

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 140, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 140, 163) contains.

RGB(178, 140, 163)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(178, 140, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28CA3
RGB	178, 140, 163
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4510, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	324°, 20%, 62%
HSV	324°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	34.3490, 30.8655, 38.7976
YIQ	153.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

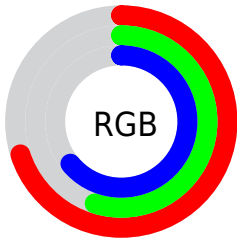
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 140, 163
Decimal	11701411
CIE _{Lab}	62.39, 18.24, -6.63
CIE _{LCh}	62, 19.408, 340.032
Yxy	30.8655, 0.3302, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891491 (0xFFB28CA3)
YUV	153.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620
Hunter-Lab	55.5567, 13.1369, -2.5150

Details

The RGB color **178, 140, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 178, 155**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 194, 218**, and **125, 90, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 122, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 158, 170**.

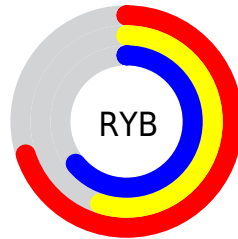
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (55%)

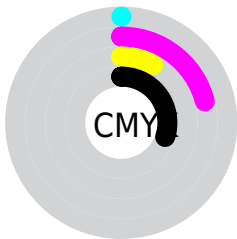
Blue (64%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

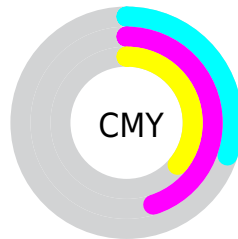


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 140, 163 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, 140, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 140, 163


255, 255, 255

 234, 194, 218

 255, 222, 246

 255, 250, 255

 178, 140, 163

 151, 114, 137

 125, 90, 111

 100, 66, 87

 75, 43, 64

 52, 22, 42


 32, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 178, 140, 163

 178, 122, 156

 178, 140, 163

 178, 158, 170

■ 178, 104, 149

■ 178, 176, 177

■ 178, 87, 142

■ 178, 193, 184

■ 178, 69, 135

■ 178, 211, 191

■ 178, 51, 128

■ 178, 229, 198

■ 178, 33, 121

■ 178, 247, 205

■ 178, 15, 114

■ 178, 255, 212

■ 178, 0, 108

■ 178, 255, 219

■ 178, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 145, 177



178, 140, 163



186, 139, 146

Triad

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



178, 140, 163



158, 152, 117



104, 159, 172

Complementary

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



178, 140, 163



140, 178, 155

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.



106, 161, 156



178, 140, 163



139, 157, 124

Square

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



178, 140, 163



174, 146, 119



120, 160, 139



117, 156, 183

Rectangle

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



178, 140, 163



186, 140, 134



120, 160, 139



103, 160, 167

Sweetspot

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



178, 140, 163



232, 218, 227



155, 140, 178



117, 109, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 140, 163



232, 172, 208



178, 140, 144



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 93



26, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



178, 140, 163



232, 172, 208



140, 178, 174



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 93



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 140, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

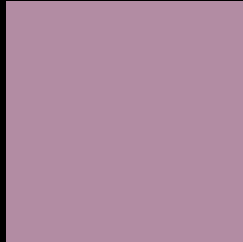
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 163 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

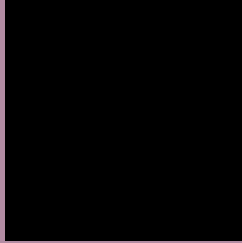
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 140, 163.

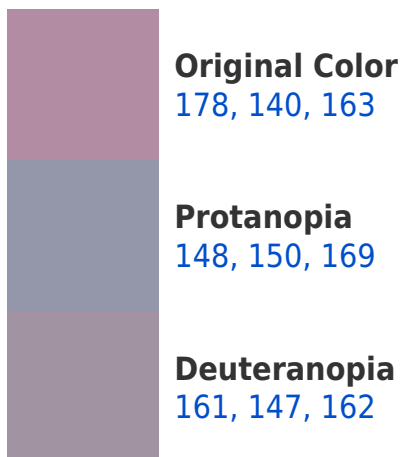



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 140, 163.

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
177, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 140, 163

Protanomaly

159, 146, 167

Deuteranomaly

167, 144, 162

Tritanomaly

177, 141, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 140, 163

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

163, 149, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 140, 163 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, 140, 163) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 140, 163)  
}
```

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, 140, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 140, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 140, 163 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, 140, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 140, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 140, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 140, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 140, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 140,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 140, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 140, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
140, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor