

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 0, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 0, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 0, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B700FA
RGB	183, 0, 250
RGB Percent	72%, 0%, 98%
CMY	0.2824, 1.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.27, 1.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	284°, 100%, 49%
HSV	284°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	36.7838, 16.9694, 91.7792
YIQ	83.2170, 28.8180, 116.5460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

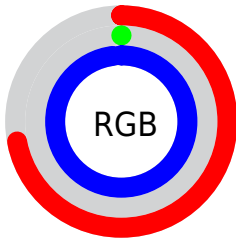
Format	Color
RYB	183, 0, 250
Decimal	11993338
CIELab	48.22, 87.55, -78.20
CIElCh	48, 117.391, 318.230
Yxy	16.9694, 0.2528, 0.1166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183418 (0xFFB700FA)
YUV	83.2170, 82.2240, 87.5097
Hunter-Lab	41.1939, 87.3006, -103.2610

Details

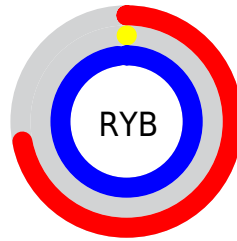
The RGB color **183, 0, 250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **67, 250, 0**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 92, 255**, and **122, 0, 192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 0, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 25, 250**.

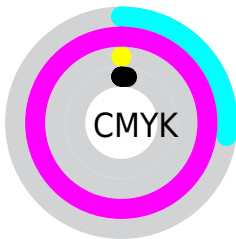
Distribution



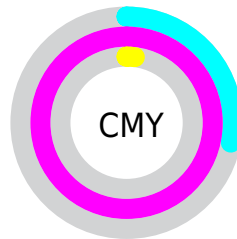
- Red (72%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 0, 250 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 183, 0, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183, 0, 250



183, 0, 250

255, 255, 255



153, 0, 221



245, 92, 255



122, 0, 192



255, 123, 255



91, 0, 164



255, 153, 255



59, 0, 137



255, 183, 255



21, 0, 110



255, 213, 255



0, 0, 85



255, 243, 255



0, 6, 60





0, 2, 38





0, 1, 14

 183, 0, 250

 190, 25, 250


 196, 50, 250

 203, 75, 250

 210, 100, 250

 217, 125, 250

 223, 150, 250

 230, 175, 250

 237, 200, 250

 243, 225, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 109, 255



183, 0, 250



255, 0, 158

Triad

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



183, 0, 250



171, 96, 0



0, 150, 175

Complementary

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



183, 0, 250



67, 250, 0

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, 147, 70



183, 0, 250



80, 128, 0

Square

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



183, 0, 250



236, 0, 0



0, 142, 0



0, 150, 255

Rectangle

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



183, 0, 250



255, 0, 93



0, 142, 0



0, 149, 141

Sweetspot

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



183, 0, 250



234, 179, 255



0, 71, 250



115, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 0, 250



187, 0, 255



250, 0, 196



122, 112, 125



138, 0, 189



45, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 0, 67



255, 0, 68



0, 250, 54



125, 112, 116



189, 0, 51



61, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 0, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

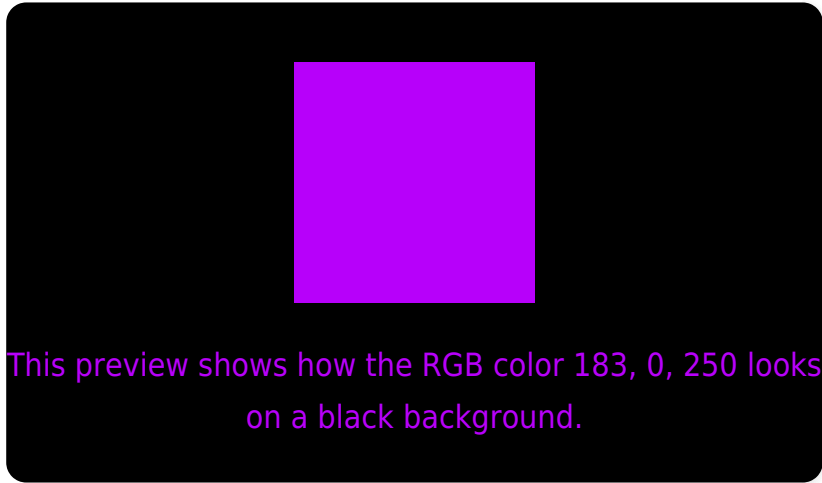
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

RGB 183, 0, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 0, 250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 0, 250.

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



Original Color
183, 0, 250

Protanopia
0, 112, 236

Deuteranopia
0, 119, 205



Tritanopia
160, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 0, 250



Protanomaly

67, 71, 241



Deuteranomaly

67, 76, 221



Tritanomaly

168, 62, 158

Monochromacy



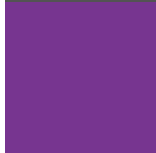
Original Color

183, 0, 250



Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83



Achromatomaly

119, 53, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 0, 250 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(183, 0, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 0, 250)  
}
```

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(183, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 0, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 0, 250 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(183, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 0, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 0, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 0, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 0, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 0,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 0, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 0, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 0,  
250) }
```

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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