

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 109, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 109, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 109, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B76D8D
RGB	183, 109, 141
RGB Percent	72%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5725, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	334°, 34%, 57%
HSV	334°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	29.8048, 22.9276, 28.0539
YIQ	134.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

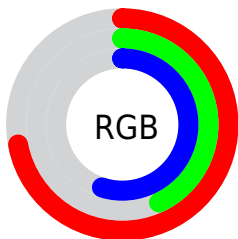
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 109, 141
Decimal	12021133
CIE _{Lab}	55.00, 33.67, -4.85
CIE _{LCh}	55, 34.016, 351.795
Yxy	22.9276, 0.3689, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290211213 (0xFFB76D8D)
YUV	134.7740, 3.0694, 42.2942
Hunter-Lab	47.8828, 27.3129, -1.2192

Details

The RGB color **183, 109, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 183, 151**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 162, 195**, and **128, 59, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 91, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 127, 151**.

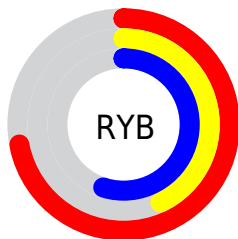
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (43%)

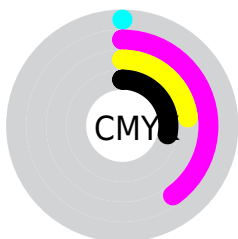
Blue (55%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

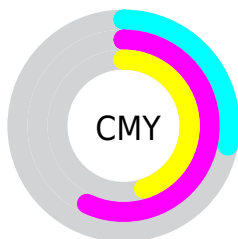


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 109, 141 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, 109, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 109, 141

255, 255, 255

 240, 162, 195

 255, 189, 222

 255, 217, 251

 255, 246, 255

 183, 109, 141

 155, 84, 115

 128, 59, 91

 102, 35, 67

 76, 8, 45

 52, 0, 25

 25, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 183, 109, 141


 183, 91, 131


 183, 109, 141

 183, 127, 151

 183, 72, 120

 183, 146, 162

 183, 54, 110

 183, 164, 172

 183, 36, 99

 183, 182, 183

 183, 17, 89

 183, 201, 193

 183, 0, 79

 183, 219, 203

 183, 237, 214

 183, 255, 224

 183, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 116, 168



183, 109, 141



189, 109, 111

Triad

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



183, 109, 141



129, 137, 76



0, 144, 177

Complementary

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



183, 109, 141



109, 183, 151

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, 152



183, 109, 141



95, 143, 94

Square

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



183, 109, 141



158, 127, 73



53, 147, 122



71, 137, 189

Rectangle

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



183, 109, 141



184, 114, 94



53, 147, 122



0, 145, 170

Sweetspot

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



183, 109, 141



237, 209, 221



151, 109, 183



120, 103, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 109, 141



237, 121, 171



183, 114, 109



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 67



28, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



183, 109, 141



237, 121, 171



109, 178, 183



92, 83, 87



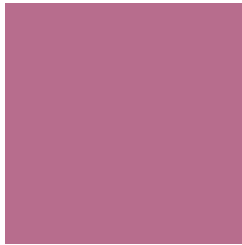
156, 0, 67



28, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 109, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

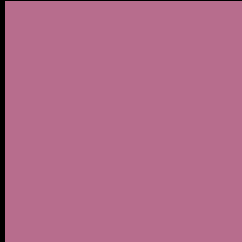
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183, 109, 141 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 183, 109, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 109, 141.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 109, 141.

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
181, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 109, 141

Protanomaly
147, 123, 150

Deuteranomaly
157, 121, 139

Tritanomaly
182, 112, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 109, 141

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
152, 126, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 109, 141 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, 109, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 109, 141)  
}
```

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, 109, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 109, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 109, 141 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, 109, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 109, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 109, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 109, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 109, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 109,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 109, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 109, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
109, 141) }
```

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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