

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 109, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 109, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 109, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B26DA9
RGB	178, 109, 169
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 66%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5725, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	308°, 31%, 56%
HSV	308°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	30.9902, 23.2668, 40.3937
YIQ	136.4710, 21.8640, 33.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

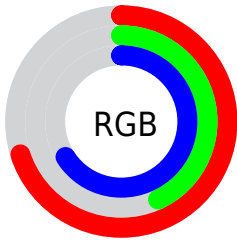
Format	Color
RYB	178, 109, 169
Decimal	11693481
CIELab	55.35, 36.61, -20.70
CIELCh	55, 42.057, 330.519
Yxy	23.2668, 0.3274, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289883561 (0xFFB26DA9)
YUV	136.4710, 16.0368, 36.4209
Hunter-Lab	48.2357, 30.2691, -15.8858

Details

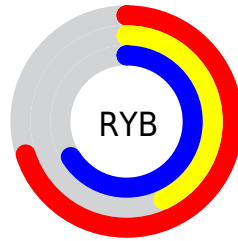
The RGB color **178, 109, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 178, 118**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 162, 224**, and **124, 59, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 91, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 127, 171**.

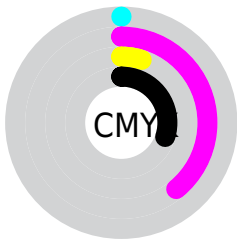
Distribution



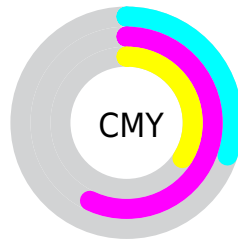
- Red (70%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 109, 169 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, 109, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 109, 169


255, 255, 255


 235, 162, 224

 255, 189, 253

 255, 218, 255

 255, 246, 255

 178, 109, 169

 151, 84, 142

 124, 59, 117

 98, 34, 92

 73, 7, 68


 49, 0, 46

 23, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 178, 109, 169

 178, 91, 167

 178, 109, 169

 178, 127, 171

178, 73, 164

178, 145, 174

178, 56, 162

178, 162, 176

178, 38, 160

178, 180, 178

178, 20, 157

178, 198, 181

178, 2, 155

178, 216, 183

178, 0, 155

178, 234, 185

178, 251, 188

178, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 123, 195



178, 109, 169



199, 102, 133

Triad

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



178, 109, 169



153, 131, 57



0, 150, 168

Complementary

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



178, 109, 169



109, 178, 118

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, 151, 132



178, 109, 169



116, 141, 67

Square

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



178, 109, 169



182, 118, 69



69, 148, 95



0, 146, 195

Rectangle

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



178, 109, 169



201, 103, 109



69, 148, 95



0, 151, 157

Sweetspot

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



178, 109, 169



232, 204, 228



117, 109, 178



117, 101, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 109, 169



232, 123, 218



178, 109, 135



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 133



26, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



178, 109, 169



232, 123, 218



109, 178, 152



89, 80, 88



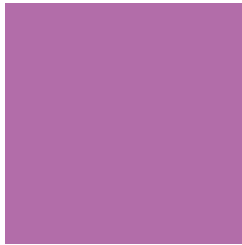
153, 0, 133



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 109, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

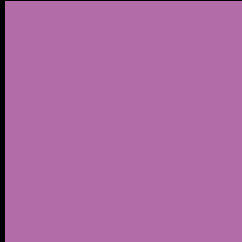
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 109, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

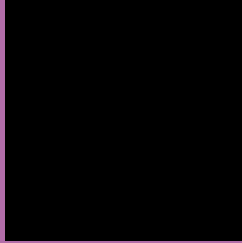
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 109, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 109, 169.

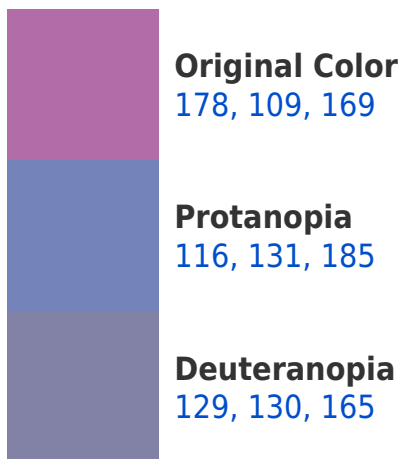



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 109, 169.

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
173, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 109, 169

Protanomaly
139, 123, 179

Deuteranomaly
147, 122, 166

Tritanomaly
175, 115, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 109, 169

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
151, 126, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 109, 169 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, 109, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 109, 169)  
}
```

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, 109, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 109, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 109, 169 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, 109, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 109, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 109, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 109, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 109,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 109, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 109, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
109, 169) }
```

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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