

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 110, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 110, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 110, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66EB5
RGB	182, 110, 181
RGB Percent	71%, 43%, 71%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5686, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	301°, 33%, 57%
HSV	301°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	33.2078, 24.4331, 46.6819
YIQ	139.6220, 20.1210, 37.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

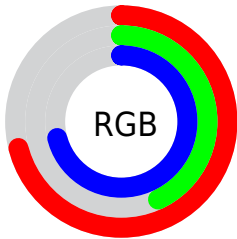
Format	Color
RYB	182, 110, 181
Decimal	11955893
CIELab	56.52, 39.58, -25.78
CIELCh	57, 47.230, 326.924
Yxy	24.4331, 0.3183, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290145973 (0xFFB66EB5)
YUV	139.6220, 20.3994, 37.1655
Hunter-Lab	49.4299, 33.4170, -21.3929

Details

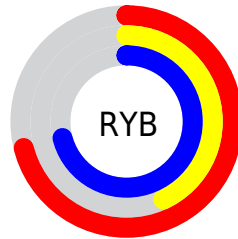
The RGB color **182, 110, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **110, 182, 111**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 163, 237**, and **127, 59, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 92, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 128, 181**.

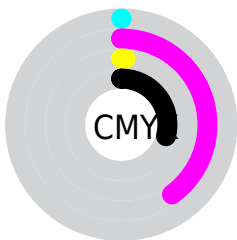
Distribution



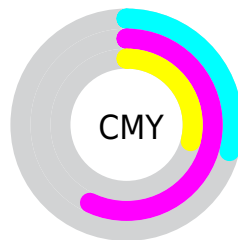
- Red (71%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 110, 181 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, 110, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 110, 181


255, 255, 255

 239, 163, 237

 255, 191, 255


 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 182, 110, 181

 154, 84, 154

 127, 59, 128

 101, 34, 103

 76, 5, 78


 51, 0, 55

 29, 0, 34


 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 182, 110, 181

 182, 110, 181


 182, 92, 181

 182, 128, 181


 182, 74, 180

 182, 146, 182

 182, 55, 180

 182, 165, 182

 182, 37, 180

 182, 183, 182

 182, 19, 180

 182, 201, 182

 182, 1, 179

 182, 219, 183

 182, 0, 179

 182, 237, 183

 182, 255, 183

 182, 255, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 126, 209



182, 110, 181



208, 100, 142

Triad

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



182, 110, 181



162, 132, 50



0, 156, 172

Complementary

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



182, 110, 181



110, 182, 111

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, 156, 130



182, 110, 181



122, 144, 58

Square

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



182, 110, 181



194, 117, 67



69, 152, 89



0, 151, 204

Rectangle

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



182, 110, 181



212, 100, 114



69, 152, 89



0, 156, 158

Sweetspot

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



182, 110, 181



237, 209, 237



110, 110, 182



120, 103, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 110, 181



237, 126, 236



182, 110, 146



92, 83, 92



156, 0, 153



28, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



182, 110, 181



237, 126, 236



110, 182, 146



92, 83, 92



156, 0, 153



28, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 110, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

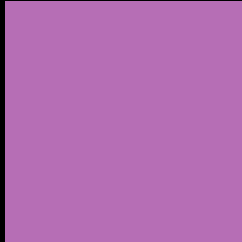
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

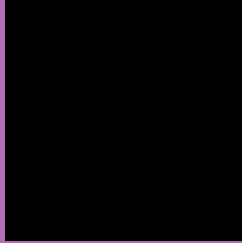
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 110, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 110, 181.

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



Original Color
182, 110, 181

Protanopia
114, 134, 200

Deuteranopia
127, 134, 177



Tritanopia
175, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 110, 181



Protanomaly

139, 125, 193



Deuteranomaly

147, 125, 178



Tritanomaly

178, 117, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 110, 181



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

155, 129, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 110, 181 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, 110, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 110, 181)  
}
```

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, 110, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 110, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 110, 181 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, 110, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 110, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 110, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 110, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 110, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 110,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 110, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 110, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
110, 181) }
```

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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