

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 141, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 141, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 141, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38DC0
RGB	179, 141, 192
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 75%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4471, 0.2471
CMYK	0.07, 0.27, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	285°, 29%, 65%
HSV	285°, 27%, 75%
XYZ	37.6297, 32.4392, 54.1473
YIQ	158.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

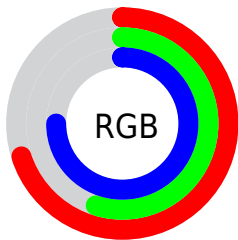
Format	Color
RYB	179, 141, 192
Decimal	11767232
CIELab	63.70, 23.59, -21.03
CIELCh	64, 31.604, 318.279
Yxy	32.4392, 0.3029, 0.2612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289957312 (0xFFB38DC0)
YUV	158.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626
Hunter-Lab	56.9554, 18.2606, -16.4979

Details

The RGB color **179, 141, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **154, 192, 141**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 195, 249**, and **126, 90, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 122, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 160, 192**.

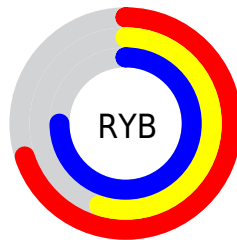
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (55%)

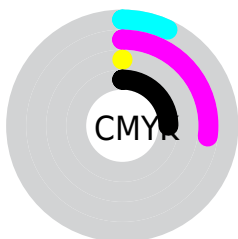
Blue (75%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (75%)

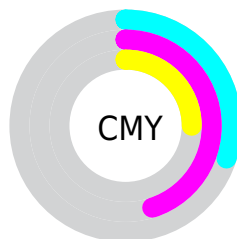


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 141, 192 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, 141, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 141, 192

255, 255, 255

 235, 195, 249


 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 179, 141, 192

 152, 115, 165

 126, 90, 138

 100, 67, 113

 76, 44, 88

 52, 22, 65


 31, 0, 42

 0, 1, 21


 0, 0, 0

 179, 141, 192

 179, 141, 192

 174, 122, 192

 184, 160, 192

 169, 103, 192

 189, 179, 192

 164, 83, 192


 194, 199, 192

 159, 64, 192

 199, 218, 192

 155, 45, 192

 203, 237, 192

 150, 26, 192

 208, 255, 192

 145, 7, 192

 213, 255, 192

 143, 0, 192

 218, 255, 192

 223, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 151, 208



179, 141, 192



202, 134, 167

Triad

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



179, 141, 192



183, 149, 99



59, 170, 171

Complementary

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



179, 141, 192



154, 192, 141

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.



90, 169, 142



179, 141, 192



156, 158, 100

Square

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



179, 141, 192



203, 139, 113



124, 165, 116



60, 167, 195

Rectangle

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



179, 141, 192



209, 133, 147



124, 165, 116



68, 170, 161

Sweetspot

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



179, 141, 192



245, 230, 250



141, 155, 192



122, 112, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



179, 141, 192



230, 170, 250



192, 141, 180



94, 87, 97



120, 0, 161



25, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 141, 154



250, 170, 190



141, 192, 153



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 41



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 141, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

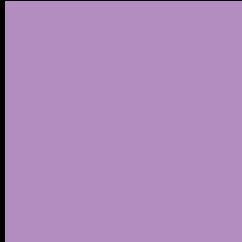
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 192 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 179, 141, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 141, 192.

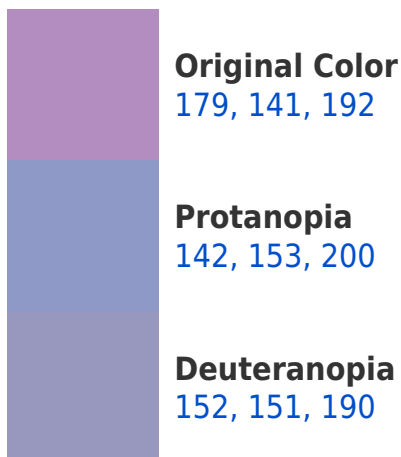


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 141, 192.

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, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
179, 141, 192

Protanomaly
155, 149, 197

Deuteranomaly
162, 147, 191

Tritanomaly
176, 145, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
179, 141, 192

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
166, 152, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 141, 192 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, 141, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 141, 192)  
}
```

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, 141, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 141, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 141, 192 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, 141, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 141, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 141, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 141, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 141, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 141,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 141, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 141, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
141, 192) }
```

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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