

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 126, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 126, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 126, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B27EF2
RGB	178, 126, 242
RGB Percent	70%, 49%, 95%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5059, 0.0510
CMYK	0.26, 0.48, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	267°, 82%, 72%
HSV	267°, 48%, 95%
XYZ	41.8480, 30.7975, 87.7433
YIQ	154.7720, -6.2440, 47.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

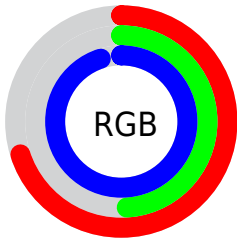
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 126, 242
Decimal	11697906
CIE Lab	62.34, 42.72, -51.05
CIE LCh	62, 66.569, 309.923
Yxy	30.7975, 0.2609, 0.1920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289887986 (0xFFB27EF2)
YUV	154.7720, 43.0034, 20.3710
Hunter-Lab	55.4955, 37.4859, -54.8959

Details

The RGB color **178, 126, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 242, 126**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 180, 255**, and **122, 75, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 102, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 150, 242**.

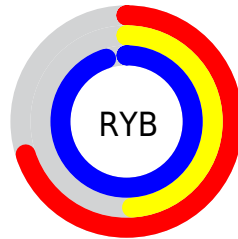
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (49%)

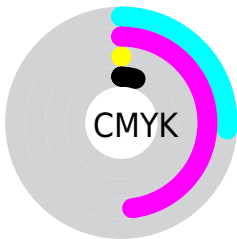
Blue (95%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (95%)

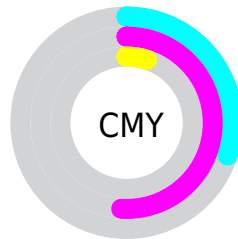


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 126, 242 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, 126, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 126, 242


255, 255, 255

 236, 180, 255

 255, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 178, 126, 242

 150, 100, 213

 122, 75, 185

 95, 51, 158

 68, 26, 131


 39, 0, 105

 7, 0, 81

 0, 0, 57


 0, 2, 34


 0, 0, 8

 178, 126, 242


 178, 126, 242

 165, 102, 242

 191, 150, 242


 151, 78, 242


 205, 174, 242

 138, 53, 242

 218, 199, 242

 125, 29, 242

 231, 223, 242

 111, 5, 242

 245, 247, 242

 108, 0, 242

 255, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46, 151, 255



178, 126, 242



236, 100, 193

Triad

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



178, 126, 242



212, 133, 28



0, 178, 169

Complementary

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



178, 126, 242



190, 242, 126

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, 176, 108



178, 126, 242



162, 154, 0

Square

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



178, 126, 242



246, 108, 78



97, 168, 51



0, 176, 225

Rectangle

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



178, 126, 242



253, 91, 153



97, 168, 51



0, 178, 149

Sweetspot

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



178, 126, 242



235, 219, 255



126, 192, 242



116, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 126, 242



173, 107, 255



234, 126, 242



113, 108, 120



82, 0, 184



25, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 126, 190



255, 107, 189



134, 242, 126



120, 108, 114



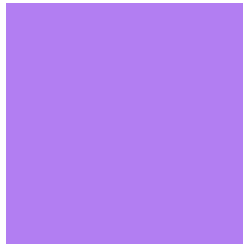
184, 0, 101



56, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 126, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

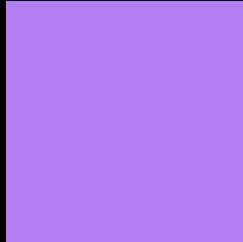
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 126, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

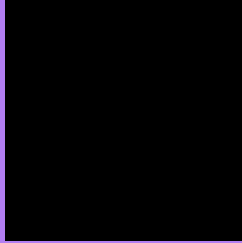
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 178, 126, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 126, 242.

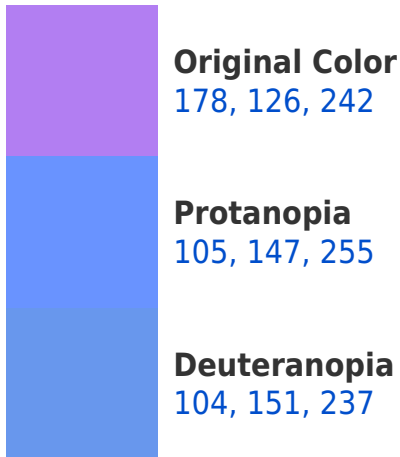


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 126, 242.

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
163, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 126, 242



Protanomaly

132, 139, 250



Deuteranomaly

131, 142, 239



Tritanomaly

168, 139, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 126, 242



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

163, 144, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 126, 242 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, 126, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 126, 242)  
}
```

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, 126, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 126, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 126, 242 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, 126, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 126, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 126, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 126, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 126, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 126,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 126, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 126, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
126, 242) }
```

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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