

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 150, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 150, 197) contains.

RGB(179, 150, 197)	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, 150, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B396C5
RGB	179, 150, 197
RGB Percent	70%, 59%, 77%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4118, 0.2275
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	277°, 29%, 68%
HSV	277°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	39.5748, 35.4276, 57.5757
YIQ	164.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

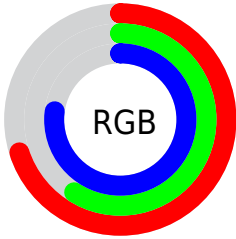
Format	Color
RYB	179, 150, 197
Decimal	11769541
CIELab	66.08, 19.57, -20.21
CIELCh	66, 28.132, 314.072
Yxy	35.4276, 0.2985, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289959621 (0xFFB396C5)
YUV	164.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296
Hunter-Lab	59.5211, 14.5204, -15.6874

Details

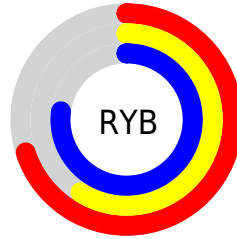
The RGB color **179, 150, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 197, 150**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 204, 254**, and **126, 99, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 130, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 170, 197**.

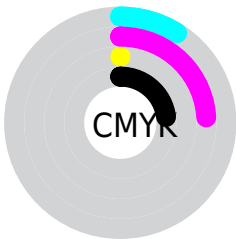
Distribution



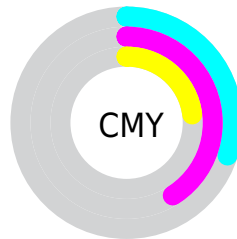
- Red (70%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 150, 197 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, 150, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 179, 150, 197

255, 255, 255


 235, 204, 254

 255, 233, 255

 179, 150, 197

 152, 124, 170

 126, 99, 143

 100, 75, 117

 76, 52, 93

 53, 30, 69

 31, 9, 46

 0, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 179, 150, 197

 179, 150, 197

171, 130, 197

187, 170, 197

164, 111, 197

194, 189, 197

156, 91, 197

202, 209, 197

149, 71, 197

209, 229, 197

141, 52, 197

217, 249, 197

134, 32, 197

224, 255, 197

126, 12, 197

232, 255, 197

122, 0, 197

239, 255, 197

247, 255, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 159, 209



179, 150, 197



202, 143, 175

Triad

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



179, 150, 197



190, 154, 112



85, 175, 172

Complementary

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



179, 150, 197



168, 197, 150

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.



109, 174, 146



179, 150, 197



166, 163, 111

Square

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



179, 150, 197



207, 146, 127



138, 170, 124



83, 172, 195

Rectangle

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



179, 150, 197



210, 142, 158



138, 170, 124



92, 175, 163

Sweetspot

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



179, 150, 197



248, 237, 255



150, 168, 197



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



179, 150, 197



227, 181, 255



197, 150, 192



96, 90, 99



101, 0, 163



22, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 150, 168



255, 181, 209



150, 197, 155



99, 90, 93



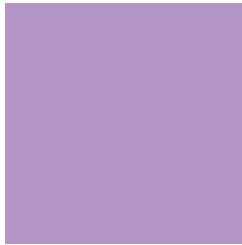
163, 0, 63



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 150, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

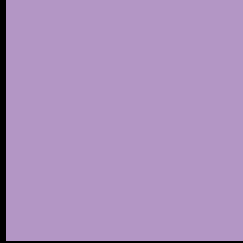
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 197 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, 150, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 150, 197.

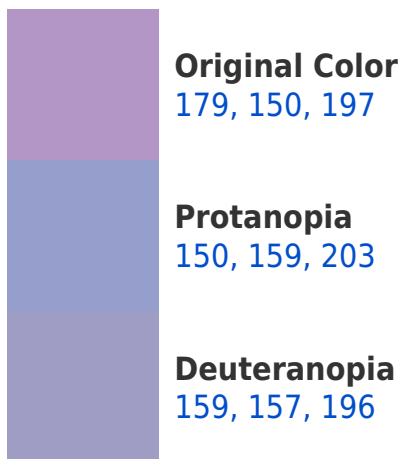



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 150, 197.

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, 155, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
179, 150, 197

Protanomaly
161, 156, 201

Deuteranomaly
166, 154, 196

Tritanomaly
176, 153, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
179, 150, 197

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
169, 159, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 150, 197 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, 150, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 150, 197)  
}
```

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, 150, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 150, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 150, 197 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, 150, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 150, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 150, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 150, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 150, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 150,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 150, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 150, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
150, 197) }
```

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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