

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 79, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 79, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 79, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B24F88
RGB	178, 79, 136
RGB Percent	70%, 31%, 53%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	325°, 39%, 50%
HSV	325°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	25.6000, 16.8345, 25.1927
YIQ	115.0990, 40.7070, 38.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

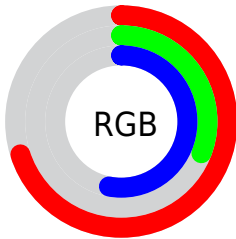
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 79, 136
Decimal	11685768
CIE _{Lab}	48.05, 46.82, -12.35
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.422, 345.224
Yxy	16.8345, 0.3785, 0.2489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289875848 (0xFFB24F88)
YUV	115.0990, 10.3042, 55.1642
Hunter-Lab	41.0299, 39.5702, -7.6836

Details

The RGB color **178, 79, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **79, 178, 121**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 132, 189**, and **122, 24, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 61, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 97, 144**.

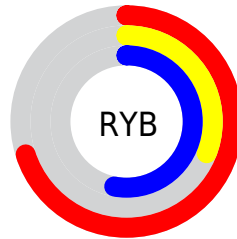
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (31%)

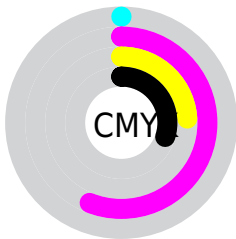
Blue (53%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (53%)

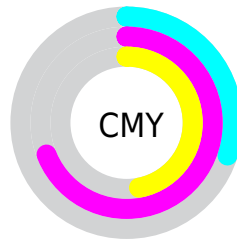


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 79, 136 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, 79, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



178, 79, 136



178, 79, 136

255, 255, 255



150, 53, 111



236, 132, 189



122, 24, 86



255, 159, 217



95, 0, 63



255, 187, 246



69, 0, 41



255, 216, 255



46, 0, 20



255, 245, 255



0, 0, 0



178, 79, 136



178, 79, 136



178, 61, 128



178, 97, 144



178, 43, 121



178, 115, 151

178, 26, 113

178, 132, 159

178, 8, 106

178, 150, 166

178, 0, 102

178, 168, 174

178, 186, 181

178, 204, 189

178, 221, 196

178, 239, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 94, 172



178, 79, 136



189, 77, 95

Triad

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



178, 79, 136



116, 118, 26



0, 131, 171

Complementary

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



178, 79, 136



79, 178, 121

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, 134, 134



178, 79, 136



69, 128, 53

Square

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



178, 79, 136



152, 105, 30



0, 132, 92



0, 124, 193

Rectangle

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



178, 79, 136



184, 83, 69



0, 132, 92



0, 133, 160

Sweetspot

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



178, 79, 136



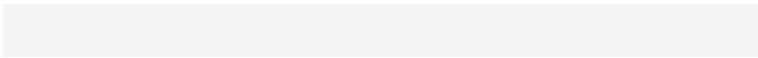
232, 193, 215



120, 79, 178



117, 94, 107



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 79, 136



232, 77, 166



178, 79, 87



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 88



26, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



178, 79, 136



232, 77, 166



79, 178, 170



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 88



26, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 79, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

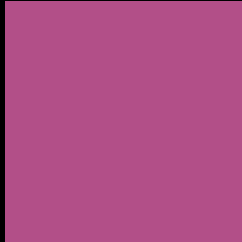
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

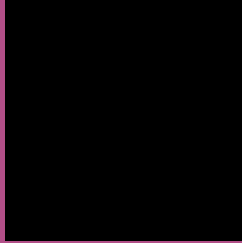
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 79, 136.

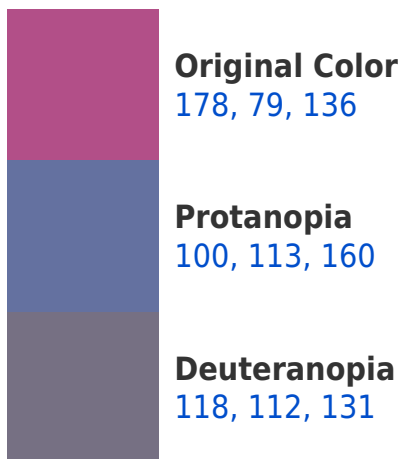


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 79, 136.

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, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 79, 136

Protanomaly

128, 101, 151

Deuteranomaly

140, 100, 133

Tritanomaly

175, 85, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 79, 136

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

138, 102, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 79, 136 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, 79, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 79, 136)  
}
```

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, 79, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 79, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 79, 136 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, 79, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 79, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 79, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 79, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 79, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 79,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 79, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 79, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 79,  
136) }
```

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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