

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 121, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 121, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 121, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2799E
RGB	178, 121, 158
RGB Percent	70%, 47%, 62%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5255, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	321°, 27%, 59%
HSV	321°, 32%, 70%
XYZ	31.3690, 25.6083, 35.6373
YIQ	142.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

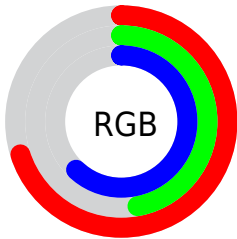
Format	Color
RYB	178, 121, 158
Decimal	11696542
CIELab	57.66, 28.02, -10.82
CIELCh	58, 30.038, 338.877
Yxy	25.6083, 0.3387, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289886622 (0xFFB2799E)
YUV	142.2610, 7.7593, 31.3431
Hunter-Lab	50.6047, 22.0911, -6.3305

Details

The RGB color **178, 121, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **121, 178, 141**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 174, 213**, and **124, 71, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 103, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 139, 164**.

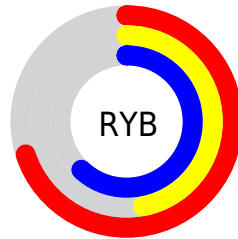
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (47%)

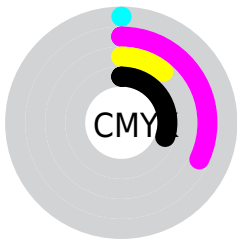
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (62%)

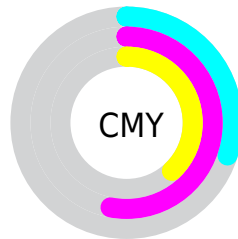


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 121, 158 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, 121, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 121, 158


255, 255, 255

 234, 174, 213

 255, 202, 241

 255, 230, 255

 178, 121, 158

 151, 96, 132

 124, 71, 107

 99, 48, 82

 74, 25, 59


 50, 2, 38

 28, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 178, 121, 158

 178, 103, 152

 178, 121, 158

 178, 139, 164

■ 178, 85, 146

■ 178, 157, 170

■ 178, 68, 139

■ 178, 174, 177

■ 178, 50, 133

■ 178, 192, 183

■ 178, 32, 127

■ 178, 210, 189

■ 178, 14, 121

■ 178, 228, 195

■ 178, 0, 116

■ 178, 246, 202

■ 178, 255, 208

■ 178, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 129, 179



178, 121, 158



190, 118, 132

Triad

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



178, 121, 158



149, 139, 86



42, 151, 171

Complementary

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



178, 121, 158



121, 178, 141

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.



56, 153, 146



178, 121, 158



120, 147, 97

Square

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



178, 121, 158



172, 130, 90



88, 151, 119



72, 146, 187

Rectangle

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



178, 121, 158



189, 120, 114



88, 151, 119



41, 152, 163

Sweetspot

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



178, 121, 158



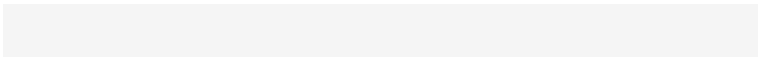
232, 209, 224



141, 121, 178



117, 103, 112



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 121, 158



232, 144, 201



178, 121, 130



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 99



26, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



178, 121, 158



232, 144, 201



121, 178, 169



89, 80, 86



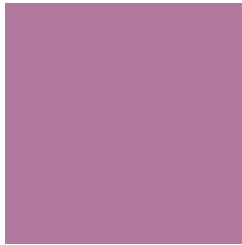
153, 0, 99



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 121, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

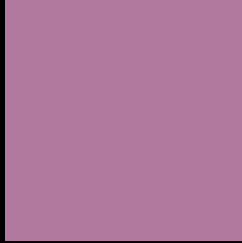
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

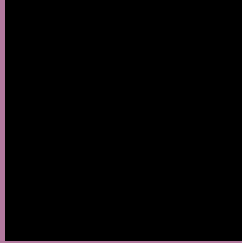
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 121, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 121, 158.

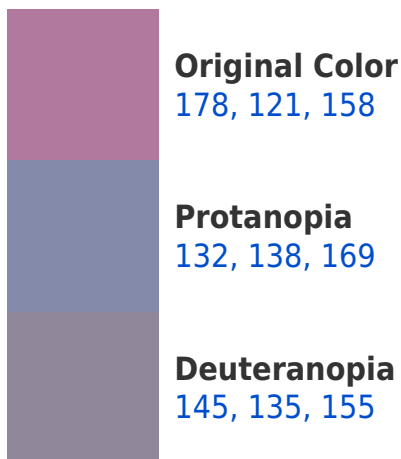


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 121, 158.

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, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 121, 158

Protanomaly
149, 132, 165

Deuteranomaly
157, 130, 156

Tritanomaly
176, 124, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 121, 158

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
155, 134, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 121, 158 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, 121, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 121, 158)  
}
```

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, 121, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 121, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 121, 158 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, 121, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 121, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 121, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 121, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 121, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 121,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 121, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 121, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
121, 158) }
```

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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