

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 91, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 91, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 91, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B65B84
RGB	182, 91, 132
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6431, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	333°, 38%, 54%
HSV	333°, 50%, 71%
XYZ	27.1973, 19.0932, 24.0817
YIQ	122.8830, 41.0750, 32.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

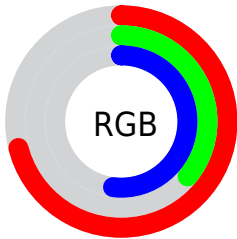
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 91, 132
Decimal	11950980
CIE _{Lab}	50.80, 41.57, -5.78
CIE _{LCh}	51, 41.969, 352.078
Yxy	19.0932, 0.3865, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290141060 (0xFFB65B84)
YUV	122.8830, 4.4947, 51.8456
Hunter-Lab	43.6958, 34.6353, -2.0890

Details

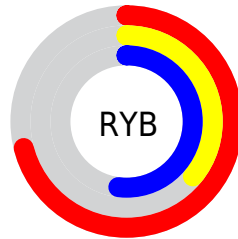
The RGB color **182, 91, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **91, 182, 141**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 144, 185**, and **126, 39, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 73, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 109, 142**.

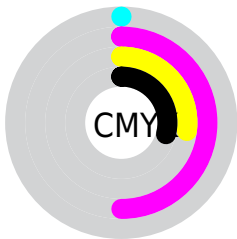
Distribution



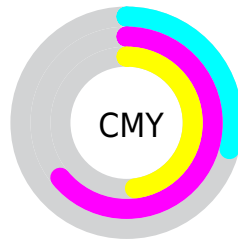
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 91, 132 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, 91, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 91, 132

255, 255, 255

 240, 144, 185

 255, 171, 213

 255, 199, 241

 255, 228, 255

 182, 91, 132

 154, 65, 107

 126, 39, 83

 99, 9, 60

 73, 0, 38

 51, 0, 17


 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 182, 91, 132

 182, 73, 122


 182, 91, 132

 182, 109, 142


 182, 55, 112

 182, 127, 152

 182, 36, 102

 182, 146, 162

 182, 18, 92

 182, 164, 172

 182, 0, 82

 182, 182, 182

 182, 200, 192

 182, 218, 202

 182, 237, 212

 182, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 101, 165



182, 91, 132



188, 92, 96

Triad

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



182, 91, 132



115, 127, 51



0, 135, 177

Complementary

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



182, 91, 132



91, 182, 141

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, 139, 147



182, 91, 132



72, 134, 75

Square

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



182, 91, 132



150, 116, 48



0, 138, 110



0, 128, 192

Rectangle

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



182, 91, 132



181, 98, 75



0, 138, 110



0, 137, 168

Sweetspot

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



182, 91, 132



237, 202, 218



140, 91, 182



120, 98, 108



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 91, 132



237, 95, 159



182, 94, 91



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 70



28, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



182, 91, 132



237, 95, 159



91, 179, 182



92, 83, 87



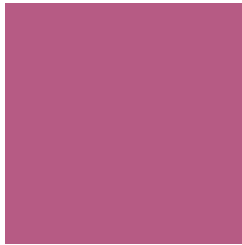
156, 0, 70



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 91, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

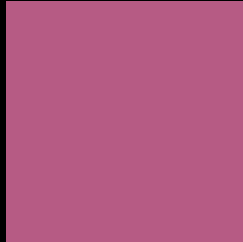
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 132 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, 91, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 91, 132.

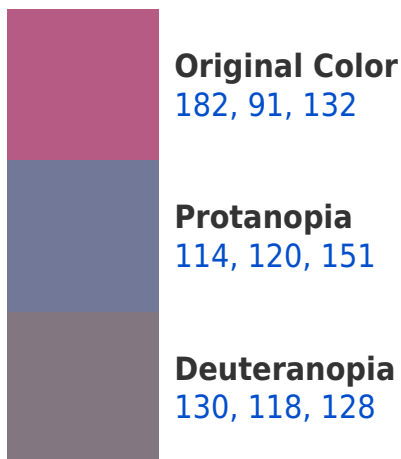


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 91, 132.

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, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 91, 132

Protanomaly

139, 109, 144

Deuteranomaly

149, 108, 129

Tritanomaly

180, 95, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 91, 132

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

144, 111, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 91, 132 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, 91, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 91, 132)  
}
```

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, 91, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 91, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 91, 132 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, 91, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 91, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 91, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 91, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 91, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 91,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 91, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 91, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 91,  
132) }
```

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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