

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 138, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 138, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 138, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68AAD
RGB	182, 138, 173
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 68%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4588, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.29
HSL	312°, 23%, 63%
HSV	312°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	35.9227, 31.1392, 43.6523
YIQ	155.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

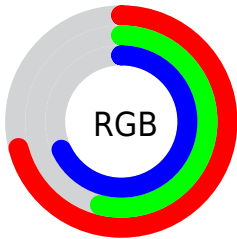
Format	Color
RYB	182, 138, 173
Decimal	11963053
CIELab	62.62, 22.60, -11.91
CIElCh	63, 25.551, 332.210
Yxy	31.1392, 0.3245, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153133 (0xFFB68AAD)
YUV	155.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510
Hunter-Lab	55.8025, 17.2546, -7.3187

Details

The RGB color **182, 138, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 182, 147**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 192, 228**, and **129, 88, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 120, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 156, 177**.

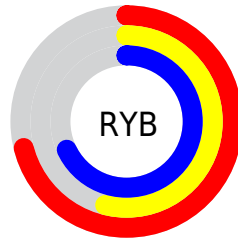
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (54%)

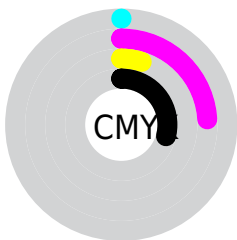
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (68%)

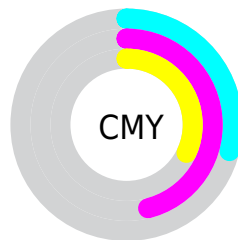


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 138, 173 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, 138, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182, 138, 173

255, 255, 255

 238, 192, 228

 255, 220, 255

 255, 248, 255

 182, 138, 173

 155, 112, 146

 129, 88, 121

 103, 64, 96


 78, 41, 72


 55, 19, 50


 35, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 182, 138, 173

 182, 120, 169

 182, 138, 173

 182, 156, 177

182, 102, 166

182, 174, 180

182, 83, 162

182, 193, 184

182, 65, 158

182, 211, 188

182, 47, 154

182, 229, 192

182, 29, 151

182, 247, 195

182, 11, 147

182, 255, 199

182, 0, 145

182, 255, 203

182, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 145, 190



182, 138, 173



195, 135, 151

Triad

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



182, 138, 173



166, 151, 106



81, 163, 175

Complementary

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



182, 138, 173



138, 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.



92, 164, 152



182, 138, 173



142, 157, 113

Square

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



182, 138, 173



185, 143, 112



115, 162, 130



95, 159, 191

Rectangle

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



182, 138, 173



197, 136, 135



115, 162, 130



83, 164, 168

Sweetspot

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



182, 138, 173



237, 221, 234



147, 138, 182



120, 110, 118



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 138, 173



237, 168, 223



182, 138, 151



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 124



28, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



182, 138, 173



237, 168, 223



138, 182, 169



92, 83, 90



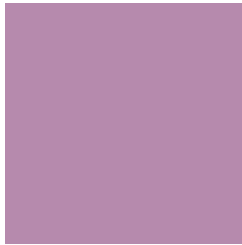
156, 0, 124



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 138, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

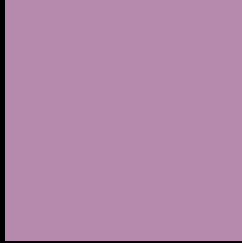
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

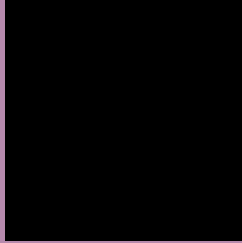
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 182, 138, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 138, 173.

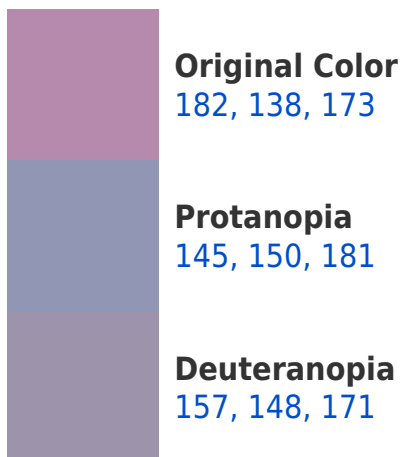


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 138, 173.

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
179, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 138, 173

Protanomaly
158, 146, 178

Deuteranomaly
166, 144, 172

Tritanomaly
180, 141, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 138, 173

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
165, 149, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 138, 173 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, 138, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 138, 173)  
}
```

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, 138, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 138, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 138, 173 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, 138, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 138, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 138, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 138, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 138, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 138, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
138, 173) }
```

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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