

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 142, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 142, 172) contains.

RGB(178, 142, 172)	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, 142, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28EAC
RGB	178, 142, 172
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4431, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	310°, 19%, 63%
HSV	310°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	35.4795, 31.7895, 43.2957
YIQ	156.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

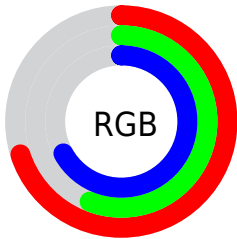
Format	Color
RYB	178, 142, 172
Decimal	11701932
CIELab	63.17, 18.77, -10.57
CIELCh	63, 21.541, 330.605
Yxy	31.7895, 0.3209, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892012 (0xFFB28EAC)
YUV	156.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326
Hunter-Lab	56.3822, 13.6554, -6.0611

Details

The RGB color **178, 142, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 178, 148**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 196, 227**, and **125, 91, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 124, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 160, 175**.

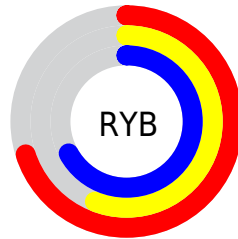
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

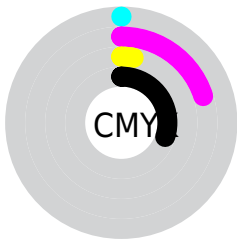
Blue (67%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

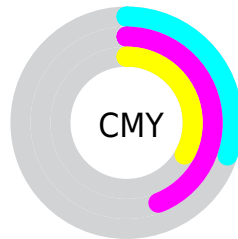


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 142, 172 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, 142, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 142, 172


255, 255, 255

 234, 196, 227

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 178, 142, 172

 151, 116, 145

 125, 91, 120

 100, 68, 95


 75, 45, 71


 52, 24, 49

 32, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 178, 142, 172

 178, 124, 169


 178, 142, 172


 178, 160, 175

 178, 106, 166


 178, 178, 178

 178, 89, 163


 178, 195, 181

 178, 71, 160


 178, 213, 184

 178, 53, 157

 178, 231, 187

 178, 35, 154

 178, 249, 190

 178, 17, 151

 178, 255, 193

 178, 0, 148

 178, 255, 196

 178, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 148, 186



178, 142, 172



190, 139, 153

Triad

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



178, 142, 172



167, 152, 115



98, 163, 172

Complementary

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



178, 142, 172



142, 178, 148

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, 164, 153



178, 142, 172



146, 158, 120

Square

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



178, 142, 172



183, 145, 120



124, 162, 134



107, 160, 186

Rectangle

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



178, 142, 172



192, 140, 140



124, 162, 134



99, 164, 166

Sweetspot

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



178, 142, 172



232, 218, 230



148, 142, 178



117, 109, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 142, 172



232, 176, 223



178, 142, 154



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 127



26, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



178, 142, 172



232, 176, 223



142, 178, 166



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 127



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 142, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

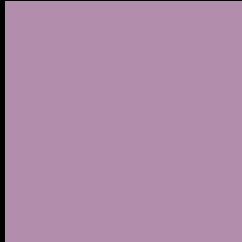
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

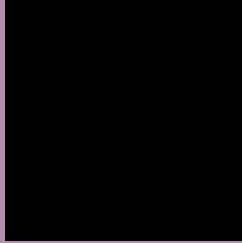
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 142, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 142, 172.

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



Original Color
178, 142, 172

Protanopia
148, 152, 178

Deuteranopia
160, 149, 171



Tritanopia
176, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 142, 172

Protanomaly
159, 148, 176

Deuteranomaly
167, 146, 171

Tritanomaly
177, 144, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 142, 172

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
164, 151, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 142, 172 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, 142, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 142, 172)  
}
```

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, 142, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 142, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 142, 172 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, 142, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 142, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 142, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 142, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 142,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 142, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 142, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
142, 172) }
```

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