

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 166, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 166, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 166, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A6B6
RGB	179, 166, 182
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3490, 0.2863
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	289°, 10%, 68%
HSV	289°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	40.6701, 40.2335, 49.8783
YIQ	171.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

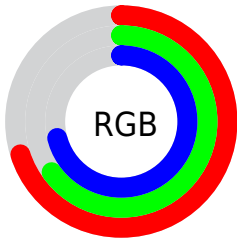
Format	Color
RYB	179, 166, 182
Decimal	11773622
CIELab	69.64, 7.66, -6.53
CIELCh	70, 10.061, 319.551
Yxy	40.2335, 0.3110, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289963702 (0xFFB3A6B6)
YUV	171.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925
Hunter-Lab	63.4299, 3.4486, -2.2219

Details

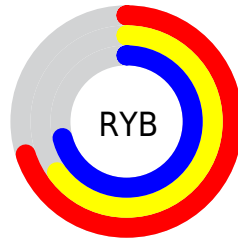
The RGB color **179, 166, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 182, 166**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 221, 238**, and **126, 114, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 148, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 184, 182**.

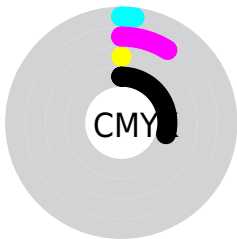
Distribution



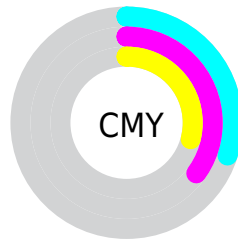
- Red (70%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 166, 182 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, 166, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179, 166, 182

255, 255, 255

■ 235, 221, 238

■ 255, 250, 255

■ 179, 166, 182

■ 152, 140, 155

■ 126, 114, 129

■ 101, 90, 104

■ 77, 66, 80

■ 54, 44, 57

■ 33, 23, 36


■ 9, 0, 14


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 179, 166, 182

■ 179, 166, 182

 176, 148, 182

 182, 184, 182

 172, 130, 182

 186, 202, 182

 169, 111, 182


 189, 221, 182

 165, 93, 182


 193, 239, 182

 162, 75, 182

 196, 255, 182

 159, 57, 182

 199, 255, 182

 155, 39, 182

 203, 255, 182

 152, 20, 182

 206, 255, 182

 148, 2, 182

 210, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 169, 187



179, 166, 182



187, 164, 174

Triad

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



179, 166, 182



181, 168, 152



148, 176, 176

Complementary

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



179, 166, 182



169, 182, 166

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.



152, 175, 166



179, 166, 182



171, 171, 153

Square

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



179, 166, 182



188, 166, 157



161, 174, 158



149, 174, 184

Rectangle

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



179, 166, 182



190, 164, 167



161, 174, 158



148, 176, 173

Sweetspot

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



179, 166, 182



236, 230, 237



166, 169, 182



119, 115, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



179, 166, 182



232, 211, 237



182, 166, 177



90, 83, 92



126, 0, 156



23, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 166, 169



237, 211, 216



166, 182, 171



92, 83, 84



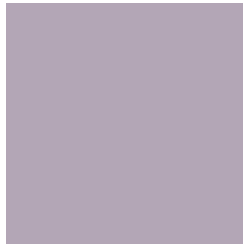
156, 0, 29



28, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 166, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

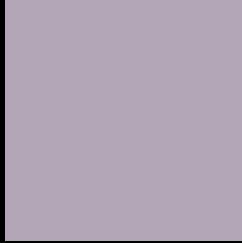
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

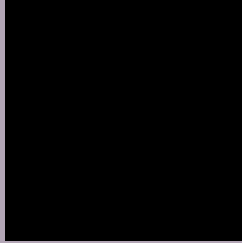
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 166, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 166, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 166, 182.

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



Original Color


179, 166, 182

Protanopia

169, 169, 184

Deuteranopia

181, 165, 182



Tritanopia
179, 166, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 166, 182

Protanomaly

173, 168, 183

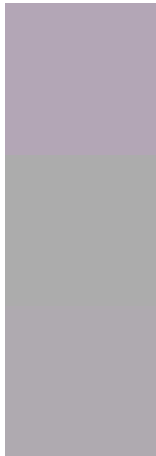
Deuteranomaly

180, 165, 182

Tritanomaly

179, 166, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 166, 182

Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly

175, 170, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 166, 182 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, 166, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 166, 182)  
}
```

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, 166, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 166, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 166, 182 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

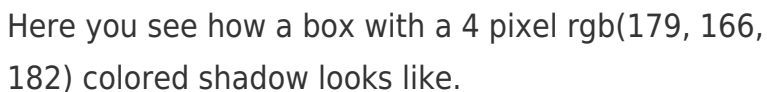
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 166, 182) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 166, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 166, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 166, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 166,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 166, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 166, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
166, 182) }
```

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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