

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 106, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 106, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 106, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B26ACF
RGB	178, 106, 207
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 81%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5843, 0.1882
CMYK	0.14, 0.49, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	283°, 51%, 61%
HSV	283°, 49%, 81%
XYZ	34.7766, 24.2780, 61.8847
YIQ	139.0420, 10.4910, 46.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

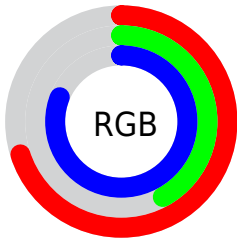
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 106, 207
Decimal	11692751
CIE Lab	56.37, 45.70, -40.90
CIE LCh	56, 61.329, 318.172
Yxy	24.2780, 0.2876, 0.2007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289882831 (0xFFB26ACF)
YUV	139.0420, 33.5033, 34.1662
Hunter-Lab	49.2728, 39.7577, -39.9750

Details

The RGB color **178, 106, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 207, 106**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 159, 255**, and **123, 55, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 85, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 127, 207**.

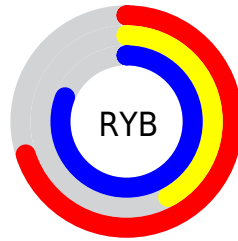
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (42%)

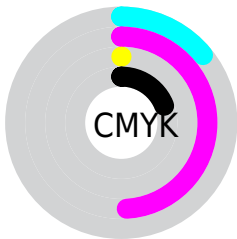
Blue (81%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (81%)

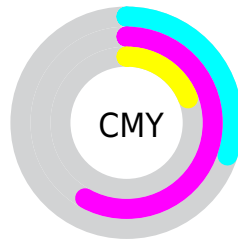


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 106, 207 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, 106, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 106, 207


255, 255, 255

 235, 159, 255

 255, 187, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 178, 106, 207


 150, 80, 179

 123, 55, 152

 96, 29, 126

 70, 0, 100

 45, 0, 76

 21, 0, 53

 0, 2, 30

 0, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 178, 106, 207

 178, 106, 207


 172, 85, 207


 184, 127, 207

 166, 65, 207

 190, 147, 207

 160, 44, 207

 196, 168, 207

 154, 23, 207

 202, 189, 207

 148, 3, 207


 208, 210, 207

 148, 0, 207

 214, 230, 207

 220, 251, 207

 226, 255, 207

 231, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 130, 237



178, 106, 207



220, 85, 159

Triad

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



178, 106, 207



179, 125, 13



0, 160, 167

Complementary

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



178, 106, 207



135, 207, 106

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, 159, 111



178, 106, 207



131, 142, 11

Square

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



178, 106, 207



214, 103, 56



64, 153, 59



0, 157, 214

Rectangle

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



178, 106, 207



231, 81, 123



64, 153, 59



0, 160, 149

Sweetspot

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



178, 106, 207



244, 217, 255



106, 136, 207



121, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 106, 207



212, 105, 255



207, 106, 187



102, 94, 105



120, 0, 168



29, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 106, 135



255, 105, 148



106, 207, 126



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 48



41, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 106, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

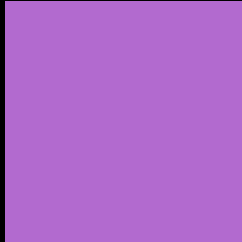
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

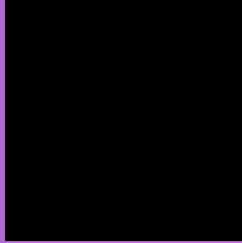
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 106, 207.

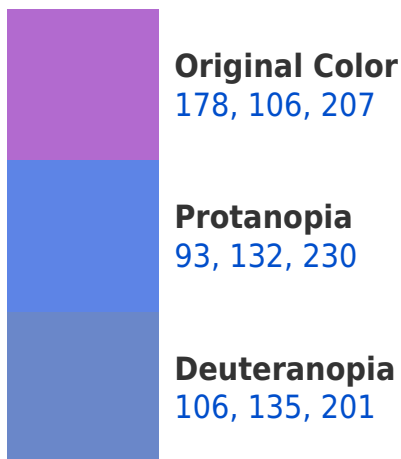


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 106, 207.

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
167, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 106, 207



Protanomaly
124, 123, 222



Deuteranomaly
132, 124, 203



Tritanomaly
171, 117, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 106, 207



Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly
153, 127, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 106, 207 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, 106, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 106, 207)  
}
```

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, 106, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 106, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 106, 207 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, 106, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 106, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 106, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 106, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 106, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 106,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 106, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 106, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
106, 207) }
```

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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