

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 151, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 151, 255) contains.

RGB(181, 151, 255)	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(181, 151, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B597FF
RGB	181, 151, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 80%
HSV	257°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	48.1727, 39.1770, 99.6307
YIQ	171.8260, -15.5040, 38.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

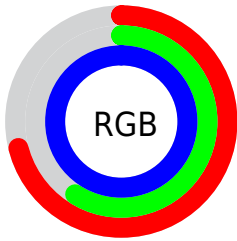
Format	Color
RYB	181, 151, 255
Decimal	11900927
CIELab	68.88, 32.79, -47.82
CIElCh	69, 57.985, 304.437
Yxy	39.1770, 0.2576, 0.2095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290091007 (0xFFB597FF)
YUV	171.8260, 41.0048, 8.0456
Hunter-Lab	62.5915, 27.8448, -50.5614

Details

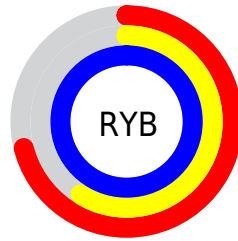
The RGB color **181, 151, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **225, 255, 151**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 206, 255**, and **125, 100, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 126, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 177, 255**.

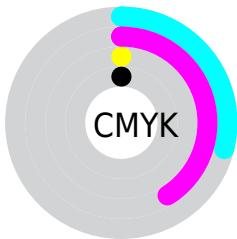
Distribution



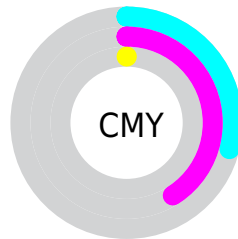
- Red (71%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 151, 255 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, 151, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 151, 255

255, 255, 255

 239, 206, 255

 255, 234, 255

 181, 151, 255

 153, 125, 226

 125, 100, 198

 98, 75, 170

 71, 52, 143


 43, 30, 117


 6, 8, 92


 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 23

 181, 151, 255

 181, 151, 255

 163, 126, 255

 199, 177, 255

 145, 100, 255

 217, 202, 255

 127, 75, 255


 235, 228, 255

 108, 49, 255

 254, 253, 255

 90, 24, 255

 255, 255, 255

 74, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 171, 255



181, 151, 255



238, 130, 214

Triad

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



181, 151, 255



233, 149, 72



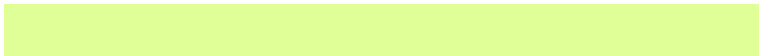
0, 194, 175

Complementary

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



181, 151, 255



225, 255, 151

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.



53, 190, 121



181, 151, 255



190, 168, 56

Square

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



181, 151, 255



255, 130, 112



135, 182, 77



0, 193, 226

Rectangle

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



181, 151, 255



255, 122, 180



135, 182, 77



0, 193, 156

Sweetspot

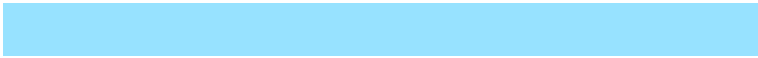
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



181, 151, 255



233, 224, 255



151, 226, 255



115, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 151, 255



166, 130, 255



232, 151, 255



118, 115, 128



55, 0, 191



18, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

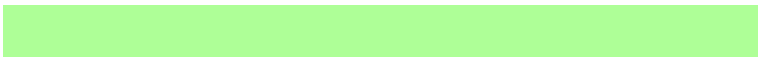
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 151, 225



255, 130, 219



174, 255, 151



128, 115, 124



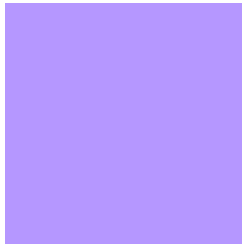
191, 0, 136



64, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 151, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

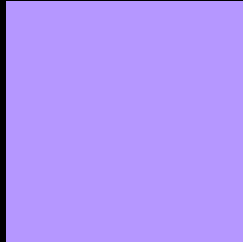
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

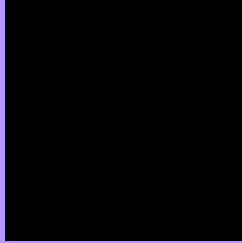
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 151, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 151, 255.

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
181, 151, 255

Protanopia
136, 165, 255

Deuteranopia
130, 167, 252



Tritanopia
166, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 151, 255



Protanomaly

152, 160, 255



Deuteranomaly

149, 161, 253



Tritanomaly

171, 161, 207

Monochromacy



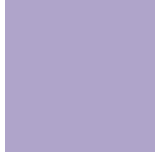
Original Color

181, 151, 255



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

175, 164, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 151, 255 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, 151, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(181, 151, 255)  
}
```

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, 151, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 151, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 151, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

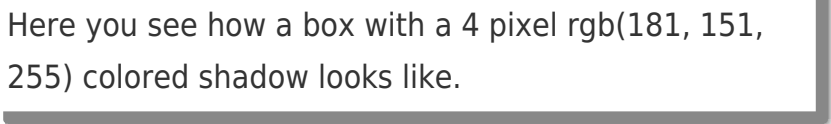
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 151, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 151, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 151, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 151, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 151, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 151, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 151, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
151, 255) }
```

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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