

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 93, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 93, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(179, 93, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B35DB0
RGB	179, 93, 176
RGB Percent	70%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6353, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	302°, 36%, 53%
HSV	302°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	30.3412, 20.5470, 43.4411
YIQ	128.1760, 24.6130, 44.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

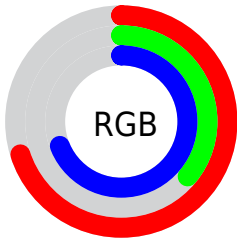
Format	Color
R _Y B	179, 93, 176
Decimal	11754928
CIE Lab	52.45, 46.67, -29.22
CIE LCh	52, 55.065, 327.954
Yxy	20.5470, 0.3217, 0.2178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289945008 (0xFFB35DB0)
YUV	128.1760, 23.5772, 44.5726
Hunter-Lab	45.3288, 40.1552, -25.0907

Details

The RGB color **179, 93, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 179, 96**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 146, 232**, and **124, 41, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 75, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 111, 177**.

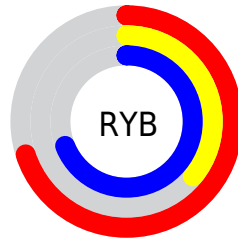
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (36%)

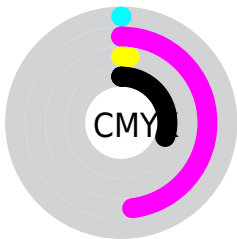
Blue (69%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (69%)

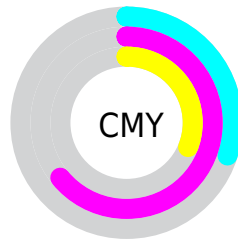


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 93, 176 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, 93, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



179, 93, 176



179, 93, 176

255, 255, 255



151, 67, 149



236, 146, 232



124, 41, 123



255, 174, 255



98, 9, 98



255, 202, 255



72, 0, 74



255, 230, 255



48, 0, 51



17, 0, 29



0, 0, 0



179, 93, 176



179, 93, 176



179, 75, 175




179, 111, 177

 179, 57, 175

 179, 129, 177

 179, 39, 174

 179, 147, 178

 179, 21, 174

 179, 165, 178

 179, 3, 173

 179, 182, 179

 179, 0, 173

 179, 200, 180

 179, 218, 180

 179, 236, 181

 179, 254, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 114, 209



179, 93, 176



207, 79, 130

Triad

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



179, 93, 176



152, 122, 16



0, 147, 168

Complementary

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



179, 93, 176



93, 179, 96

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, 147, 120



179, 93, 176



105, 135, 32

Square

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



179, 93, 176



187, 103, 44



32, 143, 72



0, 142, 205

Rectangle

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



179, 93, 176



210, 81, 99



32, 143, 72



0, 148, 153

Sweetspot

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



179, 93, 176



232, 200, 231



96, 93, 179



117, 97, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 93, 176



232, 97, 227



179, 93, 133



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 148



26, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



179, 93, 176



232, 97, 227



93, 179, 139



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 148



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 93, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

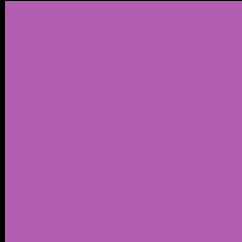
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

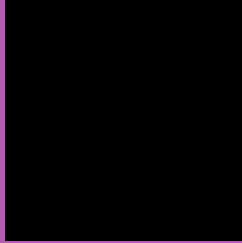
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 93, 176.

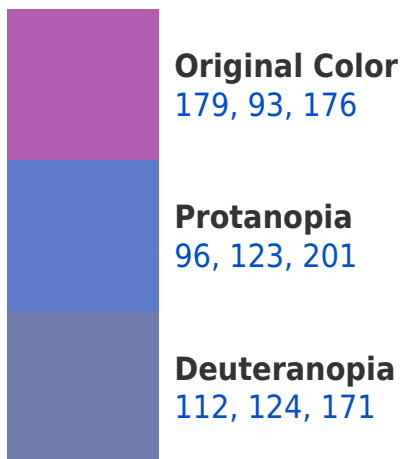


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 93, 176.

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
172, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 93, 176



Protanomaly

126, 112, 192



Deuteranomaly

136, 113, 173



Tritanomaly

175, 102, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 93, 176



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

147, 115, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 93, 176 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, 93, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 93, 176)  
}
```

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, 93, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 93, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 93, 176 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, 93, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 93, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 93, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 93, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 93, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 93, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 93, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 93, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 93,  
176) }
```

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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