

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 129, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 129, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 129, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B281E6
RGB	178, 129, 230
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 90%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.23, 0.44, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	269°, 67%, 70%
HSV	269°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	40.4933, 30.8787, 78.6889
YIQ	155.1650, -3.2170, 41.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

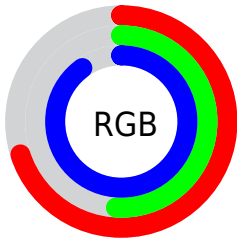
Format	Color
RYB	178, 129, 230
Decimal	11698662
CIELab	62.41, 38.28, -44.30
CIELCh	62, 58.543, 310.828
Yxy	30.8787, 0.2698, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289888742 (0xFFB281E6)
YUV	155.1650, 36.8937, 20.0263
Hunter-Lab	55.5686, 32.8294, -45.0607

Details

The RGB color **178, 129, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **181, 230, 129**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 183, 255**, and **123, 78, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 106, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 152, 230**.

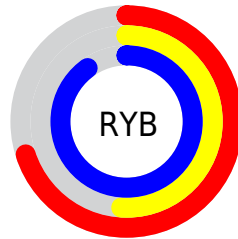
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (51%)

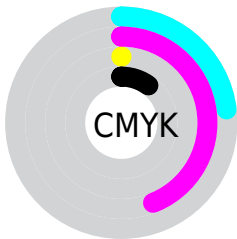
Blue (90%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (90%)

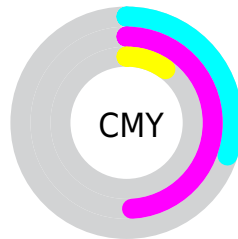


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 129, 230 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, 129, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 129, 230


255, 255, 255


 235, 183, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 178, 129, 230


 150, 103, 202

 123, 78, 174

 96, 54, 147

 70, 30, 121

 43, 5, 95

 18, 0, 71


 0, 0, 48


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0


 178, 129, 230


 178, 129, 230

 166, 106, 230


 190, 152, 230

 154, 83, 230

 202, 175, 230

 142, 60, 230

 214, 198, 230

 131, 37, 230

 225, 221, 230

 119, 14, 230

 237, 244, 230

 112, 0, 230

 249, 255, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 150, 253



178, 129, 230



228, 109, 186

Triad

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



178, 129, 230



205, 136, 48



0, 176, 169

Complementary

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



178, 129, 230



181, 230, 129

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, 174, 115



178, 129, 230



161, 154, 38

Square

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



178, 129, 230



236, 115, 85



104, 167, 67



0, 174, 218

Rectangle

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



178, 129, 230



243, 102, 152



104, 167, 67



0, 176, 151

Sweetspot

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



178, 129, 230



238, 222, 255



129, 181, 230



117, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 129, 230



185, 120, 255



228, 129, 230



109, 103, 115



87, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 129, 181



255, 120, 189



131, 230, 129



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 92



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 129, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

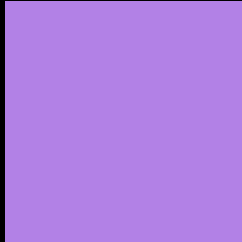
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

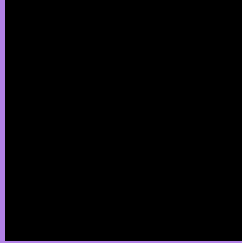
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 129, 230.

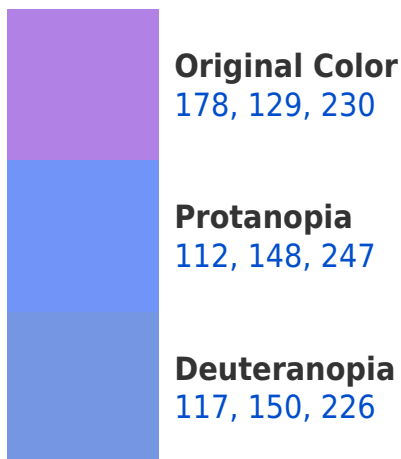



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 129, 230.

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
165, 145, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 129, 230



Protanomaly

136, 141, 241



Deuteranomaly

139, 142, 227



Tritanomaly

170, 139, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 129, 230



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

163, 146, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 129, 230 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, 129, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 129, 230)  
}
```

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, 129, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 129, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 129, 230 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, 129, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 129, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 129, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 129, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 129, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 129, 230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 129, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 129, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
129, 230) }
```

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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