

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 117, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 117, 227) contains.

RGB(180, 117, 227)	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(180, 117, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B475E3
RGB	180, 117, 227
RGB Percent	71%, 46%, 89%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5412, 0.1098
CMYK	0.21, 0.48, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	274°, 66%, 67%
HSV	274°, 48%, 89%
XYZ	39.0488, 27.9719, 76.0141
YIQ	148.3770, 2.2380, 47.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

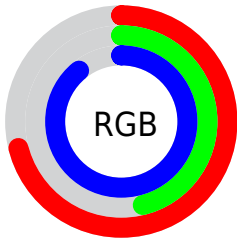
Format	Color
RYB	180, 117, 227
Decimal	11826659
CIELab	59.86, 44.70, -46.62
CIELCh	60, 64.592, 313.796
Yxy	27.9719, 0.2730, 0.1956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290016739 (0xFFB475E3)
YUV	148.3770, 38.7611, 27.7334
Hunter-Lab	52.8885, 39.2358, -48.1927

Details

The RGB color **180, 117, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 227, 117**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 171, 255**, and **125, 66, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 94, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 140, 227**.

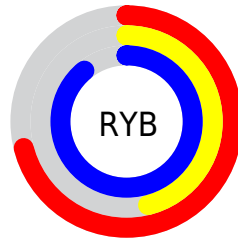
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (46%)

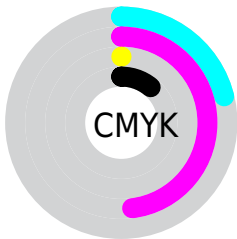
Blue (89%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (89%)

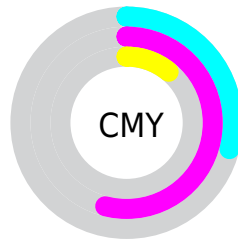


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (54%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 117, 227 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, 117, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 117, 227

255, 255, 255

 238, 171, 255

 255, 198, 255


 255, 227, 255

 180, 117, 227

 152, 91, 199

 125, 66, 171

 98, 41, 144

 71, 14, 118

 44, 0, 93


 22, 0, 69


 0, 3, 45


 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0

 180, 117, 227


 180, 117, 227


 170, 94, 227


 190, 140, 227

 161, 72, 227

 199, 162, 227

 151, 49, 227

 209, 185, 227

 141, 26, 227

 219, 208, 227

 132, 3, 227

 228, 231, 227

 130, 0, 227

 238, 253, 227

 248, 255, 227

 255, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 142, 255



180, 117, 227



231, 93, 177

Triad

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



180, 117, 227



197, 130, 20



0, 171, 170

Complementary

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



180, 117, 227



164, 227, 117

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, 169, 110



180, 117, 227



148, 150, 4

Square

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



180, 117, 227



233, 106, 67



82, 162, 55



0, 168, 222

Rectangle

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



180, 117, 227



245, 87, 139



82, 162, 55



0, 171, 150

Sweetspot

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



180, 117, 227



239, 217, 255



117, 165, 227



118, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 117, 227



192, 107, 255



227, 117, 220



110, 103, 115



102, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 117, 164



255, 107, 170



117, 227, 124



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 76



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 117, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

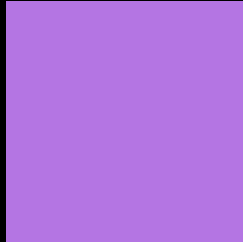
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

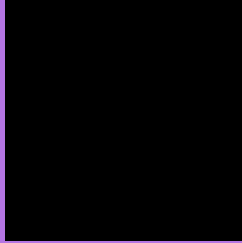
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 117, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 117, 227.

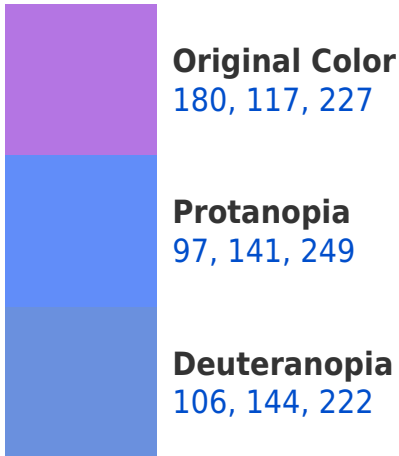


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 117, 227.

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
167, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 117, 227



Protanomaly

127, 132, 241



Deuteranomaly

133, 134, 224



Tritanomaly

172, 129, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 117, 227



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

160, 137, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 117, 227 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, 117, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 117, 227)  
}
```

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, 117, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 117, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 117, 227 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, 117, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 117, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 117, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 117, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 117, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 117,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 117, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 117, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
117, 227) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor