

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 108, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 108, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 108, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66CD9
RGB	182, 108, 217
RGB Percent	71%, 42%, 85%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5765, 0.1490
CMYK	0.16, 0.50, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	281°, 59%, 64%
HSV	281°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	37.1784, 25.6800, 68.6429
YIQ	142.5520, 9.1150, 49.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

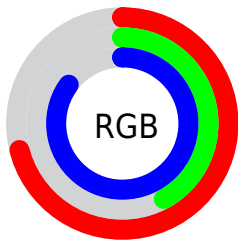
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 108, 217
Decimal	11955417
CIE Lab	57.73, 47.86, -44.37
CIE LCh	58, 65.259, 317.168
Yxy	25.6800, 0.2827, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145497 (0xFFB66CD9)
YUV	142.5520, 36.7029, 34.5959
Hunter-Lab	50.6754, 42.2758, -44.8391

Details

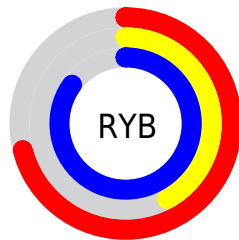
The RGB color **182, 108, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 217, 108**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 162, 255**, and **127, 56, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 86, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 130, 217**.

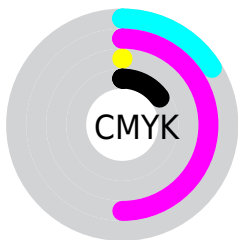
Distribution



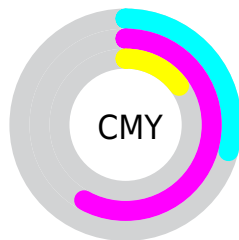
- Red (71%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 108, 217 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, 108, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 108, 217


255, 255, 255

 240, 162, 255

 255, 189, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 182, 108, 217

 154, 82, 189

 127, 56, 162

 100, 30, 135

 73, 0, 109

 47, 0, 84

 23, 0, 60

 0, 2, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 182, 108, 217

■ 182, 108, 217

■ 175, 86, 217

■ 189, 130, 217

■ 168, 65, 217

■ 196, 151, 217

■ 161, 43, 217

■ 203, 173, 217

■ 154, 21, 217

■ 210, 195, 217

■ 147, 0, 217

■ 217, 217, 217

■ 224, 238, 217

■ 231, 255, 217

■ 238, 255, 217

■ 245, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 134, 248



182, 108, 217



229, 84, 166

Triad

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



182, 108, 217



186, 127, 0



0, 165, 171

Complementary

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



182, 108, 217



143, 217, 108

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, 164, 111



182, 108, 217



135, 146, 0

Square

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



182, 108, 217



224, 103, 56



64, 158, 54



0, 162, 222

Rectangle

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



182, 108, 217



240, 79, 127



64, 158, 54



0, 165, 151

Sweetspot

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



182, 108, 217



243, 217, 255



108, 144, 217



120, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 108, 217



206, 102, 255



217, 108, 199



106, 99, 110



118, 0, 173



31, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 108, 143



255, 102, 151



108, 217, 126



110, 99, 102



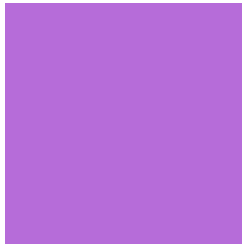
173, 0, 56



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 108, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

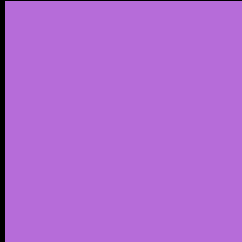
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 108, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

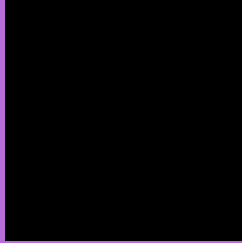
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 108, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 108, 217.

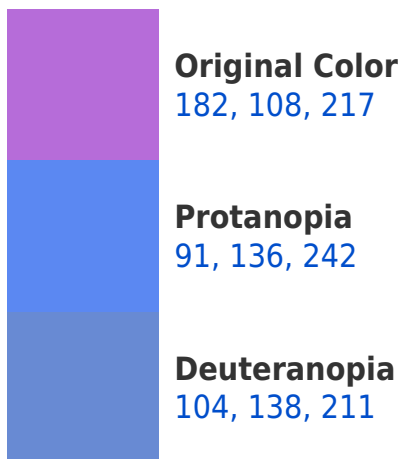


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 108, 217.

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
170, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 108, 217



Protanomaly

124, 126, 233



Deuteranomaly

132, 127, 213



Tritanomaly

174, 120, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 108, 217



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

157, 130, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 108, 217 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, 108, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 108, 217)  
}
```

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, 108, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 108, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 108, 217 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, 108, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 108, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 108, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 108, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 108, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 108,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 108, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 108, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
108, 217) }
```

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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