

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 61, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 61, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 61, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B33DA5
RGB	179, 61, 165
RGB Percent	70%, 24%, 65%
CMY	0.2980, 0.7608, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.08, 0.30
HSL	307°, 49%, 47%
HSV	307°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	27.0507, 15.6378, 37.1900
YIQ	108.1380, 36.9440, 57.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

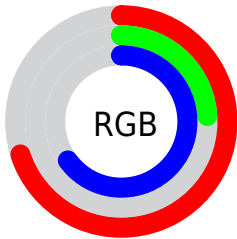
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 61, 165
Decimal	11746725
CIE Lab	46.50, 59.51, -32.05
CIE LCh	46, 67.594, 331.693
Yxy	15.6378, 0.3386, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289936805 (0xFFB33DA5)
YUV	108.1380, 28.0330, 62.1460
Hunter-Lab	39.5447, 52.9004, -28.0783

Details

The RGB color **179, 61, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **61, 179, 75**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 117, 220**, and **123, 0, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 43, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 79, 167**.

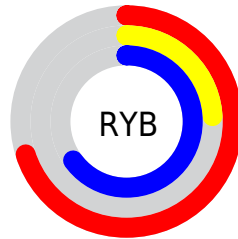
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (24%)

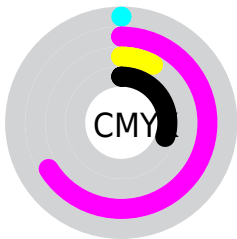
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (65%)

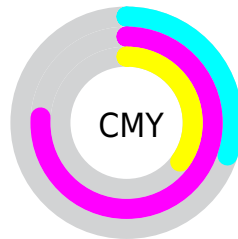


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (76%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 61, 165 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, 61, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 61, 165

255, 255, 255


 237, 117, 220


 255, 145, 249

 255, 173, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 179, 61, 165

 151, 29, 138

 123, 0, 113

 96, 0, 88

 69, 0, 64

 44, 0, 42


 0, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 179, 61, 165

 179, 43, 163

 179, 61, 165

 179, 79, 167

■ 179, 25, 161

■ 179, 97, 169

■ 179, 7, 159

■ 179, 115, 171

■ 179, 0, 158

■ 179, 133, 173

■ 179, 150, 176

■ 179, 168, 178

■ 179, 186, 180

■ 179, 204, 182

■ 179, 222, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 93, 208



179, 61, 165



207, 37, 110

Triad

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



179, 61, 165



131, 109, 0



0, 134, 169

Complementary

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



179, 61, 165



61, 179, 75

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.



0, 134, 112



179, 61, 165



73, 124, 0

Square

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



179, 61, 165



175, 86, 0



0, 131, 52



0, 129, 210

Rectangle

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



179, 61, 165



207, 45, 72



0, 131, 52



0, 135, 151

Sweetspot

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



179, 61, 165



232, 186, 227



75, 61, 179



117, 89, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 61, 165



232, 49, 210



179, 61, 106



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 135



26, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



179, 61, 165



232, 49, 210



61, 179, 134



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 135



26, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 61, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

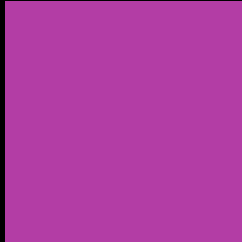
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 61, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

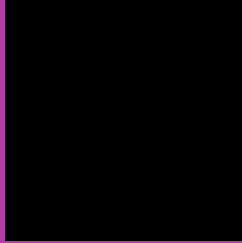
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 179, 61, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 61, 165.

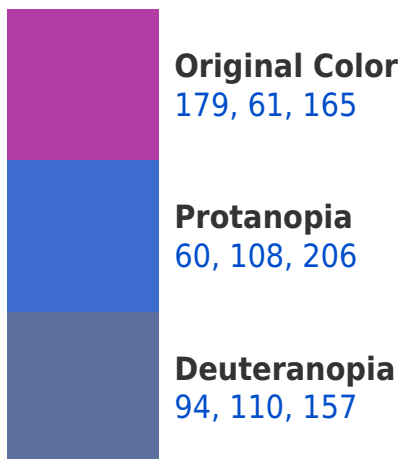


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 61, 165.

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
171, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 61, 165



Protanomaly

103, 91, 191



Deuteranomaly

125, 92, 160



Tritanomaly

174, 75, 117

Monochromacy



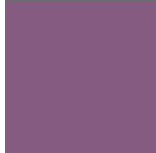
Original Color

179, 61, 165



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

134, 91, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 61, 165 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, 61, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 61, 165)  
}
```

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, 61, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 61, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 61, 165 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, 61, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 61, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 61, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 61, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 61, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 61,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 61, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 61, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 61,  
165) }
```

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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