

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 153, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 153, 244) contains.

RGB(178, 153, 244)	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, 153, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B299F4
RGB	178, 153, 244
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 96%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.27, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	256°, 81%, 78%
HSV	256°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	46.0805, 38.7791, 90.6444
YIQ	170.8490, -14.3110, 33.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

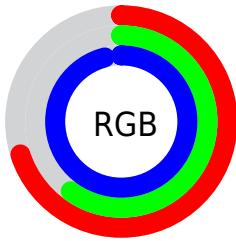
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 153, 244
Decimal	11704820
CIE _{Lab}	68.59, 28.18, -42.30
CIE _{LCh}	69, 50.823, 303.669
Yxy	38.7791, 0.2626, 0.2210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894900 (0xFFB299F4)
YUV	170.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714
Hunter-Lab	62.2729, 23.1083, -42.7115

Details

The RGB color **178, 153, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **219, 244, 153**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 208, 255**, and **123, 102, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 129, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 177, 244**.

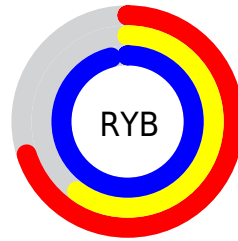
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (60%)

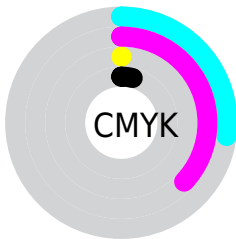
Blue (96%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

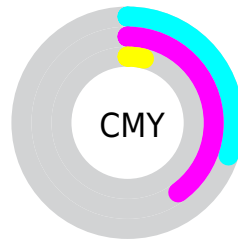


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 153, 244 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, 153, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 153, 244

255, 255, 255

 235, 208, 255


 255, 236, 255

 178, 153, 244

 150, 127, 215

 123, 102, 187

 96, 77, 160

 70, 54, 133

 43, 32, 108

 12, 11, 83

 0, 0, 59

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 13

■ 178, 153, 244

■ 178, 153, 244

■ 160, 129, 244

■ 196, 177, 244

■ 143, 104, 244

■ 213, 202, 244

■ 125, 80, 244

■ 231, 226, 244

■ 107, 55, 244

■ 249, 251, 244

■ 90, 31, 244

■ 255, 255, 244

■ 72, 7, 244

■ 67, 0, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 170, 255



178, 153, 244



229, 136, 209

Triad

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



178, 153, 244



227, 150, 85



0, 191, 172

Complementary

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



178, 153, 244



219, 244, 153

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.



78, 187, 125



178, 153, 244



189, 167, 72

Square

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



178, 153, 244



250, 134, 119



141, 179, 88



0, 189, 217

Rectangle

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



178, 153, 244



247, 129, 179



141, 179, 88



0, 190, 156

Sweetspot

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



178, 153, 244



235, 227, 255



153, 220, 244



115, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 153, 244



172, 140, 255



223, 153, 244



114, 110, 122



51, 0, 186



16, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 153, 219



255, 140, 223



174, 244, 153



122, 110, 119



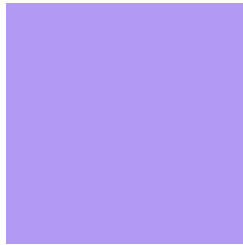
186, 0, 135



59, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 153, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

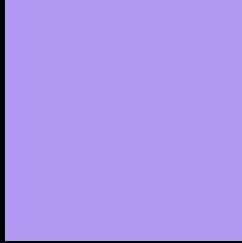
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

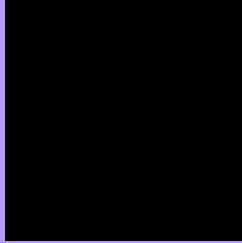
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 153, 244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 153, 244.

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
166, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 153, 244

Protanomaly
151, 160, 250

Deuteranomaly
153, 161, 242

Tritanomaly
170, 161, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 153, 244

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
174, 164, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 153, 244 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, 153, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 153, 244)  
}
```

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, 153, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 153, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 153, 244 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

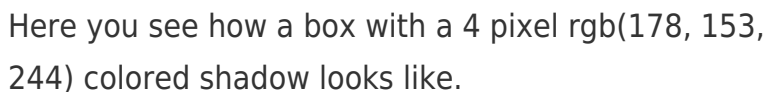
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 153, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 153, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 153, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 153, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 153, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 153, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
153, 244) }
```

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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