

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 129, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 129, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 129, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B581AB
RGB	181, 129, 171
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4941, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	312°, 26%, 61%
HSV	312°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	34.2570, 28.4645, 42.2167
YIQ	149.3360, 17.5100, 24.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

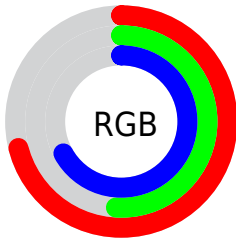
Format	Color
RYB	181, 129, 171
Decimal	11895211
CIELab	60.31, 26.92, -14.28
CIElCh	60, 30.473, 332.065
Yxy	28.4645, 0.3264, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290085291 (0xFFB581AB)
YUV	149.3360, 10.6804, 27.7693
Hunter-Lab	53.3522, 21.2471, -9.5687

Details

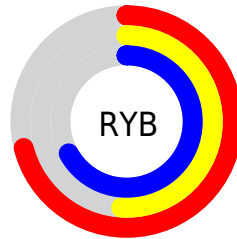
The RGB color **181, 129, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 181, 139**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 182, 226**, and **127, 79, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 111, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 147, 174**.

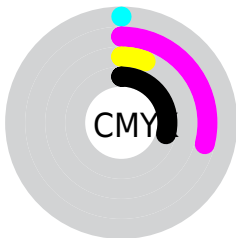
Distribution



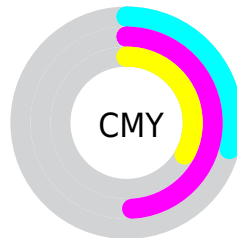
- Red (71%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 129, 171 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, 129, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 129, 171


255, 255, 255

 237, 182, 226

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 181, 129, 171

 154, 103, 144

 127, 79, 119

 102, 55, 94

 77, 32, 70


 53, 9, 48


 35, 0, 27


 0, 0, 0


 181, 129, 171


 181, 111, 168


 181, 129, 171


 181, 147, 174

 181, 93, 164


 181, 165, 178

 181, 75, 161


 181, 183, 181

 181, 57, 157


 181, 201, 185

 181, 39, 154

 181, 219, 188

 181, 20, 150

 181, 238, 192

 181, 2, 147

 181, 255, 195

 181, 0, 146

 181, 255, 199

 181, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 138, 191



181, 129, 171



197, 125, 145

Triad

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



181, 129, 171



162, 144, 91



48, 159, 173

Complementary

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



181, 129, 171



129, 181, 139

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.



69, 160, 146



181, 129, 171



133, 152, 99

Square

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



181, 129, 171



184, 135, 99



102, 158, 119



69, 155, 192

Rectangle

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



181, 129, 171



198, 126, 127



102, 158, 119



51, 160, 165

Sweetspot

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



181, 129, 171



235, 213, 231



139, 129, 181



117, 104, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



181, 129, 171



235, 155, 219



181, 129, 145



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 124



26, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



181, 129, 171



235, 155, 219



129, 181, 165



89, 80, 88



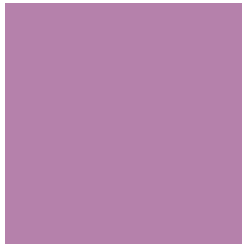
153, 0, 124



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 129, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

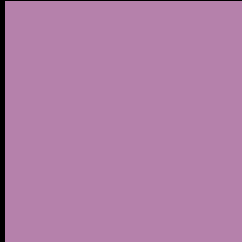
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 129, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

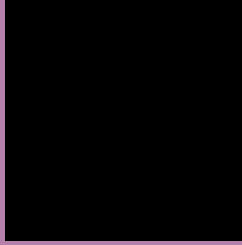
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 129, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 129, 171.

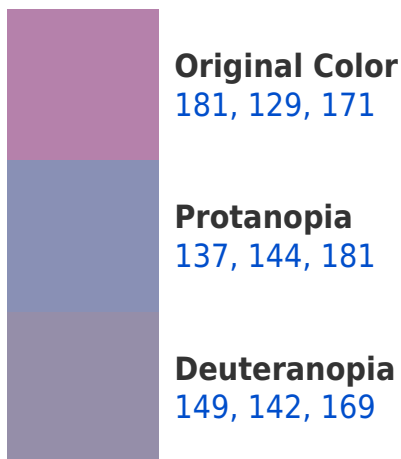


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 129, 171.

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
178, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 129, 171

Protanomaly
153, 139, 177

Deuteranomaly
161, 137, 170

Tritanomaly
179, 132, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 129, 171

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
161, 142, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 129, 171 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, 129, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 129, 171)  
}
```

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, 129, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 129, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 129, 171 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, 129, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 129, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 129, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 129, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 129, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 129,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 129, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 129, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
129, 171) }
```

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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