

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 116, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 116, 138) contains.

RGB(179, 116, 138)	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(179, 116, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3748A
RGB	179, 116, 138
RGB Percent	70%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5451, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	339°, 29%, 58%
HSV	339°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	29.4232, 23.9095, 27.1090
YIQ	137.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

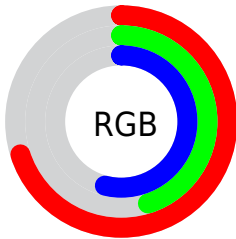
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 116, 138
Decimal	11760778
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 27.90, -1.69
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.956, 356.541
Yxy	23.9095, 0.3658, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289950858 (0xFFB3748A)
YUV	137.3450, 0.3229, 36.5314
Hunter-Lab	48.8973, 21.8395, 1.3574

Details

The RGB color **179, 116, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 179, 157**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 169, 191**, and **125, 67, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 98, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 134, 150**.

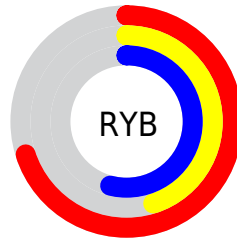
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (45%)

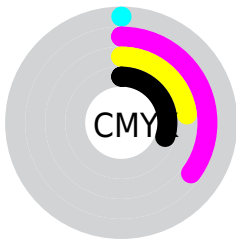
Blue (54%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (54%)

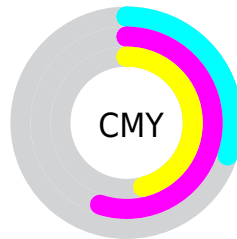


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 116, 138 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 179, 116, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 116, 138

255, 255, 255

 236, 169, 191

 255, 196, 219

 255, 224, 248

 255, 253, 255

 179, 116, 138

 152, 91, 113

 125, 67, 88

 99, 43, 65

 74, 20, 43

 49, 0, 23

 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 179, 116, 138


 179, 98, 126

 179, 116, 138

 179, 134, 150

 179, 80, 115

 179, 152, 161

 179, 62, 103

 179, 170, 173

 179, 44, 91

 179, 188, 185

 179, 27, 80

 179, 205, 196

 179, 9, 68

 179, 223, 208

 179, 0, 63

 179, 241, 220

 179, 255, 231

 179, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 121, 161



179, 116, 138



182, 117, 114

Triad

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



179, 116, 138



128, 139, 90



61, 144, 174

Complementary

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



179, 116, 138



116, 179, 157

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.



50, 147, 155



179, 116, 138



100, 145, 107

Square

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



179, 116, 138



153, 132, 86



71, 147, 130



97, 137, 182

Rectangle

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



179, 116, 138



177, 121, 100



71, 147, 130



53, 145, 169

Sweetspot

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



179, 116, 138



232, 207, 215



157, 116, 179



117, 102, 107



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 116, 138



232, 135, 169



179, 125, 116



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 53



26, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



179, 116, 138



232, 135, 169



116, 170, 179



89, 80, 83



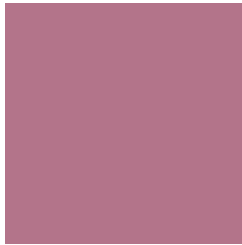
153, 0, 53



26, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 116, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

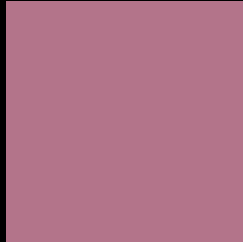
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179, 116, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

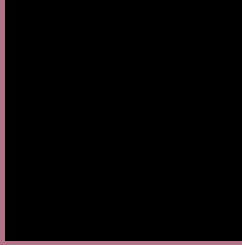
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179, 116, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 116, 138.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 116, 138.

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
178, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 116, 138

Protanomaly

150, 127, 145

Deuteranomaly

159, 125, 136

Tritanomaly

178, 117, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 116, 138

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

152, 129, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 116, 138 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(179, 116, 138) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 116, 138)  
}
```

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(179, 116, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 116, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 116, 138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

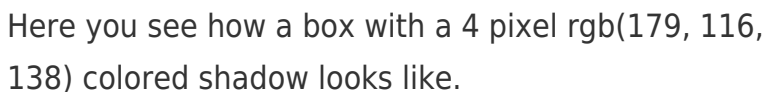
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 116, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 116, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 116, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 116, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 116, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 116, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 116, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 116, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
116, 138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor