

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 43, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 43, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 43, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B22BE0
RGB	178, 43, 224
RGB Percent	70%, 17%, 88%
CMY	0.3020, 0.8314, 0.1216
CMYK	0.21, 0.81, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	285°, 74%, 52%
HSV	285°, 81%, 88%
XYZ	32.6785, 16.5745, 71.9979
YIQ	103.9990, 22.3590, 84.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

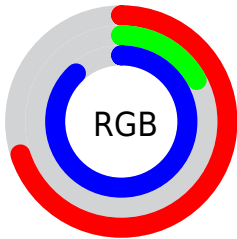
Format	Color
RYB	178, 43, 224
Decimal	11676640
CIELab	47.72, 75.62, -64.38
CIELCh	48, 99.316, 319.592
Yxy	16.5745, 0.2695, 0.1367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289866720 (0xFFB22BE0)
YUV	103.9990, 59.1605, 64.8989
Hunter-Lab	40.7119, 72.0323, -76.3545

Details

The RGB color **178, 43, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **89, 224, 43**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 106, 255**, and **120, 0, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 21, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 65, 224**.

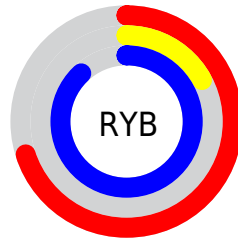
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (17%)

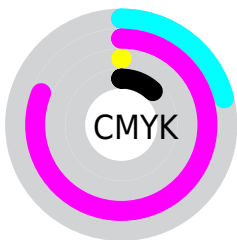
Blue (88%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (88%)

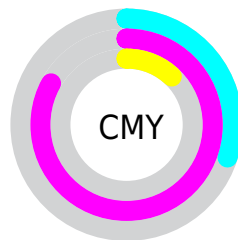


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (30%)



















Magenta (83%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 43, 224 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, 43, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 43, 224	 178, 43, 224
 255, 255, 255	 149, 0, 195
 238, 106, 255	 120, 0, 168
 255, 135, 255	 90, 0, 140
 255, 164, 255	 61, 0, 114
 255, 193, 255	 31, 0, 89
 255, 222, 255	 0, 0, 64
 255, 252, 255	 0, 3, 41
	 0, 1, 19
	 0, 0, 0

■ 178, 43, 224

■ 178, 43, 224

■ 172, 21, 224

■ 184, 65, 224

■ 167, 0, 224

■ 189, 88, 224

■ 195, 110, 224

■ 201, 133, 224

■ 206, 155, 224

■ 212, 177, 224

■ 218, 200, 224

■ 224, 222, 224

■ 229, 245, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 106, 255



178, 43, 224



240, 0, 146

Triad

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



178, 43, 224



162, 100, 0



0, 145, 168

Complementary

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



178, 43, 224



89, 224, 43

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.



0, 143, 80



178, 43, 224



85, 126, 0

Square

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



178, 43, 224



218, 43, 0



0, 138, 0



0, 144, 242

Rectangle

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



178, 43, 224



251, 0, 91



0, 138, 0



0, 145, 139

Sweetspot

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



178, 43, 224



239, 194, 255



43, 91, 224



118, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 43, 224



192, 8, 255



224, 43, 182



109, 101, 112



131, 0, 176



36, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 43, 89



255, 8, 71



43, 224, 85



112, 101, 104



176, 0, 45



48, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 43, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

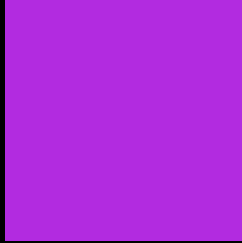
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 43, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

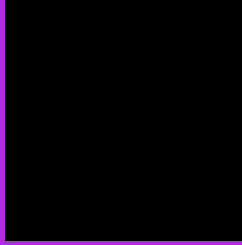
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 178, 43, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 43, 224.

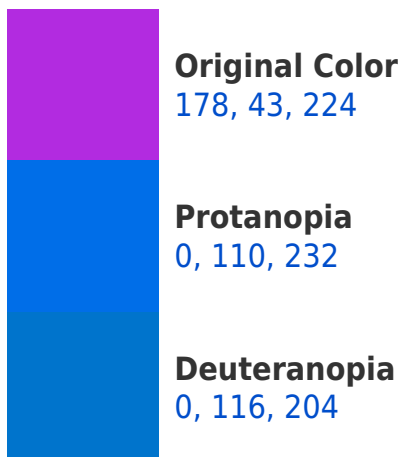



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 43, 224.

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





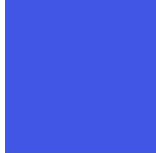
Tritanopia
160, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 43, 224



Protanomaly

65, 86, 229



Deuteranomaly

65, 89, 211



Tritanomaly

167, 75, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 43, 224



Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104



Achromatomaly

131, 82, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 43, 224 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, 43, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 43, 224)  
}
```

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, 43, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 43, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 43, 224 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, 43, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 43, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 43, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 43, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 43, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 43,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 43, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 43, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 43,  
224) }
```

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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