

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 129, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 129, 166) contains.

RGB(179, 129, 166)	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, 129, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B381A6
RGB	179, 129, 166
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4941, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	316°, 25%, 60%
HSV	316°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	33.3236, 28.0374, 39.7318
YIQ	148.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

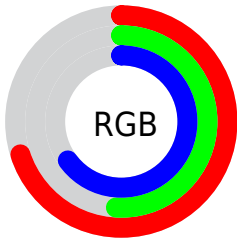
Format	Color
RYB	179, 129, 166
Decimal	11764134
CIELab	59.92, 25.31, -12.02
CIELCh	60, 28.022, 334.604
Yxy	28.0374, 0.3296, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289954214 (0xFFB381A6)
YUV	148.1680, 8.7912, 27.0397
Hunter-Lab	52.9503, 19.6735, -7.4236

Details

The RGB color **179, 129, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 179, 142**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 182, 221**, and **126, 79, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 111, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 147, 171**.

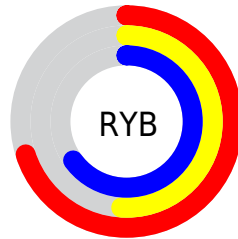
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (51%)

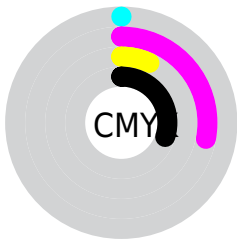
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

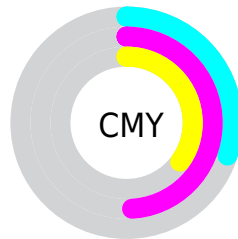


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 129, 166 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, 129, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 129, 166


255, 255, 255

 235, 182, 221

 255, 210, 250

 255, 239, 255

 179, 129, 166

 152, 104, 140

 126, 79, 114

 100, 55, 90

 75, 33, 66

 52, 10, 44

 34, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

 179, 129, 166

 179, 111, 161

 179, 129, 166

 179, 147, 171

179, 93, 157

179, 165, 175

179, 75, 152

179, 183, 180

179, 57, 147

179, 201, 185

179, 39, 143

179, 219, 189

179, 22, 138

179, 236, 194

179, 4, 133

179, 254, 199

179, 0, 132

179, 255, 203

179, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 137, 185



179, 129, 166



192, 126, 141

Triad

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



179, 129, 166



158, 144, 95



62, 157, 172

Complementary

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



179, 129, 166



129, 179, 142

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.



75, 158, 147



179, 129, 166



131, 151, 103

Square

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



179, 129, 166



179, 136, 100



102, 156, 122



81, 153, 188

Rectangle

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



179, 129, 166



193, 127, 125



102, 156, 122



63, 158, 164

Sweetspot

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



179, 129, 166



232, 213, 227



142, 129, 179



117, 106, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 129, 166



232, 153, 212



179, 129, 142



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 113



26, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



179, 129, 166



232, 153, 212



129, 179, 167



89, 80, 87



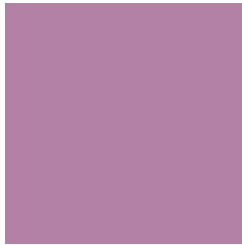
153, 0, 113



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 129, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

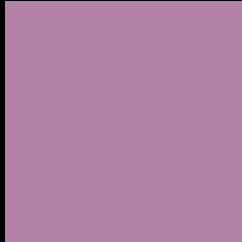
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

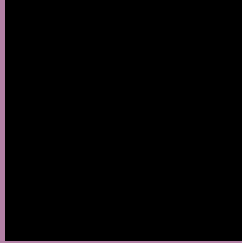
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 129, 166.

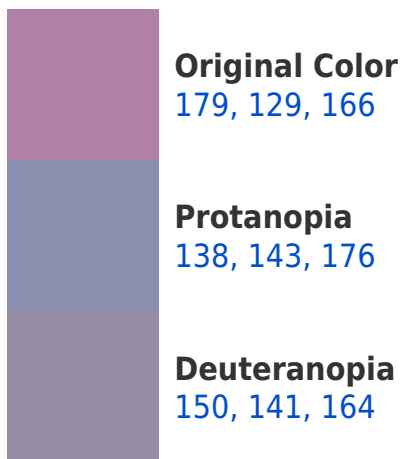



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 129, 166.

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
176, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
179, 129, 166

Protanomaly
153, 138, 172

Deuteranomaly
161, 137, 165

Tritanomaly
177, 132, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
179, 129, 166

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
159, 141, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 129, 166 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, 129, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 129, 166)  
}
```

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, 129, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 129, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 129, 166 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, 129, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 129, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 129, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 129, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 129, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 129, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 129, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 129, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
129, 166) }
```

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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