

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 112, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 112, 147) contains.

RGB(182, 112, 147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(182, 112, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B67093
RGB	182, 112, 147
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 58%
CMY	0.2863, 0.5608, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.19, 0.29
HSL	330°, 32%, 58%
HSV	330°, 38%, 71%
XYZ	30.3520, 23.6400, 30.5670
YIQ	136.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

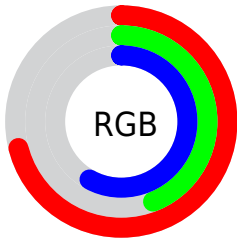
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 112, 147
Decimal	11956371
CIE Lab	55.73, 32.60, -7.29
CIE LCh	56, 33.403, 347.391
Yxy	23.6400, 0.3589, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290146451 (0xFFB67093)
YUV	136.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352
Hunter-Lab	48.6210, 26.3433, -3.2397

Details

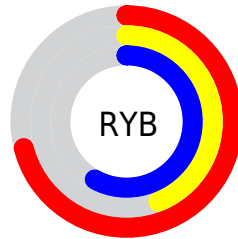
The RGB color **182, 112, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 182, 147**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 165, 201**, and **127, 62, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 94, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 130, 156**.

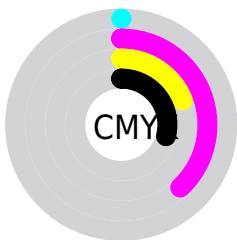
Distribution



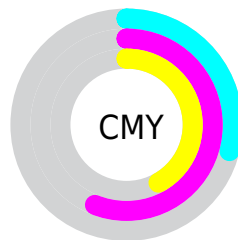
- Red (71%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 112, 147 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, 112, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 112, 147


255, 255, 255

 239, 165, 201

 255, 192, 229


 255, 221, 255

 255, 249, 255

 182, 112, 147

 154, 87, 121

 127, 62, 96


 101, 38, 73

 76, 13, 50

 52, 0, 29


 27, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 182, 112, 147

 182, 94, 138

 182, 112, 147

 182, 130, 156

 182, 76, 129

 182, 148, 165

 182, 57, 120

 182, 167, 174

 182, 39, 111

 182, 185, 183

 182, 21, 102

 182, 203, 193

 182, 3, 92

 182, 221, 202

 182, 0, 91

 182, 239, 211

 182, 255, 220

 182, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 120, 173



182, 112, 147



190, 111, 118

Triad

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



182, 112, 147



135, 137, 77



0, 146, 175

Complementary

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



182, 112, 147



112, 182, 147

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, 149, 150



182, 112, 147



103, 144, 93

Square

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



182, 112, 147



163, 128, 77



64, 148, 120



67, 140, 190

Rectangle

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



182, 112, 147



186, 115, 100



64, 148, 120



0, 148, 168

Sweetspot

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



182, 112, 147



237, 209, 223



147, 112, 182



120, 103, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 112, 147



237, 128, 183



182, 112, 112



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 78



28, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



182, 112, 147



237, 128, 183



112, 182, 182



92, 83, 87



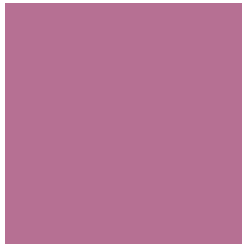
156, 0, 78



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 112, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

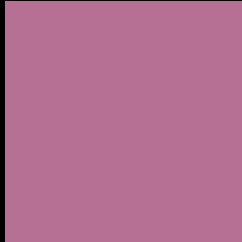
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 112, 147 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, 112, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 112, 147.

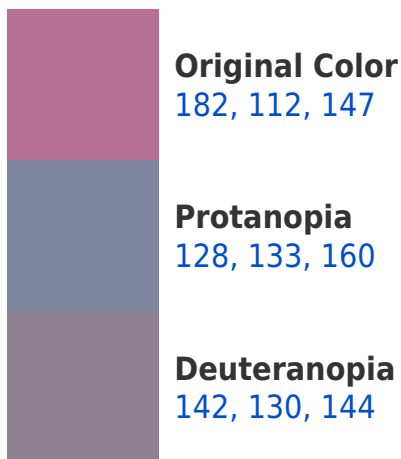



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 112, 147.

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
180, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 112, 147

Protanomaly
148, 125, 155

Deuteranomaly
157, 123, 145

Tritanomaly
181, 115, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 112, 147

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
153, 128, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 112, 147 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, 112, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 112, 147)  
}
```

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, 112, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 112, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 112, 147 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, 112, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 112, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 112, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 112, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 112, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 112,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 112, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 112, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
112, 147) }
```

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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