

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 105, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 105, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 105, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B269C6
RGB	178, 105, 198
RGB Percent	70%, 41%, 78%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5882, 0.2235
CMYK	0.10, 0.47, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	287°, 45%, 59%
HSV	287°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	33.6047, 23.6453, 56.2189
YIQ	137.4290, 13.6550, 44.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

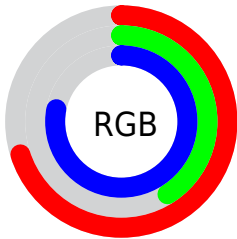
Format	Color
RYB	178, 105, 198
Decimal	11692486
CIELab	55.73, 44.37, -36.78
CIELCh	56, 57.629, 320.347
Yxy	23.6453, 0.2962, 0.2084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289882566 (0xFFB269C6)
YUV	137.4290, 29.8615, 35.5808
Hunter-Lab	48.6265, 38.2612, -34.5089

Details

The RGB color **178, 105, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **125, 198, 105**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 158, 255**, and **123, 54, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 85, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 125, 198**.

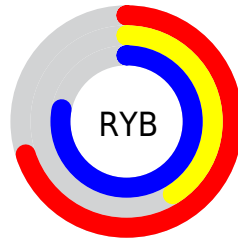
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (41%)

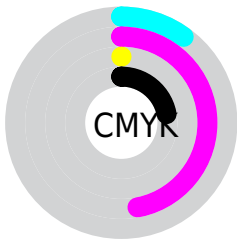
Blue (78%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (78%)

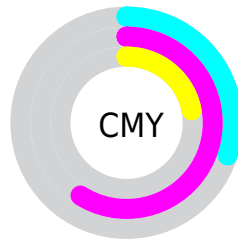


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 105, 198 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, 105, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 105, 198

255, 255, 255


 235, 158, 255

 255, 186, 255

 255, 214, 255


 255, 243, 255

 178, 105, 198

 150, 79, 170

 123, 54, 144

 97, 28, 118

 71, 0, 93

 46, 0, 69

 22, 0, 46

 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 178, 105, 198

 178, 105, 198

174, 85, 198

182, 125, 198

169, 65, 198

187, 145, 198

165, 46, 198

191, 164, 198

161, 26, 198

195, 184, 198

157, 6, 198

199, 204, 198

155, 0, 198

204, 224, 198

208, 244, 198

212, 255, 198

216, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 127, 228



178, 105, 198



216, 87, 152

Triad

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



178, 105, 198



172, 125, 23



0, 157, 167

Complementary

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



178, 105, 198



125, 198, 105

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, 156, 115



178, 105, 198



126, 141, 26

Square

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



178, 105, 198



207, 105, 57



63, 151, 66



0, 154, 210

Rectangle

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



178, 105, 198



224, 85, 118



63, 151, 66



0, 157, 150

Sweetspot

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



178, 105, 198



247, 219, 255



105, 125, 198



123, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 105, 198



224, 112, 255



198, 105, 172



97, 90, 99



128, 0, 163



28, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 105, 125



255, 112, 143



105, 198, 131



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 35



36, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 105, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

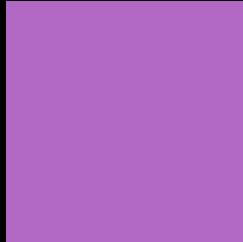
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

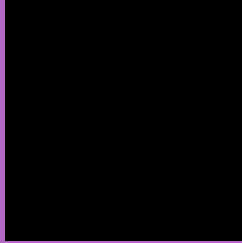
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 105, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 105, 198.

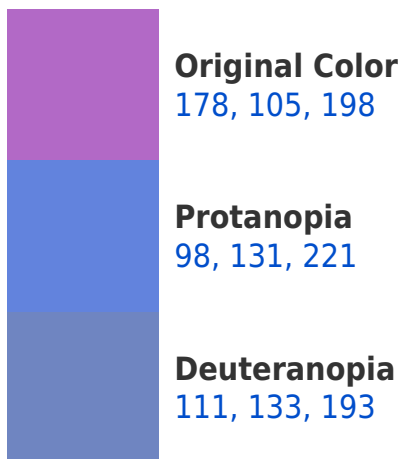


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 105, 198.

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
168, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 105, 198



Protanomaly

127, 122, 213



Deuteranomaly

135, 123, 195



Tritanomaly

172, 115, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 105, 198



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

152, 125, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 105, 198 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, 105, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 105, 198)  
}
```

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, 105, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 105, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 105, 198 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, 105, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 105, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 105, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 105, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 105, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 105,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 105, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 105, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
105, 198) }
```

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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