

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 165, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 165, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 165, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A5B7
RGB	178, 165, 183
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3529, 0.2824
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	283°, 11%, 68%
HSV	283°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	40.3625, 39.7941, 50.3535
YIQ	170.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

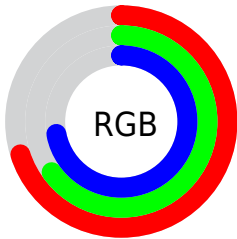
Format	Color
RYB	178, 165, 183
Decimal	11707831
CIELab	69.32, 8.05, -7.55
CIELCh	69, 11.042, 316.827
Yxy	39.7941, 0.3093, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897911 (0xFFB2A5B7)
YUV	170.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925
Hunter-Lab	63.0826, 3.8161, -3.1683

Details

The RGB color **178, 165, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 183, 165**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 220, 239**, and **125, 113, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 147, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 183, 183**.

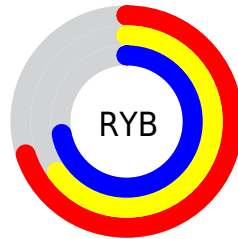
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

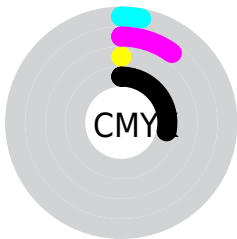
Blue (72%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

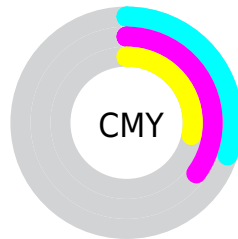


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 165, 183 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, 165, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 165, 183

255, 255, 255

 234, 220, 239

 255, 249, 255

 178, 165, 183

 151, 139, 156

 125, 113, 130

 100, 89, 105


 76, 65, 81

 54, 43, 58

 32, 23, 36

 6, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 178, 165, 183

 178, 165, 183

■ 173, 147, 183

■ 183, 183, 183

■ 168, 128, 183

■ 188, 202, 183

■ 163, 110, 183

■ 193, 220, 183

■ 158, 92, 183

■ 198, 238, 183

■ 153, 74, 183

■ 203, 255, 183

■ 147, 55, 183

■ 209, 255, 183

■ 142, 37, 183

■ 214, 255, 183

■ 137, 19, 183

■ 219, 255, 183

■ 132, 0, 183

■ 224, 255, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 168, 188



178, 165, 183



187, 163, 174

Triad

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



178, 165, 183



182, 167, 150



144, 175, 175

Complementary

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



178, 165, 183



170, 183, 165

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.



150, 175, 164



178, 165, 183



171, 170, 150

Square

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



178, 165, 183



189, 164, 155



160, 173, 155



146, 174, 183

Rectangle

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



178, 165, 183



190, 162, 167



160, 173, 155



146, 175, 171

Sweetspot

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



178, 165, 183



235, 230, 237



165, 170, 183



119, 115, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



178, 165, 183



229, 209, 237



183, 165, 179



89, 83, 92



112, 0, 156



20, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 165, 170



237, 209, 217



165, 183, 169



92, 83, 85



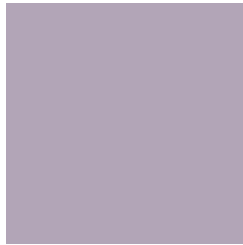
156, 0, 43



28, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 165, 183 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, 165, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

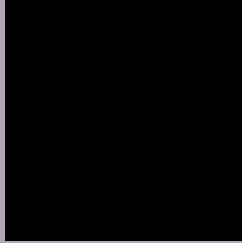
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 165, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 165, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 165, 183.

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, 165, 183

Protanopia
168, 168, 185

Deuteranopia
179, 165, 183



Tritanopia
177, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 165, 183

Protanomaly

172, 167, 184

Deuteranomaly

179, 165, 183

Tritanomaly

177, 166, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 165, 183

Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly

174, 169, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 165, 183 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, 165, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 165, 183)  
}
```

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, 165, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 165, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 165, 183 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, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 165, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 165, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 165, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 165, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 165,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 165, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 165, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
165, 183) }
```

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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