

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 139, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 139, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 139, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28B9A
RGB	178, 139, 154
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4549, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.13, 0.30
HSL	337°, 20%, 62%
HSV	337°, 22%, 70%
XYZ	33.4255, 30.2633, 34.6515
YIQ	152.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

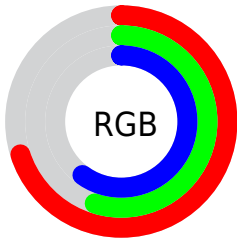
Format	Color
RYB	178, 139, 154
Decimal	11701146
CIELab	61.88, 17.23, -2.27
CIELCh	62, 17.381, 352.494
Yxy	30.2633, 0.3399, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891226 (0xFFB28B9A)
YUV	152.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766
Hunter-Lab	55.0121, 12.1858, 1.1623

Details

The RGB color **178, 139, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 178, 163**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 193, 208**, and **125, 89, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 121, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 157, 165**.

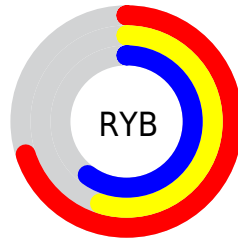
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (55%)

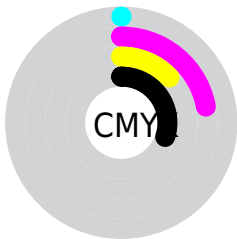
Blue (60%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

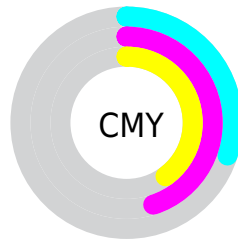


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 139, 154 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, 139, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 139, 154


255, 255, 255

 234, 193, 208

 255, 221, 237

 255, 249, 255

 178, 139, 154

 151, 113, 128

 125, 89, 103

 99, 65, 79

 75, 43, 56

 52, 21, 35


 33, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 178, 139, 154


 178, 121, 143

 178, 139, 154


 178, 157, 165

 178, 103, 132

 178, 175, 176

 178, 86, 121

 178, 192, 187

 178, 68, 110

 178, 210, 198

 178, 50, 99

 178, 228, 209

 178, 32, 88

 178, 246, 220

 178, 14, 77

 178, 255, 231

 178, 0, 68

 178, 255, 242

 178, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 142, 168



178, 139, 154



182, 139, 138

Triad

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



178, 139, 154



149, 152, 121



112, 156, 173

Complementary

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



178, 139, 154



139, 178, 163

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.



108, 158, 161



178, 139, 154



131, 156, 130

Square

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



178, 139, 154



165, 147, 119



116, 158, 145



127, 152, 180

Rectangle

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



178, 139, 154



179, 141, 129



116, 158, 145



109, 157, 170

Sweetspot

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



178, 139, 154



232, 216, 222



162, 139, 178



117, 108, 112



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 139, 154



232, 172, 195



178, 143, 139



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 59



26, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



178, 139, 154



232, 172, 195



139, 174, 178



89, 80, 84



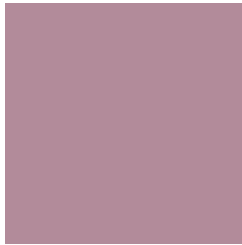
153, 0, 59



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 139, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

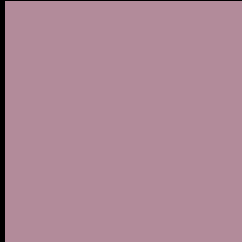
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

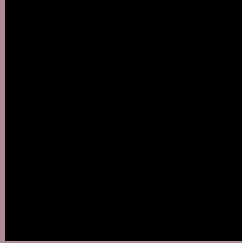
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 139, 154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 139, 154.

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
178, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 139, 154

Protanomaly

160, 145, 158

Deuteranomaly

168, 143, 153

Tritanomaly

178, 140, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 139, 154

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

161, 147, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 139, 154 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, 139, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 139, 154)  
}
```

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, 139, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 139, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 139, 154 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, 139, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 139, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 139, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 139, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 139, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 139,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 139, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 139, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
139, 154) }
```

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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