

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 66, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 66, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 66, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3427F
RGB	179, 66, 127
RGB Percent	70%, 26%, 50%
CMY	0.2980, 0.7412, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.29, 0.30
HSL	328°, 46%, 48%
HSV	328°, 63%, 70%
XYZ	24.3694, 15.0124, 21.6920
YIQ	106.7410, 47.7670, 42.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

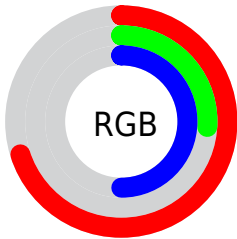
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 66, 127
Decimal	11747967
CIE _{Lab}	45.65, 51.90, -10.51
CIE _{LCh}	46, 52.959, 348.549
Yxy	15.0124, 0.3990, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289938047 (0xFFB3427F)
YUV	106.7410, 9.9877, 63.3711
Hunter-Lab	38.7459, 44.4630, -6.0715

Details

The RGB color **179, 66, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **66, 179, 118**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 120, 180**, and **123, 0, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 48, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 84, 135**.

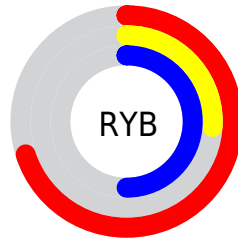
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (26%)

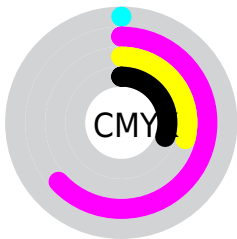
Blue (50%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (50%)

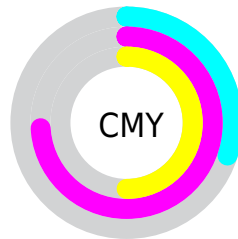


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 66, 127 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, 66, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



179, 66, 127



179, 66, 127

255, 255, 255



150, 37, 102



238, 120, 180



123, 0, 78



255, 148, 207



95, 0, 55



255, 176, 236



68, 0, 34



255, 204, 255



44, 0, 9



255, 233, 255



0, 0, 0



179, 66, 127



179, 66, 127



179, 48, 119



179, 84, 135



179, 30, 111



179, 102, 143

179, 12, 102

179, 120, 152

179, 0, 97

179, 138, 160

179, 155, 168

179, 173, 176

179, 191, 185

179, 209, 193

179, 227, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 84, 167



179, 66, 127



187, 65, 83

Triad

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



179, 66, 127



104, 114, 4



0, 126, 174

Complementary

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



179, 66, 127



66, 179, 118

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, 129, 135



179, 66, 127



48, 123, 45

Square

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



179, 66, 127



144, 100, 5



0, 128, 89



0, 118, 195

Rectangle

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



179, 66, 127



180, 75, 55



0, 128, 89



0, 127, 162

Sweetspot

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



179, 66, 127



232, 188, 212



117, 66, 179



117, 90, 105



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 66, 127



232, 56, 151



179, 66, 72



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 83



26, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



179, 66, 127



232, 56, 151



66, 179, 173



89, 80, 85



153, 0, 83



26, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 66, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

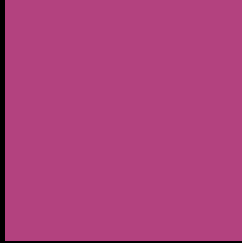
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66, 127 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, 66, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 66, 127.

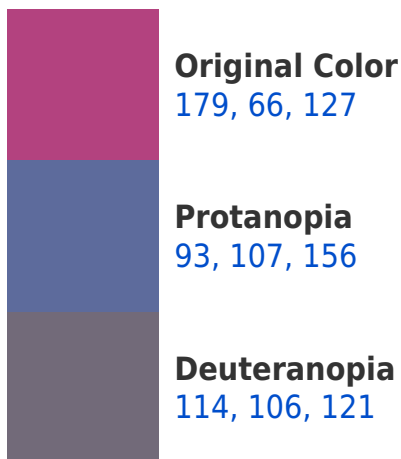


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 66, 127.

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
175, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 66, 127

Protanomaly

124, 92, 145

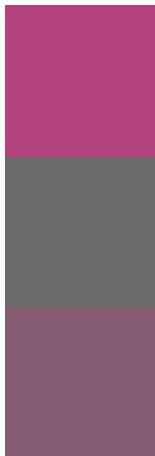
Deuteranomaly

138, 91, 123

Tritanomaly

176, 73, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 66, 127

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

133, 92, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 66, 127 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, 66, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 66, 127)  
}
```

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, 66, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 66, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 66, 127 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, 66, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 66, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 66, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 66, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 66, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 66,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 66, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 66, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 66,  
127) }
```

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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