

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 107, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 107, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 107, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66BA8
RGB	182, 107, 168
RGB Percent	71%, 42%, 66%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5804, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	311°, 34%, 57%
HSV	311°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	31.6170, 23.2876, 39.8744
YIQ	136.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

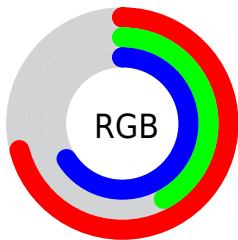
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 107, 168
Decimal	11955112
CIE Lab	55.37, 38.82, -20.04
CIE LCh	55, 43.692, 332.696
Yxy	23.2876, 0.3336, 0.2457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145192 (0xFFB66BA8)
YUV	136.3790, 15.5892, 40.0096
Hunter-Lab	48.2573, 32.4987, -15.2105

Details

The RGB color **182, 107, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 182, 121**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 160, 223**, and **127, 57, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 89, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 125, 171**.

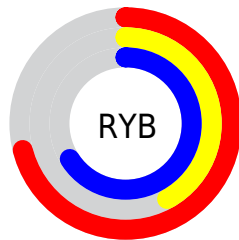
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (42%)

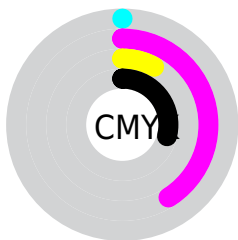
Blue (66%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (66%)

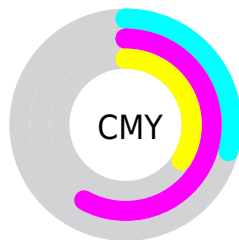


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 107, 168 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 182, 107, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 107, 168

255, 255, 255

 239, 160, 223

 255, 188, 252


 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 182, 107, 168

 154, 82, 141

 127, 57, 116

 101, 31, 91

 76, 2, 67

 51, 0, 45


 27, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0


 182, 107, 168

 182, 89, 165


 182, 107, 168

 182, 125, 171

 182, 71, 161


 182, 143, 175


 182, 52, 158

 182, 162, 178

 182, 34, 154

 182, 180, 182

 182, 16, 151

 182, 198, 185

 182, 0, 148

 182, 216, 188

 182, 234, 192

 182, 253, 195

 182, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 121, 196



182, 107, 168



202, 100, 131

Triad

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



182, 107, 168



151, 132, 54



0, 151, 172

Complementary

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



182, 107, 168



107, 182, 121

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, 152, 135



182, 107, 168



112, 142, 66

Square

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



182, 107, 168



182, 118, 65



61, 149, 96



0, 146, 199

Rectangle

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



182, 107, 168



203, 102, 105



61, 149, 96



0, 151, 161

Sweetspot

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



182, 107, 168



237, 209, 232



121, 107, 182



120, 103, 117



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 107, 168



237, 121, 215



182, 107, 131



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 127



28, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



182, 107, 168



237, 121, 215



107, 182, 158



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 127



28, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 107, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

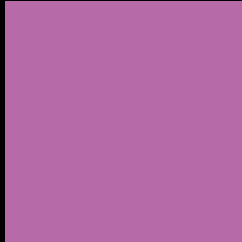
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182, 107, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

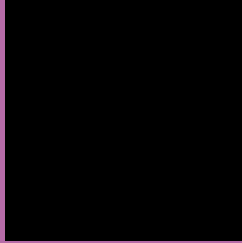
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182, 107, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 107, 168.

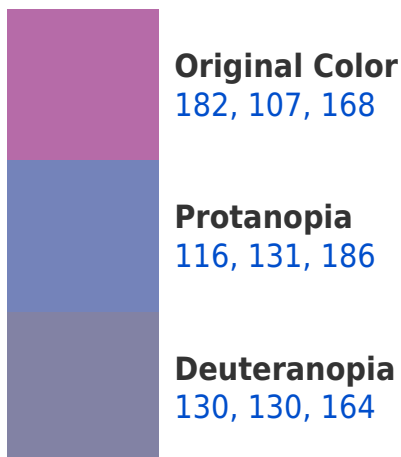


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 107, 168.

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
177, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 107, 168

Protanomaly
140, 122, 179

Deuteranomaly
149, 122, 165

Tritanomaly
179, 113, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 107, 168

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
153, 125, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 107, 168 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(182, 107, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 107, 168)  
}
```

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(182, 107, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 107, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 107, 168 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(182, 107, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 107, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 107, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 107, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 107, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 107,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 107, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 107, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
107, 168) }
```

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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