

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 80, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 80, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 80, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B550FA
RGB	181, 80, 250
RGB Percent	71%, 31%, 98%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6863, 0.0196
CMYK	0.28, 0.68, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 94%, 65%
HSV	276°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	39.1800, 22.4632, 92.7133
YIQ	129.5790, 5.6260, 74.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

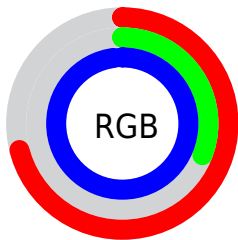
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 80, 250
Decimal	11882746
CIE _{Lab}	54.52, 68.17, -67.99
CIE _{LCh}	55, 96.279, 315.078
Yxy	22.4632, 0.2538, 0.1455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290072826 (0xFFB550FA)
YUV	129.5790, 59.3676, 45.0962
Hunter-Lab	47.3954, 64.6176, -82.8044

Details

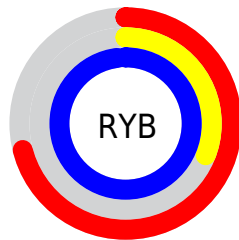
The RGB color **181, 80, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **149, 250, 80**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 136, 255**, and **122, 12, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 55, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 105, 250**.

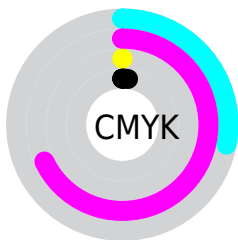
Distribution



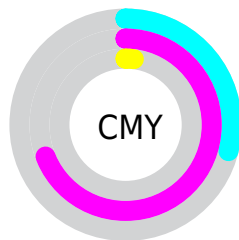
- Red (71%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 80, 250 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, 80, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



181, 80, 250



181, 80, 250

255, 255, 255



152, 51, 221



241, 136, 255



122, 12, 192



255, 164, 255



93, 0, 165



255, 192, 255



63, 0, 137



255, 222, 255



29, 0, 111



255, 251, 255



0, 0, 86



0, 5, 61



0, 3, 38



0, 1, 16

181, 80, 250

181, 80, 250

171, 55, 250

191, 105, 250

161, 30, 250

201, 130, 250

151, 5, 250

211, 155, 250

149, 0, 250

222, 180, 250

232, 205, 250

242, 230, 250

252, 255, 250

255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 255



181, 80, 250



253, 0, 176

Triad

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



181, 80, 250



192, 111, 0



0, 164, 172

Complementary

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



181, 80, 250



149, 250, 80

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, 161, 84



181, 80, 250



120, 140, 0

Square

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



181, 80, 250



245, 59, 0



0, 155, 0



0, 162, 248

Rectangle

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



181, 80, 250



255, 0, 120



0, 155, 0



0, 163, 143

Sweetspot

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



181, 80, 250



234, 204, 255



80, 151, 250



115, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 80, 250



170, 46, 255



250, 80, 236



120, 112, 125



112, 0, 189



36, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 80, 149



255, 46, 131



80, 250, 94



125, 112, 118



189, 0, 77



61, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 80, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

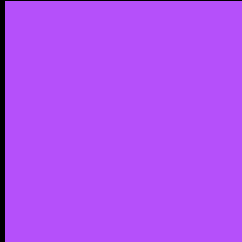
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 80, 250 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 × Fail

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

RGB 181, 80, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 80, 250.

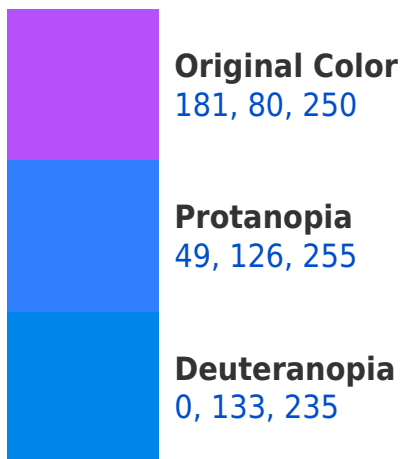



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 80, 250.

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
160, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 80, 250



Protanomaly
97, 109, 253



Deuteranomaly
66, 114, 240



Tritanomaly
168, 105, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 80, 250



Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly
149, 112, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 80, 250 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, 80, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 80, 250)  
}
```

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, 80, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 80, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 80, 250 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, 80, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 80, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 80, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 80, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 80, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 80,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 80, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 80, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 80,  
250) }
```

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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