

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 156, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 156, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 156, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69CFF
RGB	182, 156, 255
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.29, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 81%
HSV	256°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	49.2299, 40.9420, 99.9156
YIQ	175.0600, -16.2830, 36.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

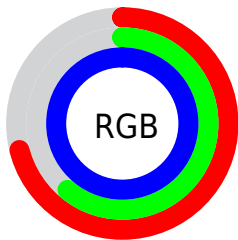
Format	Color
RYB	182, 156, 255
Decimal	11967743
CIELab	70.14, 30.27, -45.84
CIELCh	70, 54.935, 303.438
Yxy	40.9420, 0.2590, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157823 (0xFFB69CFF)
YUV	175.0600, 39.4104, 6.0864
Hunter-Lab	63.9859, 25.3599, -47.7926

Details

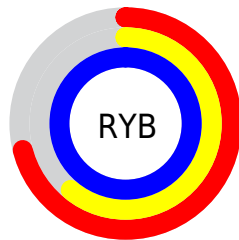
The RGB color **182, 156, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **229, 255, 156**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 211, 255**, and **127, 104, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 131, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 182, 255**.

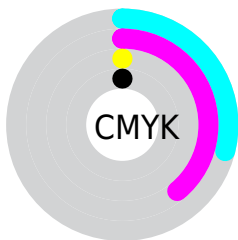
Distribution



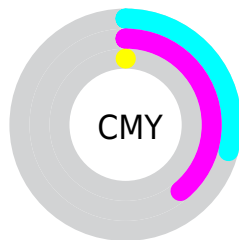
- Red (71%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 156, 255 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, 156, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182, 156, 255

255, 255, 255

 240, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 182, 156, 255


 154, 130, 226

 127, 104, 198

 99, 80, 170

 73, 57, 143

 45, 35, 117

 11, 13, 92

 0, 0, 68

 0, 3, 45

 0, 1, 23

■ 182, 156, 255

■ 182, 156, 255

■ 163, 131, 255

■ 201, 182, 255

■ 144, 105, 255

■ 220, 207, 255

■ 126, 80, 255

■ 238, 233, 255

■ 107, 54, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 88, 29, 255

■ 69, 3, 255

■ 67, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 175, 255



182, 156, 255



237, 137, 217

Triad

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



182, 156, 255



235, 153, 82



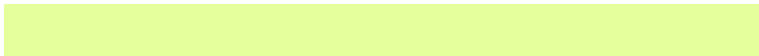
0, 196, 176

Complementary

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



182, 156, 255



229, 255, 156

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.



72, 193, 125



182, 156, 255



195, 171, 67

Square

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



182, 156, 255



255, 135, 119



143, 184, 84



0, 195, 225

Rectangle

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



182, 156, 255



255, 129, 185



143, 184, 84



0, 196, 158

Sweetspot

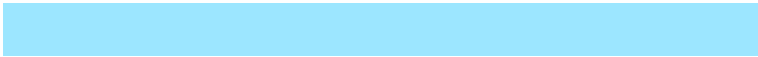
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



182, 156, 255



232, 224, 255



156, 230, 255



114, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 156, 255



167, 135, 255



230, 156, 255



118, 115, 128



50, 0, 191



17, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

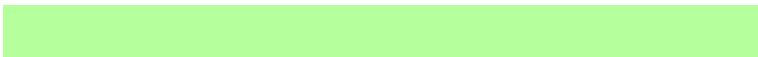
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 156, 229



255, 135, 224



181, 255, 156



128, 115, 124



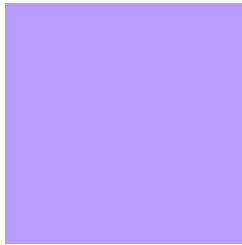
191, 0, 141



64, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 156, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

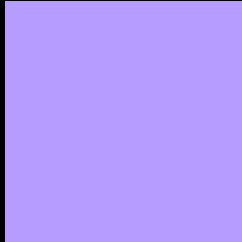
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

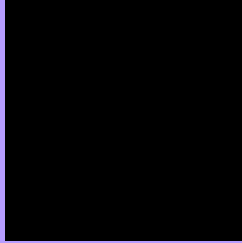
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 156, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 156, 255.

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
168, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 156, 255



Protanomaly

157, 164, 255



Deuteranomaly

153, 165, 253



Tritanomaly

173, 166, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 156, 255



Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175



Achromatomaly

178, 168, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 156, 255 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, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 156, 255)  
}
```

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, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 156, 255 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, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 156, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
156, 255) }
```

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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