

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 153, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 153, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 153, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B599DD
RGB	181, 153, 221
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.18, 0.31, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	265°, 50%, 73%
HSV	265°, 31%, 87%
XYZ	43.4984, 37.8267, 73.4153
YIQ	169.1240, -5.1400, 27.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

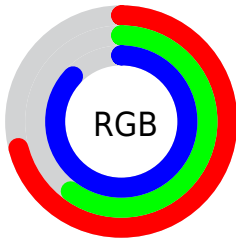
Format	Color
RYB	181, 153, 221
Decimal	11901405
CIELab	67.89, 23.71, -30.73
CIELCh	68, 38.816, 307.646
Yxy	37.8267, 0.2811, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290091485 (0xFFB599DD)
YUV	169.1240, 25.5749, 10.4153
Hunter-Lab	61.5034, 18.6136, -27.7208

Details

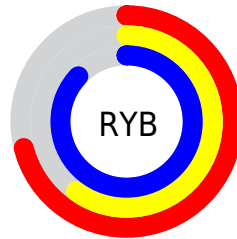
The RGB color **181, 153, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 221, 153**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 208, 255**, and **127, 102, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 131, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 175, 221**.

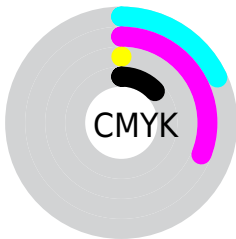
Distribution



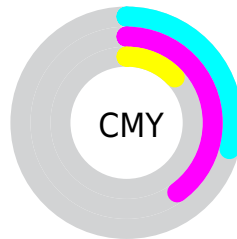
- Red (71%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 153, 221 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, 153, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 153, 221

 181, 153, 221


255, 255, 255

 154, 127, 193

 238, 208, 255

 127, 102, 166

 255, 236, 255

 101, 77, 139

 76, 54, 113


 52, 32, 89


 28, 12, 65

 2, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 181, 153, 221

 181, 153, 221

 168, 131, 221

 194, 175, 221

 155, 109, 221

 207, 197, 221

 142, 87, 221


 220, 219, 221

 129, 65, 221


 233, 241, 221

 116, 43, 221

 246, 255, 221

 103, 20, 221

 255, 255, 221

 91, 0, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 166, 235



181, 153, 221



217, 142, 193

Triad

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



181, 153, 221



210, 154, 101



41, 184, 174

Complementary

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



181, 153, 221



193, 221, 153

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.



98, 182, 138



181, 153, 221



179, 166, 95

Square

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



181, 153, 221



229, 143, 124



142, 176, 109



0, 182, 207

Rectangle

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



181, 153, 221



230, 138, 170



142, 176, 109



62, 184, 161

Sweetspot

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



181, 153, 221



242, 232, 255



153, 194, 221



119, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 153, 221



200, 161, 255



214, 153, 221



103, 99, 110



71, 0, 173



19, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 153, 193



255, 161, 216



160, 221, 153



110, 99, 105



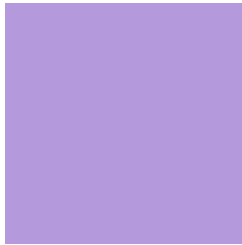
173, 0, 102



46, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 153, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

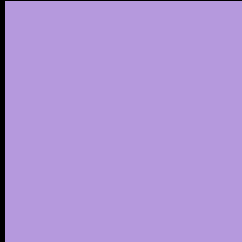
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

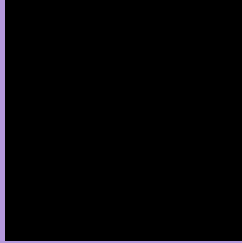
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 153, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 153, 221.

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, 153, 221

Protanopia
146, 163, 229

Deuteranopia
152, 163, 219



Tritanopia
173, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 153, 221

Protanomaly

159, 159, 226

Deuteranomaly

163, 159, 220

Tritanomaly

176, 159, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 153, 221

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

173, 163, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 153, 221 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, 153, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 153, 221)  
}
```

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, 153, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 153, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 153, 221 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

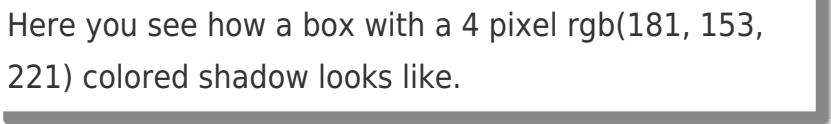
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 153, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 153, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 153, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 153, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 153, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 153, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 153, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 153, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
153, 221) }
```

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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