

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 87, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 87, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 87, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B557AA
RGB	181, 87, 170
RGB Percent	71%, 34%, 67%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6588, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	307°, 39%, 53%
HSV	307°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	29.7199, 19.5424, 40.2359
YIQ	124.5680, 29.3810, 45.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

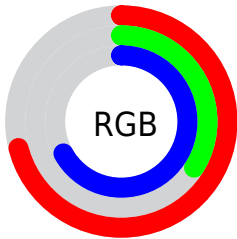
Format	Color
R_{YB}	181, 87, 170
Decimal	11884458
CIE _{Lab}	51.32, 49.22, -27.46
CIE _{LCh}	51, 56.357, 330.841
Yxy	19.5424, 0.3321, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290074538 (0xFFB557AA)
YUV	124.5680, 22.3980, 49.4909
Hunter-Lab	44.2068, 42.6424, -23.0194

Details

The RGB color **181, 87, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 181, 98**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 140, 226**, and **126, 33, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 69, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 105, 172**.

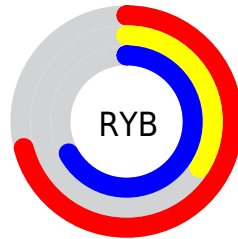
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (34%)

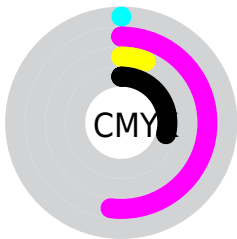
Blue (67%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (67%)

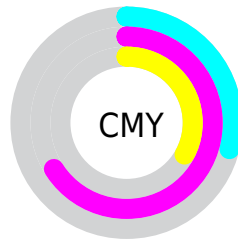


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 87, 170 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, 87, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 87, 170  181, 87, 170


255, 255, 255  153, 61, 143

 239, 140, 226  126, 33, 118

 255, 168, 254  99, 0, 93

 255, 196, 255  73, 0, 69


 255, 225, 255  50, 0, 46


255, 254, 255  15, 0, 24


 0, 0, 0


 181, 87, 170  181, 87, 170


 181, 69, 168  181, 105, 172


 181, 51, 166

 181, 123, 174


 181, 33, 164


 181, 141, 176

 181, 15, 162

 181, 159, 178

 181, 0, 160

 181, 178, 181

 181, 196, 183

 181, 214, 185

 181, 232, 187

 181, 250, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 109, 205



181, 87, 170



207, 74, 123

Triad

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



181, 87, 170



145, 120, 3



0, 144, 170

Complementary

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



181, 87, 170



87, 181, 98

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, 145, 122



181, 87, 170



96, 134, 29

Square

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



181, 87, 170



182, 102, 35



0, 141, 73



0, 139, 206

Rectangle

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



181, 87, 170



208, 77, 91



0, 141, 73



0, 145, 155

Sweetspot

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



181, 87, 170



235, 197, 230



98, 87, 181



117, 95, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



181, 87, 170



235, 89, 218



181, 87, 123



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 135



26, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



181, 87, 170



235, 89, 218



87, 181, 145



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 135



26, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 87, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

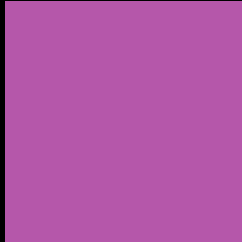
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

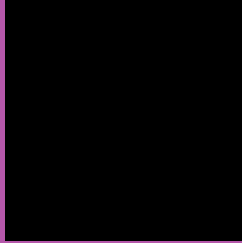
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 87, 170.

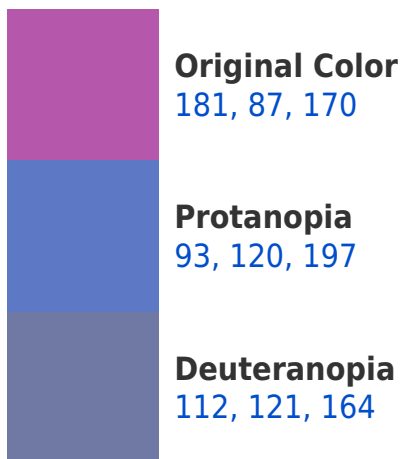



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 87, 170.

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
174, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 87, 170

Protanomaly
125, 108, 187

Deuteranomaly
137, 109, 166

Tritanomaly
177, 97, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 87, 170

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
145, 111, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 87, 170 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, 87, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 87, 170)  
}
```

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, 87, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 87, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 87, 170 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, 87, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 87, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 87, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 87, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 87, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 87,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 87, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 87, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 87,  
170) }
```

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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