

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 84, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 84, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 84, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6549F
RGB	182, 84, 159
RGB Percent	71%, 33%, 62%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6706, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.13, 0.29
HSL	314°, 40%, 52%
HSV	314°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	28.7197, 18.7889, 34.9138
YIQ	121.8520, 34.3330, 44.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

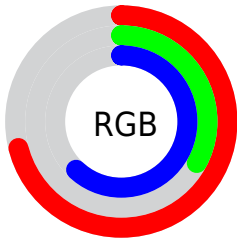
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 84, 159
Decimal	11949215
CIE _{Lab}	50.44, 49.14, -22.34
CIE _{LCh}	50, 53.982, 335.553
Yxy	18.7889, 0.3484, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290139295 (0xFFB6549F)
YUV	121.8520, 18.3140, 52.7498
Hunter-Lab	43.3462, 42.4122, -17.4136

Details

The RGB color **182, 84, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **84, 182, 107**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 137, 214**, and **126, 29, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 66, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 102, 163**.

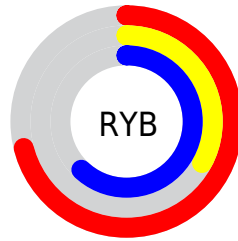
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (33%)

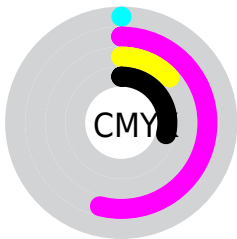
Blue (62%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (62%)

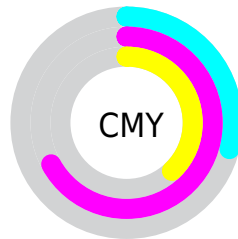


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 84, 159 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, 84, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182, 84, 159



182, 84, 159

255, 255, 255



154, 57, 133



240, 137, 214



126, 29, 107



255, 165, 242



100, 0, 83



255, 193, 255



73, 0, 60



255, 222, 255



51, 0, 38



255, 251, 255



14, 0, 14



0, 0, 0



182, 84, 159



182, 84, 159



182, 66, 155




182, 102, 163

 182, 48, 150

 182, 120, 168


 182, 29, 146


 182, 139, 172

 182, 11, 142

 182, 157, 176

 182, 0, 139

 182, 175, 180

 182, 193, 185

 182, 211, 189

 182, 230, 193

 182, 248, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132, 104, 195



182, 84, 159



202, 75, 113

Triad

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



182, 84, 159



135, 121, 11



0, 141, 172

Complementary

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



182, 84, 159



84, 182, 107

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, 142, 128



182, 84, 159



87, 132, 38

Square

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



182, 84, 159



173, 104, 32



0, 139, 80



0, 135, 203

Rectangle

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



182, 84, 159



201, 80, 83



0, 139, 80



0, 141, 158

Sweetspot

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



182, 84, 159



237, 199, 228



107, 84, 182



120, 97, 115



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 84, 159



237, 83, 201



182, 84, 110



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



182, 84, 159



237, 83, 201



84, 182, 156



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 84, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

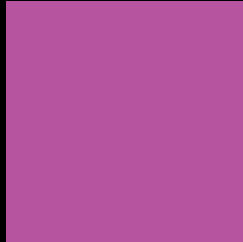
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

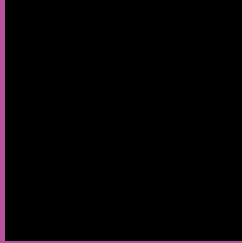
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 84, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 84, 159.

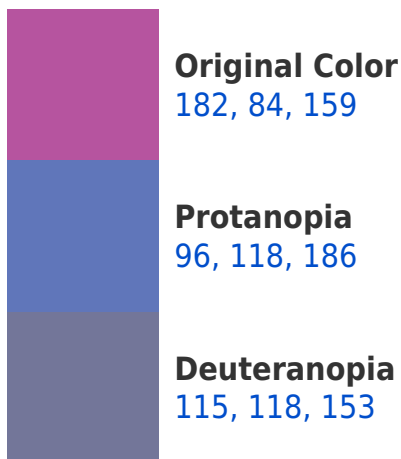


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 84, 159.

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
176, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 84, 159

Protanomaly
127, 106, 176

Deuteranomaly
139, 106, 155

Tritanomaly
178, 92, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 84, 159

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
144, 108, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 84, 159 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, 84, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 84, 159)  
}
```

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, 84, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 84, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 84, 159 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, 84, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 84, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 84, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 84, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 84, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 84,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 84, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 84, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 84,  
159) }
```

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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