

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 90, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 90, 151) contains.

RGB(179, 90, 151)	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, 90, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B35A97
RGB	179, 90, 151
RGB Percent	70%, 35%, 59%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6471, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	319°, 37%, 53%
HSV	319°, 50%, 70%
XYZ	27.8325, 19.1304, 31.5038
YIQ	123.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

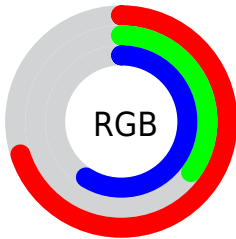
Format	Color
RYB	179, 90, 151
Decimal	11754135
CIELab	50.84, 43.93, -17.04
CIELCh	51, 47.116, 338.797
Yxy	19.1304, 0.3547, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289944215 (0xFFB35A97)
YUV	123.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165
Hunter-Lab	43.7383, 37.0448, -12.0885

Details

The RGB color **179, 90, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **90, 179, 118**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 143, 205**, and **124, 38, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 72, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 108, 157**.

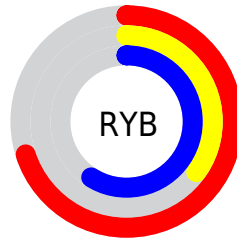
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (35%)

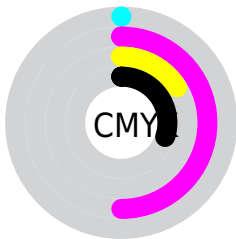
Blue (59%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (59%)

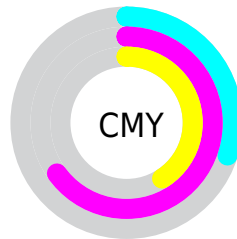


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 90, 151 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, 90, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 90, 151

255, 255, 255


 237, 143, 205

 255, 170, 234

 255, 198, 255

 255, 227, 255

 179, 90, 151

 151, 64, 125

 124, 38, 100

 97, 5, 76

 72, 0, 53

 49, 0, 32


 10, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 179, 90, 151

 179, 72, 145

 179, 90, 151

 179, 108, 157

179, 54, 140

179, 126, 162

179, 36, 134

179, 144, 168

179, 18, 128

179, 162, 174

179, 1, 123

179, 179, 179

179, 0, 123

179, 197, 185

179, 215, 190

179, 233, 196

179, 251, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 105, 184



179, 90, 151



195, 85, 111

Triad

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



179, 90, 151



132, 123, 35



0, 139, 170

Complementary

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



179, 90, 151



90, 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, 141, 132



179, 90, 151



89, 133, 55

Square

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



179, 90, 151



166, 109, 44



1, 139, 90



0, 133, 196

Rectangle

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



179, 90, 151



193, 89, 85



1, 139, 90



0, 140, 159

Sweetspot

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



179, 90, 151



232, 197, 221



117, 90, 179



117, 96, 111



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 90, 151



232, 93, 188



179, 90, 108



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 105



26, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



179, 90, 151



232, 93, 188



90, 179, 161



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 105



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 90, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

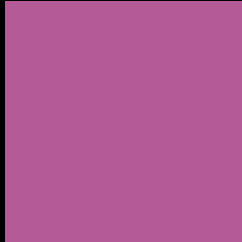
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 90, 151 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 × Fail

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

RGB 179, 90, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 90, 151.

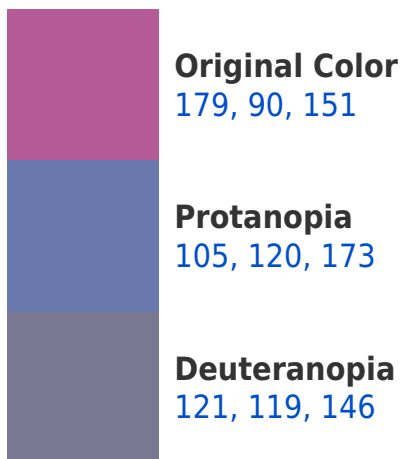


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 90, 151.

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, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
179, 90, 151

Protanomaly
132, 109, 165

Deuteranomaly
142, 108, 148

Tritanomaly
176, 96, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
179, 90, 151

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
144, 112, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 90, 151 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, 90, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 90, 151)  
}
```

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, 90, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 90, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 90, 151 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, 90, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 90, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 90, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 90, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 90, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 90,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 90, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 90, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 90,  
151) }
```

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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