

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 39, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 39, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 39, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B42794
RGB	180, 39, 148
RGB Percent	71%, 15%, 58%
CMY	0.2941, 0.8471, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	314°, 64%, 43%
HSV	314°, 78%, 71%
XYZ	24.8932, 13.2925, 29.2707
YIQ	93.5850, 49.0470, 63.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

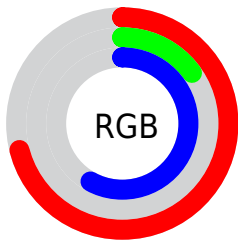
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 39, 148
Decimal	11806612
CIE Lab	43.20, 64.73, -27.01
CIE LCh	43, 70.136, 337.351
Yxy	13.2925, 0.3690, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289996692 (0xFFB42794)
YUV	93.5850, 26.8266, 75.7860
Hunter-Lab	36.4588, 58.0726, -22.0793

Details

The RGB color **180, 39, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **39, 180, 71**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 100, 202**, and **123, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 21, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 57, 152**.

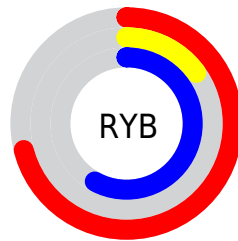
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (15%)

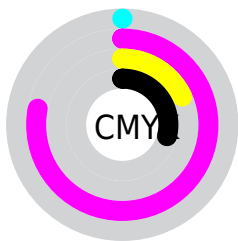
Blue (58%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (58%)

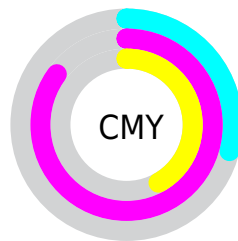


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 39, 148 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, 39, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180, 39, 148



180, 39, 148

255, 255, 255



151, 0, 122



239, 100, 202



123, 0, 97



255, 129, 231



95, 0, 73



255, 157, 255



69, 0, 50



255, 186, 255



42, 0, 28



255, 215, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 245, 255



180, 39, 148



180, 39, 148



180, 21, 144



180, 57, 152

180, 3, 140

180, 75, 156

180, 0, 139

180, 93, 160

180, 111, 164

180, 129, 168

180, 147, 173

180, 165, 177

180, 183, 181

180, 201, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 78, 196



180, 39, 148



201, 5, 91

Triad

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



180, 39, 148



112, 104, 0



0, 126, 172

Complementary

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



180, 39, 148



39, 180, 71

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, 126, 115



180, 39, 148



45, 117, 0

Square

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



180, 39, 148



159, 82, 0



0, 124, 54



0, 120, 210

Rectangle

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



180, 39, 148



197, 33, 53



0, 124, 54



0, 126, 154

Sweetspot

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



180, 39, 148



235, 178, 222



70, 39, 180



117, 83, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 39, 148



235, 14, 185



180, 39, 79



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 118



26, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



180, 39, 148



235, 14, 185



39, 180, 140



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 118



26, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 39, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

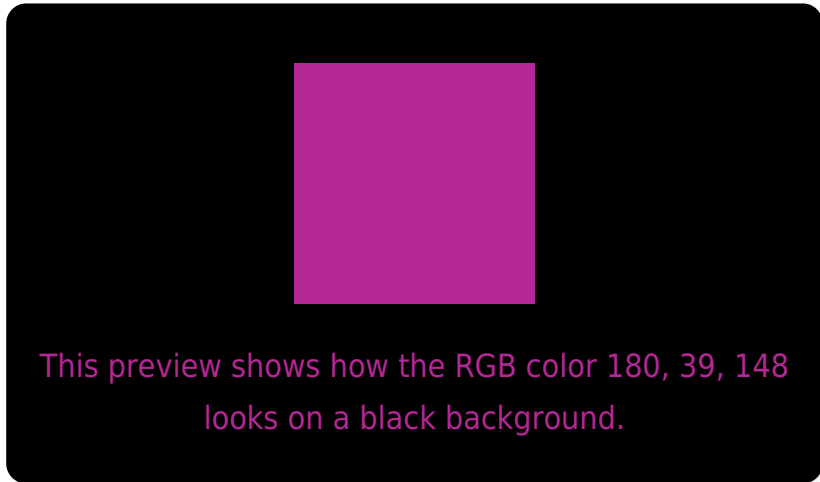
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

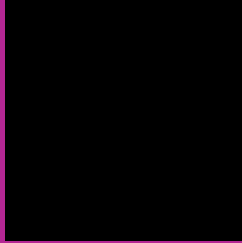
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 180, 39, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 39, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 39, 148.

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



Original Color
180, 39, 148

Protanopia
47, 100, 198

Deuteranopia
92, 102, 140



Tritanopia
173, 67, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 39, 148



Protanomaly

95, 78, 180



Deuteranomaly

124, 79, 143



Tritanomaly

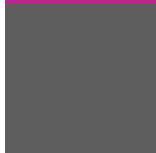
176, 57, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 39, 148



Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94



Achromatomaly

125, 74, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 39, 148 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, 39, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 39, 148)  
}
```

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, 39, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 39, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 39, 148 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, 39, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 39, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 39, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 39, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 39, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 39,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 39, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 39, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 39,  
148) }
```

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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