

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 127, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 127, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 127, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B57FDE
RGB	181, 127, 222
RGB Percent	71%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.2902, 0.5020, 0.1294
CMYK	0.18, 0.43, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	274°, 59%, 68%
HSV	274°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	39.8302, 30.2764, 72.8519
YIQ	153.9760, 1.6890, 40.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

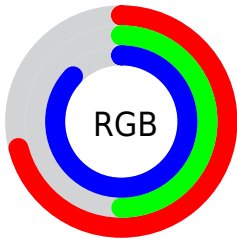
Format	Color
RYB	181, 127, 222
Decimal	11894750
CIELab	61.89, 38.42, -40.63
CIELCh	62, 55.920, 313.400
Yxy	30.2764, 0.2786, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290084830 (0xFFB57FDE)
YUV	153.9760, 33.5358, 23.7000
Hunter-Lab	55.0240, 32.9188, -39.9832

Details

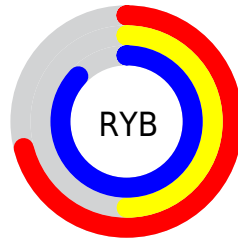
The RGB color **181, 127, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **168, 222, 127**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 181, 255**, and **126, 76, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 105, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 149, 222**.

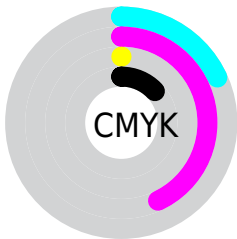
Distribution



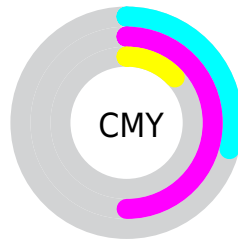
- Red (71%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 127, 222 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 181, 127, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 127, 222


255, 255, 255


 238, 181, 255


 255, 209, 255

 255, 237, 255

 181, 127, 222

 153, 101, 194

 126, 76, 166

 100, 52, 140

 74, 28, 114


 48, 2, 89


 25, 0, 65


 0, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0


 181, 127, 222

 181, 127, 222


 171, 105, 222


 191, 149, 222

 162, 83, 222


 200, 171, 222

 152, 60, 222

 210, 194, 222

 143, 38, 222

 219, 216, 222

 133, 16, 222

 229, 238, 222

 126, 0, 222

 238, 255, 222

 248, 255, 222

 255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 147, 246



181, 127, 222



226, 109, 179

Triad

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



181, 127, 222



199, 137, 50



0, 174, 171

Complementary

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



181, 127, 222



168, 222, 127

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, 172, 119



181, 127, 222



155, 154, 45

Square

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



181, 127, 222



230, 118, 84



100, 166, 74



0, 171, 217

Rectangle

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



181, 127, 222



239, 104, 146



100, 166, 74



0, 174, 154

Sweetspot

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



181, 127, 222



241, 222, 255



127, 168, 222



119, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 127, 222



199, 125, 255



222, 127, 216



107, 101, 112



100, 0, 176



28, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 127, 168



255, 125, 181



127, 222, 133



112, 101, 106



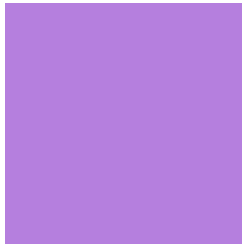
176, 0, 76



48, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 127, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

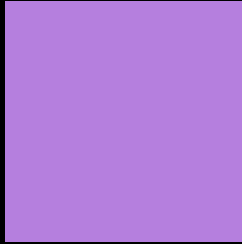
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181, 127, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

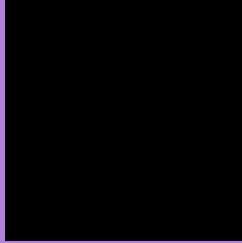
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 127, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 127, 222.

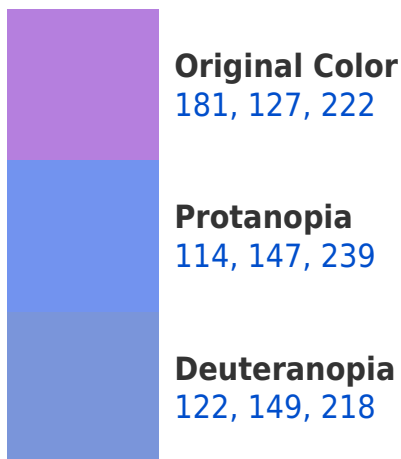


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 127, 222.

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
170, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 127, 222



Protanomaly

138, 140, 233



Deuteranomaly

143, 141, 219



Tritanomaly

174, 137, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 127, 222



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

164, 144, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 127, 222 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(181, 127, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 127, 222)  
}
```

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(181, 127, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 127, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 127, 222 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(181, 127, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 127, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 127, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 127, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 127, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 127,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 127, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 127, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
127, 222) }
```

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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