

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 83, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 83, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 83, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B253B0
RGB	178, 83, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 33%, 69%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	301°, 38%, 51%
HSV	301°, 53%, 70%
XYZ	29.2898, 18.7861, 43.1566
YIQ	122.0070, 26.7670, 49.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

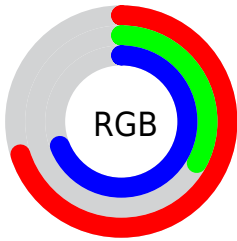
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 83, 176
Decimal	11686832
CIE _{Lab}	50.44, 51.36, -32.37
CIE _{LCh}	50, 60.711, 327.782
Yxy	18.7861, 0.3210, 0.2059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289876912 (0xFFB253B0)
YUV	122.0070, 26.6185, 49.1059
Hunter-Lab	43.3429, 44.7748, -28.6951

Details

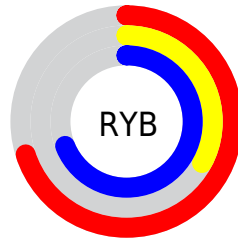
The RGB color **178, 83, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 178, 85**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 137, 232**, and **123, 27, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 65, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 101, 176**.

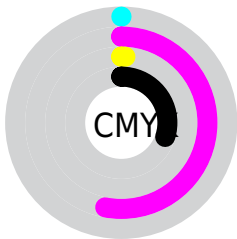
Distribution



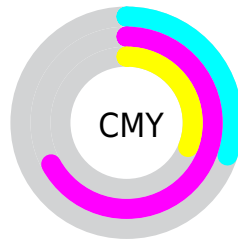
- Red (70%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 83, 176 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, 83, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 83, 176

255, 255, 255


 236, 137, 232

 255, 164, 255


 255, 192, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 178, 83, 176

 150, 56, 149

 123, 27, 123


 96, 0, 98

 70, 0, 74

 48, 0, 51

 8, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 178, 83, 176


 178, 65, 176

 178, 83, 176

 178, 101, 176

 178, 47, 175

 178, 119, 177

 178, 30, 175


 178, 136, 177

 178, 12, 175

 178, 154, 177

 178, 0, 174

 178, 172, 178

 178, 190, 178

 178, 208, 179

 178, 225, 179

 178, 243, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 108, 212



178, 83, 176



208, 65, 126

Triad

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



178, 83, 176



147, 116, 0



0, 143, 167

Complementary

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



178, 83, 176



83, 178, 85

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, 114



178, 83, 176



97, 131, 4

Square

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



178, 83, 176



186, 95, 28



0, 139, 61



0, 139, 207

Rectangle

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



178, 83, 176



212, 68, 92



0, 139, 61



0, 144, 150

Sweetspot

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



178, 83, 176



232, 195, 231



85, 83, 178



117, 95, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 83, 176



232, 84, 229



178, 83, 129



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



178, 83, 176



232, 84, 229



83, 178, 132



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 83, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

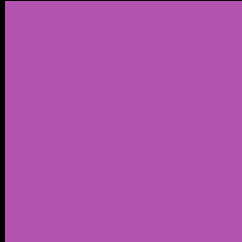
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 83, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

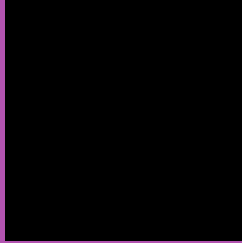
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 178, 83, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 83, 176.

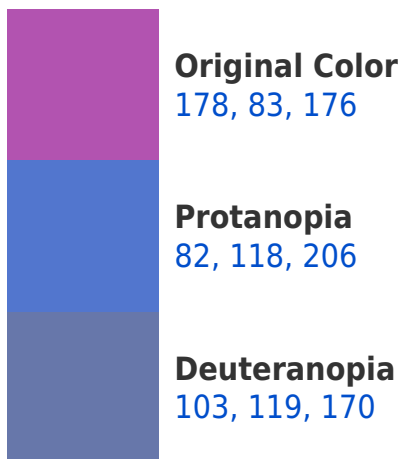



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 83, 176.

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
170, 100, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 83, 176



Protanomaly

117, 105, 195



Deuteranomaly

130, 106, 172



Tritanomaly

173, 94, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 83, 176



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

142, 108, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 83, 176 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, 83, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 83, 176)  
}
```

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, 83, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 83, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 83, 176 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, 83, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 83, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 83, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 83, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 83, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 83, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 83, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 83, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 83,  
176) }
```

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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