

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 141, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 141, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 141, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28DBC
RGB	178, 141, 188
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4471, 0.2627
CMYK	0.05, 0.25, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	287°, 26%, 65%
HSV	287°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	36.9621, 32.1456, 51.8336
YIQ	157.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

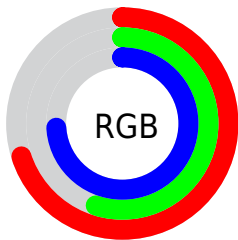
Format	Color
RYB	178, 141, 188
Decimal	11701692
CIELab	63.46, 22.44, -19.16
CIELCh	63, 29.510, 319.516
Yxy	32.1456, 0.3056, 0.2658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891772 (0xFFB28DBC)
YUV	157.4210, 15.0754, 18.0478
Hunter-Lab	56.6971, 17.1482, -14.5161

Details

The RGB color **178, 141, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 188, 141**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 195, 244**, and **125, 90, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 122, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 160, 188**.

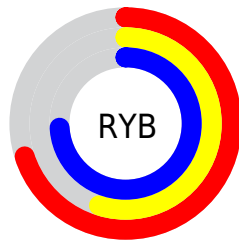
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (55%)

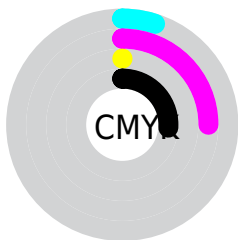
Blue (74%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (74%)

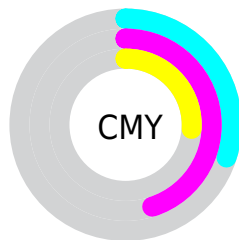


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 141, 188 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, 141, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 141, 188


255, 255, 255

 234, 195, 244

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 178, 141, 188


 151, 115, 161

 125, 90, 135

 99, 67, 109


 75, 44, 85

 52, 22, 61

 31, 0, 40

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 178, 141, 188

 178, 141, 188

174, 122, 188

182, 160, 188

170, 103, 188

186, 179, 188

166, 85, 188

190, 197, 188

162, 66, 188

194, 216, 188

158, 47, 188

198, 235, 188

154, 28, 188

202, 254, 188

150, 9, 188

206, 255, 188

148, 0, 188

210, 255, 188

214, 255, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 150, 203



178, 141, 188



199, 135, 164

Triad

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



178, 141, 188



180, 149, 102



69, 168, 170

Complementary

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



178, 141, 188



151, 188, 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.



93, 167, 143



178, 141, 188



154, 157, 104

Square

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



178, 141, 188



199, 140, 115



124, 164, 119



71, 165, 193

Rectangle

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



178, 141, 188



206, 134, 146



124, 164, 119



75, 168, 161

Sweetspot

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



178, 141, 188



241, 225, 245



141, 151, 188



120, 110, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



178, 141, 188



229, 171, 245



188, 141, 175



92, 85, 94



124, 0, 158



24, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



188, 141, 151



245, 171, 187



141, 188, 154



94, 85, 87



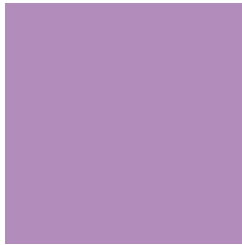
158, 0, 34



31, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 141, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

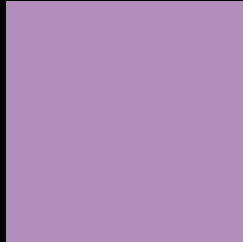
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

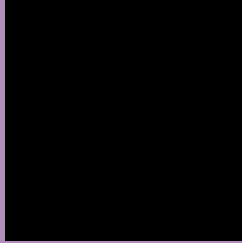
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 141, 188.

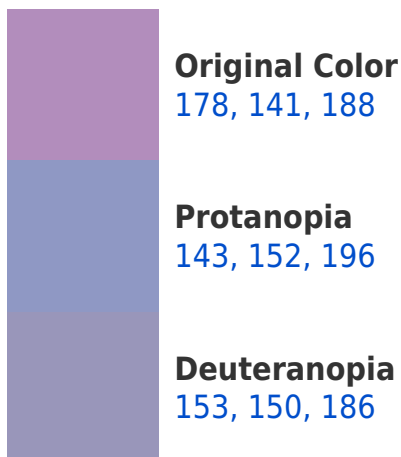


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 141, 188.

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

174, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 141, 188

Protanomaly

156, 148, 193

Deuteranomaly

162, 147, 187

Tritanomaly

175, 145, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 141, 188

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

165, 151, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 141, 188 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, 141, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 141, 188)  
}
```

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, 141, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 141, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 141, 188 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

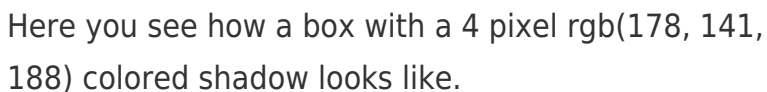
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 141, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 141, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 141, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 141, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 141, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 141, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 141, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 141, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
141, 188) }
```

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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