

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 116, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 116, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 116, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B47483
RGB	180, 116, 131
RGB Percent	71%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5451, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	346°, 30%, 58%
HSV	346°, 36%, 71%
XYZ	29.1645, 23.8328, 24.5358
YIQ	136.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

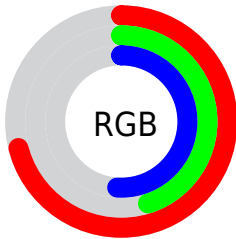
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 116, 131
Decimal	11826307
CIE _{Lab}	55.92, 27.24, 2.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.339, 4.814
Yxy	23.8328, 0.3762, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290016387 (0xFFB47483)
YUV	136.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461
Hunter-Lab	48.8188, 21.2035, 4.3747

Details

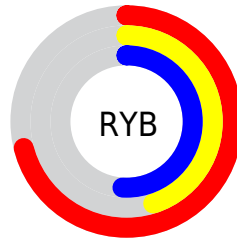
The RGB color **180, 116, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 180, 165**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 169, 184**, and **126, 67, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 98, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 134, 145**.

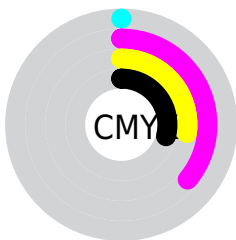
Distribution



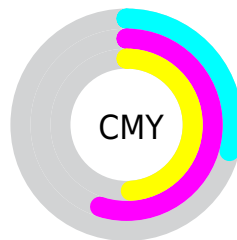
- Red (71%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 116, 131 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 180, 116, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 116, 131


255, 255, 255

 237, 169, 184

 255, 196, 212

 255, 224, 240

 255, 253, 255

 180, 116, 131

 152, 91, 106

 126, 67, 82

 99, 43, 59

 74, 20, 37


 50, 0, 16


 21, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 180, 116, 131

 180, 98, 117


 180, 116, 131

 180, 134, 145


 180, 80, 103

 180, 152, 159

 180, 62, 90

 180, 170, 172

 180, 44, 76

 180, 188, 186

 180, 26, 62

 180, 206, 200

 180, 8, 48

 180, 224, 214

 180, 0, 42

 180, 242, 227

 180, 255, 241

 180, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 119, 155



180, 116, 131



179, 119, 108

Triad

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



180, 116, 131



121, 141, 94



72, 142, 176

Complementary

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



180, 116, 131



116, 180, 165

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.



52, 146, 160



180, 116, 131



93, 145, 113

Square

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



180, 116, 131



147, 134, 86



66, 147, 137



108, 135, 181

Rectangle

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



180, 116, 131



172, 123, 96



66, 147, 137



62, 144, 172

Sweetspot

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



180, 116, 131



235, 209, 215



164, 116, 180



117, 102, 106



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 116, 131



235, 134, 157



180, 132, 116



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 36



26, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



180, 116, 131



235, 134, 157



116, 164, 180



89, 80, 82



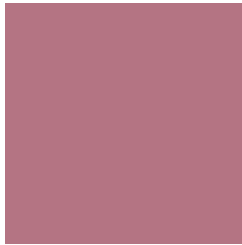
153, 0, 36



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 116, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

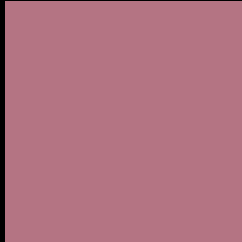
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180, 116, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

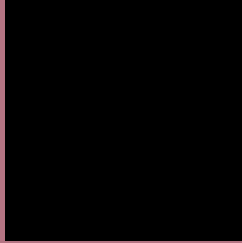
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180, 116, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 116, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 116, 131.

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
179, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 116, 131

Protanomaly
151, 127, 137

Deuteranomaly
161, 125, 130

Tritanomaly
179, 117, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 116, 131

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
153, 129, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 116, 131 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(180, 116, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 116, 131)  
}
```

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(180, 116, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 116, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 116, 131 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(180, 116, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 116, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 116, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 116, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 116, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 116,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 116, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 116, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
116, 131) }
```

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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