

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 138, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 138, 220) contains.

RGB(182, 138, 220)	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, 138, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B68ADC
RGB	182, 138, 220
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 86%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4588, 0.1373
CMYK	0.17, 0.37, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	272°, 54%, 70%
HSV	272°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	41.2982, 33.2893, 71.9590
YIQ	160.5040, -0.0980, 34.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

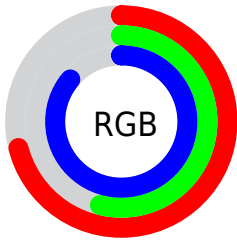
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 138, 220
Decimal	11963100
CIE _{Lab}	64.39, 32.18, -35.60
CIE _{LCh}	64, 47.985, 312.110
Yxy	33.2893, 0.2818, 0.2272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290153180 (0xFFB68ADC)
YUV	160.5040, 29.3315, 18.8520
Hunter-Lab	57.6969, 26.7966, -33.5580

Details

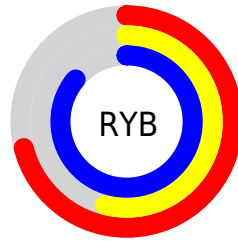
The RGB color **182, 138, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **176, 220, 138**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 192, 255**, and **128, 87, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 116, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 160, 220**.

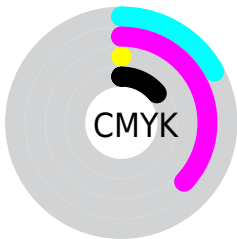
Distribution



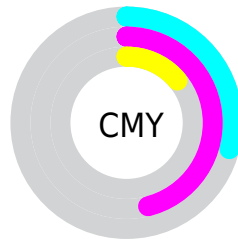
- Red (71%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 138, 220 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, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182, 138, 220


255, 255, 255

 239, 192, 255


 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255


 182, 138, 220

 154, 112, 192

 128, 87, 165

 101, 63, 138

 76, 40, 112

 51, 17, 87

 27, 0, 64

 0, 0, 41

 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

182, 138, 220

182, 138, 220

172, 116, 220

192, 160, 220

162, 94, 220

202, 182, 220

151, 72, 220

213, 204, 220

141, 50, 220

223, 226, 220

131, 28, 220

233, 248, 220

121, 6, 220

243, 255, 220

118, 0, 220

253, 255, 220

255, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 155, 240



182, 138, 220



222, 124, 184

Triad

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



182, 138, 220



203, 145, 74



0, 178, 173

Complementary

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



182, 138, 220



176, 220, 138

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.



49, 176, 128



182, 138, 220



165, 159, 69

Square

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



182, 138, 220



229, 129, 101



117, 170, 90



0, 175, 212

Rectangle

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



182, 138, 220



235, 120, 155



117, 170, 90



0, 178, 158

Sweetspot

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



182, 138, 220



242, 227, 255



138, 176, 220



120, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 138, 220



202, 140, 255



220, 138, 217



105, 99, 110



93, 0, 173



25, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 138, 176



255, 140, 193



138, 220, 141



110, 99, 104



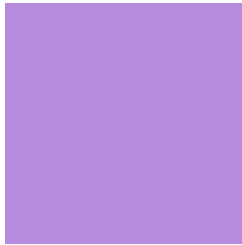
173, 0, 80



46, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 138, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

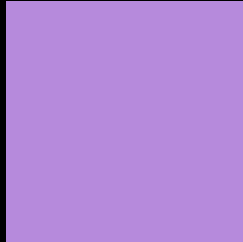
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

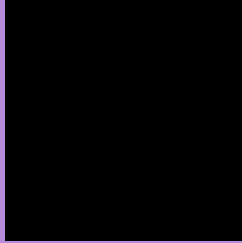
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 138, 220.

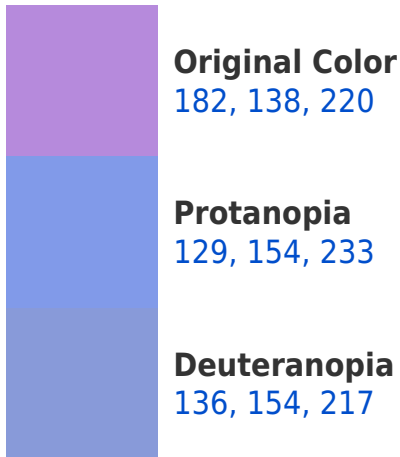


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 138, 220.

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
172, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 138, 220



Protanomaly

148, 148, 228



Deuteranomaly

153, 148, 218



Tritanomaly

176, 146, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 138, 220



Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161



Achromatomaly

169, 153, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 138, 220 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, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 138, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 138, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 138, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 138, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 138, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 138,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 138, 220 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
138, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor