 0, 28

 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 102, 146

 178, 84, 139

 178, 102, 146


 178, 120, 153


 178, 66, 131


 178, 138, 161


 178, 49, 124

 178, 155, 168

 178, 31, 116

 178, 173, 176

 178, 13, 109

 178, 191, 183

 178, 0, 103

 178, 209, 191

 178, 227, 198

 178, 244, 206

 178, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 112, 174



178, 102, 146



189, 100, 113

Triad

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



178, 102, 146



132, 129, 61



0, 141, 171

Complementary

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



178, 102, 146



102, 178, 134

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, 143, 141



178, 102, 146



96, 137, 77

Square

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



178, 102, 146



162, 118, 63



47, 142, 107



5, 135, 189

Rectangle

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



178, 102, 146



186, 104, 92



47, 142, 107



0, 142, 162

Sweetspot

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



178, 102, 146



232, 202, 219



134, 102, 178



117, 99, 109



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 102, 146



232, 114, 182



178, 102, 108



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 89



26, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



178, 102, 146



232, 114, 182



102, 178, 172



89, 80, 85



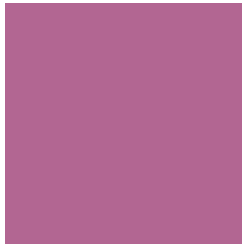
153, 0, 89



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 102, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

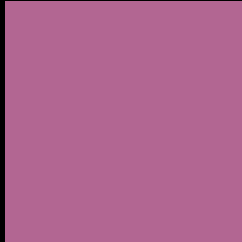
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178, 102, 146 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 178, 102, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 102, 146.

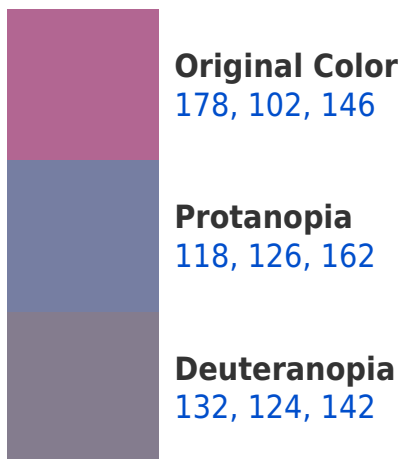



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 102, 146.

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
175, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 102, 146

Protanomaly
140, 117, 156

Deuteranomaly
149, 116, 143

Tritanomaly
176, 106, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 102, 146

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
147, 120, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 102, 146 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(178, 102, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 102, 146)  
}
```

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(178, 102, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 102, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 102, 146 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(178, 102, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 102, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 102, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 102, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 102, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 102,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 102, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 102, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
102, 146) }
```

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