

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 178, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 178, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 178, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5B2F3
RGB	181, 178, 243
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 95%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3020, 0.0471
CMYK	0.26, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	243°, 73%, 83%
HSV	243°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	51.1541, 48.1356, 91.3890
YIQ	186.3070, -19.0770, 20.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

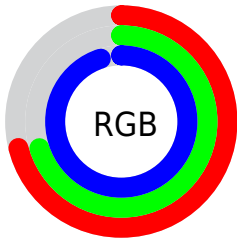
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 178, 243
Decimal	11907827
CIE _{Lab}	74.91, 14.85, -31.92
CIE _{LCh}	75, 35.203, 294.958
Yxy	48.1356, 0.2683, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290097907 (0xFFB5B2F3)
YUV	186.3070, 27.9496, -4.6542
Hunter-Lab	69.3798, 10.1943, -29.5325

Details

The RGB color **181, 178, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **240, 243, 178**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 234, 255**, and **127, 125, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 154, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 202, 243**.

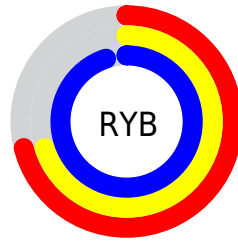
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (70%)

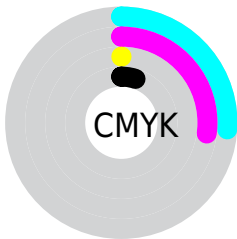
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (95%)

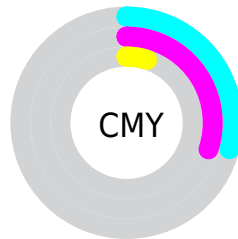


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 178, 243 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, 178, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181, 178, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 238, 234, 255

■ 181, 178, 243

■ 154, 151, 214

■ 127, 125, 187

■ 101, 101, 159

■ 75, 77, 133

■ 50, 54, 108

■ 24, 33, 83

■ 0, 11, 60

■ 0, 2, 37

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 181, 178, 243

■ 181, 178, 243

■ 158, 154, 243

■ 204, 202, 243

■ 135, 129, 243

■ 227, 227, 243

■ 111, 105, 243

■ 251, 251, 243

■ 88, 81, 243

■ 255, 255, 243

■ 65, 56, 243

■ 42, 32, 243

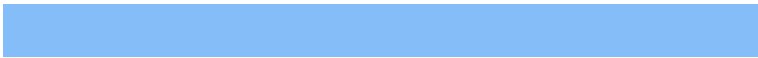
■ 19, 8, 243

■ 11, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 189, 248



181, 178, 243



220, 167, 222

Triad

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



181, 178, 243



236, 169, 132



102, 202, 178

Complementary

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



181, 178, 243



240, 243, 178

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.



141, 198, 146



181, 178, 243



212, 180, 120

Square

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



181, 178, 243



248, 161, 159



179, 191, 125



73, 202, 211

Rectangle

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



181, 178, 243



238, 162, 202



179, 191, 125



115, 201, 166

Sweetspot

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



181, 178, 243



236, 235, 255



178, 241, 243



115, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 178, 243



177, 173, 255



213, 178, 243



111, 110, 122



9, 0, 186



3, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 178, 240



255, 173, 251



208, 243, 178



122, 110, 122



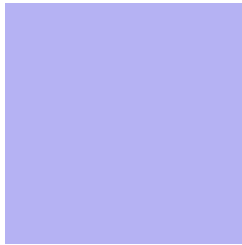
186, 0, 178



59, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 178, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

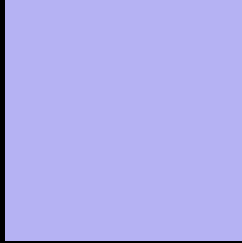
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

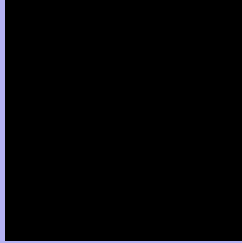
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 178, 243.

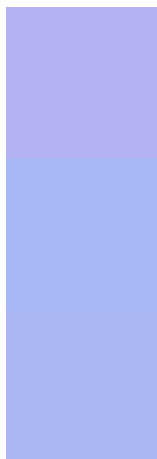


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 178, 243.

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

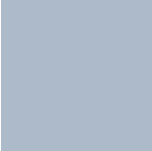
181, 178, 243

Protanopia

166, 182, 246

Deuteranopia

171, 181, 242



Tritanopia
173, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 178, 243

Protanomaly
171, 181, 245

Deuteranomaly
175, 180, 242

Tritanomaly
176, 183, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 178, 243

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
184, 183, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 178, 243 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, 178, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 178, 243)  
}
```

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, 178, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 178, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 178, 243 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, 178, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 178, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 178, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 178, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 178, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 178,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 178, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 178, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
178, 243) }
```

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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