

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 67, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 67, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 67, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5436E
RGB	181, 67, 110
RGB Percent	71%, 26%, 43%
CMY	0.2902, 0.7373, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.39, 0.29
HSL	337°, 46%, 49%
HSV	337°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	23.8777, 14.9639, 16.3817
YIQ	105.9880, 54.1410, 37.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

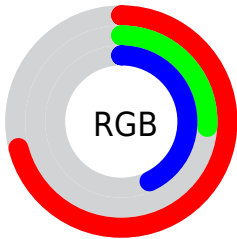
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 67, 110
Decimal	11879278
CIE _{Lab}	45.58, 50.04, -0.19
CIE _{LCh}	46, 50.041, 359.780
Yxy	14.9639, 0.4324, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290069358 (0xFFB5436E)
YUV	105.9880, 1.9779, 65.7855
Hunter-Lab	38.6831, 42.4860, 1.9699

Details

The RGB color **181, 67, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **67, 181, 138**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 121, 161**, and **124, 0, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 49, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 85, 121**.

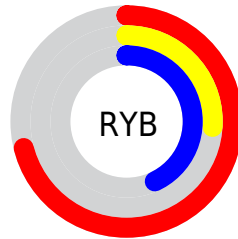
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (26%)

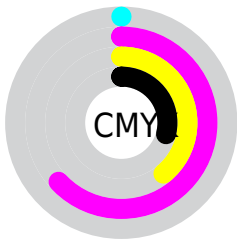
Blue (43%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (43%)

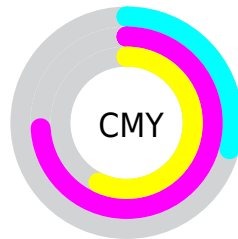


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (74%)


Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 67, 110 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, 67, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 67, 110

 181, 67, 110

255, 255, 255

 152, 39, 86

 240, 121, 161

 124, 0, 63

 255, 148, 188

 96, 0, 41

 255, 176, 216


 69, 0, 20

 255, 204, 245


 43, 0, 1

 255, 233, 255

 0, 0, 0


 181, 67, 110


 181, 67, 110


 181, 49, 99


 181, 85, 121


 181, 31, 87


 181, 103, 133


 181, 13, 76


 181, 121, 144

 181, 0, 68

 181, 139, 155

 181, 158, 166

 181, 176, 178

 181, 194, 189

 181, 212, 200

 181, 230, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 78, 151



181, 67, 110



181, 73, 69

Triad

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



181, 67, 110



87, 117, 27



0, 123, 180

Complementary

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



181, 67, 110



67, 181, 138

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.



0, 127, 148



181, 67, 110



14, 124, 64

Square

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



181, 67, 110



129, 106, 9



0, 127, 106



0, 113, 192

Rectangle

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



181, 67, 110



169, 84, 45



0, 127, 106



0, 125, 171

Sweetspot

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



181, 67, 110



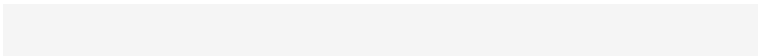
235, 190, 207



137, 67, 181



117, 90, 100



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



181, 67, 110



235, 56, 124



181, 80, 67



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 58



26, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



181, 67, 110



235, 56, 124



67, 168, 181



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 58



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 67, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

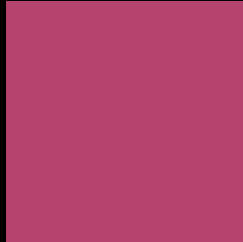
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 67, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

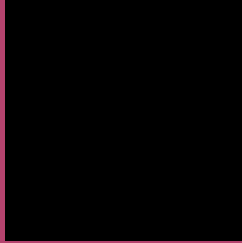
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 181, 67, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 67, 110.

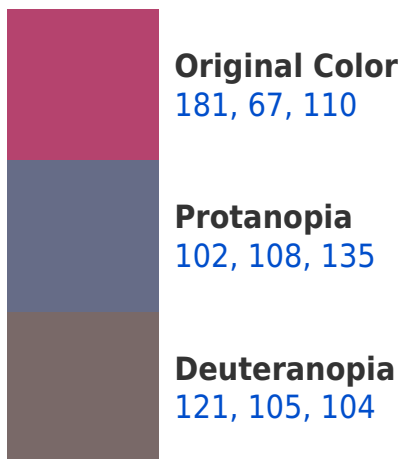


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 67, 110.

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
179, 74, 79

Trichromacy



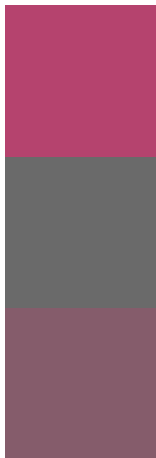
Original Color
181, 67, 110

Protanomaly
131, 93, 126

Deuteranomaly
143, 91, 106

Tritanomaly
180, 71, 90

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 67, 110

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
133, 92, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 67, 110 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, 67, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 67, 110)  
}
```

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, 67, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 67, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 67, 110 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, 67, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 67, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 67, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 67, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 67, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 67,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 67, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 67, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 67,  
110) }
```

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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