

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 160, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 160, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 160, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A0B6
RGB	181, 160, 182
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3725, 0.2863
CMYK	0.01, 0.12, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	297°, 13%, 67%
HSV	297°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	40.0704, 38.3428, 49.5449
YIQ	168.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

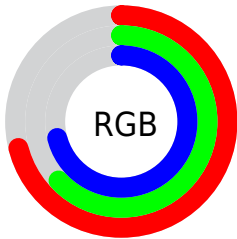
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 160, 182
Decimal	11903158
CIE _{Lab}	68.27, 11.67, -8.53
CIE _{LCh}	68, 14.457, 323.826
Yxy	38.3428, 0.3132, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290093238 (0xFFB5A0B6)
YUV	168.7870, 6.5140, 10.7108
Hunter-Lab	61.9215, 7.1473, -4.0943

Details

The RGB color **181, 160, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 182, 160**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 215, 238**, and **128, 108, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 142, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 178, 182**.

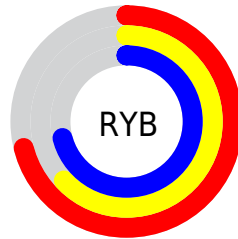
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (63%)

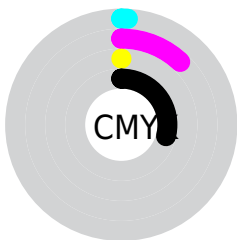
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

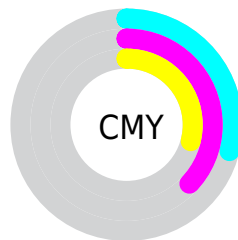


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 160, 182 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, 160, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 160, 182

 181, 160, 182

255, 255, 255

 154, 134, 155

 237, 215, 238


 128, 108, 129

 255, 243, 255

 103, 84, 104

 79, 61, 80

 56, 39, 57


 34, 19, 35


 5, 0, 13


 0, 0, 0

 181, 160, 182

 181, 160, 182

 180, 142, 182

 182, 178, 182

 179, 124, 182

 183, 196, 182

 179, 105, 182

 183, 215, 182

 178, 87, 182


 184, 233, 182

 177, 69, 182


 185, 251, 182

 176, 51, 182

 186, 255, 182

 175, 33, 182

 187, 255, 182

 174, 14, 182

 188, 255, 182

 174, 0, 182

 188, 255, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 164, 190



181, 160, 182



191, 158, 170

Triad

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



181, 160, 182



180, 165, 141



133, 174, 176

Complementary

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



181, 160, 182



161, 182, 160

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.



138, 174, 163



181, 160, 182



166, 169, 142

Square

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



181, 160, 182



190, 161, 146



151, 172, 151



136, 172, 187

Rectangle

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



181, 160, 182



194, 158, 161



151, 172, 151



134, 174, 172

Sweetspot

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



181, 160, 182



237, 228, 237



160, 161, 182



120, 114, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



181, 160, 182



236, 202, 237



182, 160, 172



91, 83, 92



148, 0, 156



27, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 160, 161



237, 202, 203



160, 182, 170



92, 83, 83



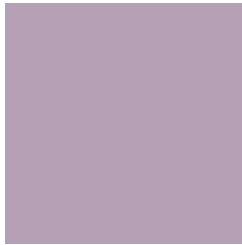
156, 0, 7



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 160, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

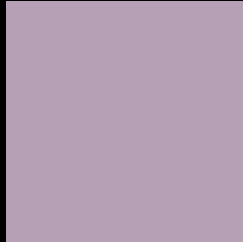
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

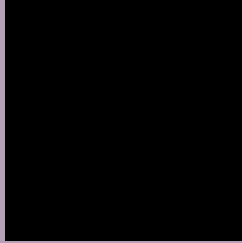
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 160, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 160, 182.

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, 160, 182

Protanopia
164, 165, 185

Deuteranopia
176, 162, 182



Tritanopia
180, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 160, 182

Protanomaly

170, 163, 184

Deuteranomaly

178, 161, 182

Tritanomaly

180, 161, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 160, 182

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

173, 166, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 160, 182 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, 160, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 160, 182)  
}
```

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, 160, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 160, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 160, 182 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, 160, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 160, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 160, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 160, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 160, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 160, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 160, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 160, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
160, 182) }
```

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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