

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 163, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 163, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 163, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A3F5
RGB	180, 163, 245
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3608, 0.0392
CMYK	0.27, 0.33, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	252°, 80%, 80%
HSV	252°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	48.4010, 42.4903, 92.0366
YIQ	177.4310, -16.1900, 29.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

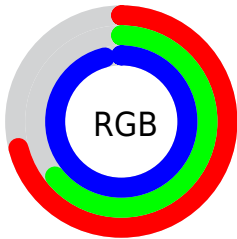
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 163, 245
Decimal	11838453
CIE Lab	71.21, 23.38, -38.74
CIE LCh	71, 45.254, 301.112
Yxy	42.4903, 0.2646, 0.2323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290028533 (0xFFB4A3F5)
YUV	177.4310, 33.3115, 2.2530
Hunter-Lab	65.1846, 18.4674, -38.0847

Details

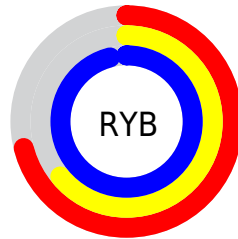
The RGB color **180, 163, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **228, 245, 163**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 218, 255**, and **125, 111, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 139, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 187, 245**.

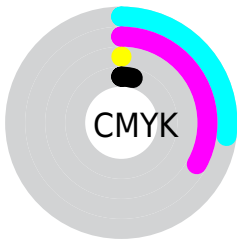
Distribution



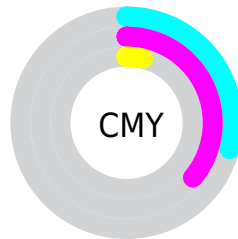
- Red (71%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 163, 245 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, 163, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 163, 245

255, 255, 255

 237, 218, 255

 255, 246, 255

 180, 163, 245

 152, 137, 216

 125, 111, 188

 99, 87, 161

 73, 63, 135


 47, 41, 109

 18, 21, 84


 0, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38


 0, 1, 15

 180, 163, 245

 180, 163, 245

 161, 139, 245

 199, 187, 245

 141, 114, 245

 219, 212, 245

 122, 90, 245


 238, 236, 245

 102, 65, 245

 255, 255, 245

 83, 41, 245

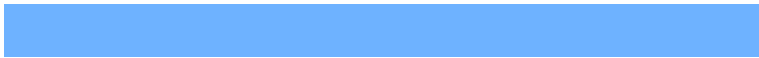
 63, 16, 245

 51, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 178, 255



180, 163, 245



227, 148, 215

Triad

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



180, 163, 245



232, 158, 103



9, 196, 175

Complementary

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



180, 163, 245



228, 245, 163

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.



104, 192, 133



180, 163, 245



198, 172, 90

Square

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



180, 163, 245



251, 145, 134



156, 184, 102



0, 195, 216

Rectangle

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



180, 163, 245



245, 142, 188



156, 184, 102



58, 195, 160

Sweetspot

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



180, 163, 245



235, 230, 255



163, 229, 245



115, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 163, 245



174, 153, 255



220, 163, 245



113, 110, 122



39, 0, 186



12, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

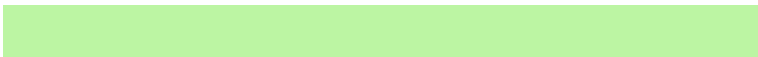
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



245, 163, 228



255, 153, 234



188, 245, 163



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 148



59, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 163, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

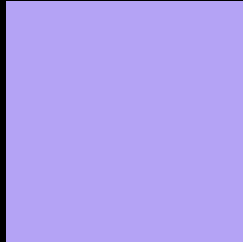
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

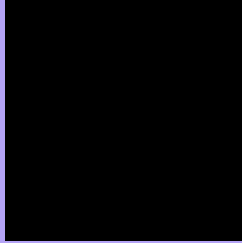
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 163, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 163, 245.

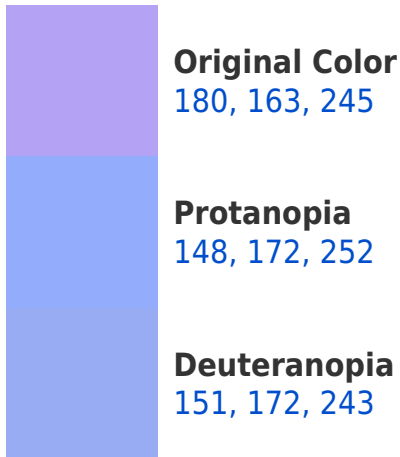


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 163, 245.

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
169, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 163, 245

Protanomaly
160, 169, 249

Deuteranomaly
162, 169, 244

Tritanomaly
173, 170, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 163, 245

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
178, 172, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 163, 245 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, 163, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 163, 245)  
}
```

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, 163, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 163, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 163, 245 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, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 163, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 163, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 163, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 163,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 163, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 163, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
163, 245) }
```

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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