

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 114, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 114, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 114, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B772A8
RGB	183, 114, 168
RGB Percent	72%, 45%, 66%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5529, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	313°, 32%, 58%
HSV	313°, 38%, 72%
XYZ	32.6136, 24.9291, 40.1387
YIQ	140.7870, 23.7900, 31.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

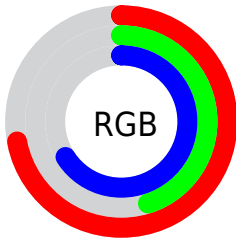
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 114, 168
Decimal	12022440
CIE _{Lab}	57.01, 35.36, -17.53
CIE _{LCh}	57, 39.470, 333.629
Yxy	24.9291, 0.3339, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290212520 (0xFFB772A8)
YUV	140.7870, 13.4160, 37.0208
Hunter-Lab	49.9290, 29.2205, -12.7138

Details

The RGB color **183, 114, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **114, 183, 129**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 167, 223**, and **129, 64, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 96, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 132, 172**.

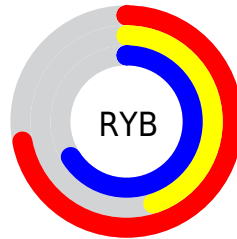
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (45%)

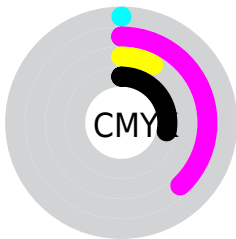
Blue (66%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (66%)

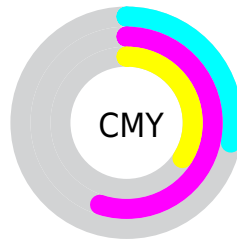


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 114, 168 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, 114, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 114, 168


255, 255, 255

 240, 167, 223

 255, 195, 252

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 183, 114, 168


 155, 89, 142

 129, 64, 116

 103, 39, 91

 77, 14, 68

 53, 0, 45

 31, 0, 25


 0, 0, 0

 183, 114, 168


 183, 96, 164

 183, 114, 168

 183, 132, 172


 183, 77, 160


 183, 151, 176

 183, 59, 156

 183, 169, 180

 183, 41, 152

 183, 187, 184

 183, 23, 148

 183, 206, 188

 183, 4, 144

 183, 224, 192

 183, 0, 143

 183, 242, 196

 183, 255, 200

 183, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 126, 194



183, 114, 168



201, 108, 134

Triad

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



183, 114, 168



154, 136, 66



0, 154, 174

Complementary

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



183, 114, 168



114, 183, 129

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, 155, 140



183, 114, 168



118, 146, 78

Square

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



183, 114, 168



182, 124, 76



73, 152, 105



0, 148, 198

Rectangle

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



183, 114, 168



202, 110, 111



73, 152, 105



0, 154, 163

Sweetspot

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



183, 114, 168



237, 211, 231



129, 114, 183



120, 104, 116



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 114, 168



237, 130, 214



183, 114, 134



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 122



28, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



183, 114, 168



237, 130, 214



114, 183, 163



92, 83, 90



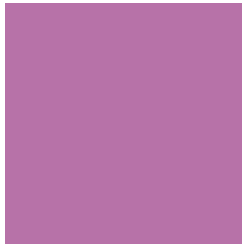
156, 0, 122



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 114, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

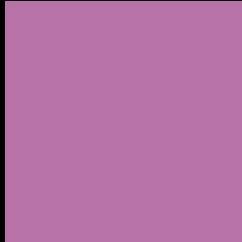
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

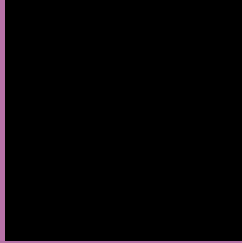
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 114, 168.

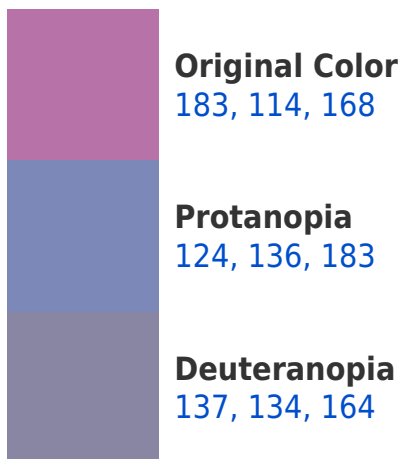


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 114, 168.

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
178, 121, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 114, 168

Protanomaly
145, 128, 178

Deuteranomaly
154, 127, 165

Tritanomaly
180, 118, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 114, 168

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
156, 131, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 114, 168 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, 114, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 114, 168)  
}
```

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, 114, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 114, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 114, 168 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, 114, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 114, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 114, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 114, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 114, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 114,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 114, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 114, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
114, 168) }
```

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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