

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 128, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 128, 217) contains.

RGB(183, 128, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(183, 128, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B780D9
RGB	183, 128, 217
RGB Percent	72%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4980, 0.1490
CMYK	0.16, 0.41, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	277°, 54%, 68%
HSV	277°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	39.7720, 30.5154, 69.4395
YIQ	154.5910, 4.2110, 39.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

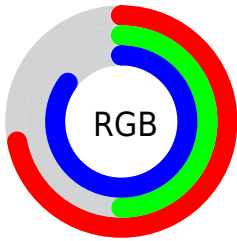
Format	Color
RYB	183, 128, 217
Decimal	12026073
CIELab	62.10, 37.36, -37.50
CIELCh	62, 52.935, 314.890
Yxy	30.5154, 0.2846, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290216153 (0xFFB780D9)
YUV	154.5910, 30.7676, 24.9147
Hunter-Lab	55.2407, 31.8444, -35.8611

Details

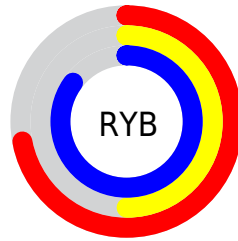
The RGB color **183, 128, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **162, 217, 128**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 182, 255**, and **128, 77, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 106, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 150, 217**.

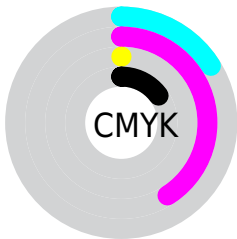
Distribution



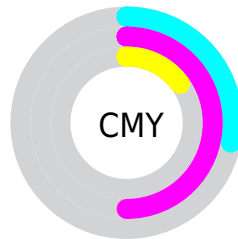
- Red (72%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 128, 217 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, 128, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 128, 217

255, 255, 255

 240, 182, 255


 255, 210, 255

 255, 238, 255


 183, 128, 217

 155, 102, 189

 128, 77, 162

 102, 53, 135

 76, 29, 109

 51, 3, 85

 29, 0, 61

 0, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0


 183, 128, 217


 183, 128, 217


 175, 106, 217

 191, 150, 217

 166, 85, 217

 200, 171, 217

 158, 63, 217

 208, 193, 217

 150, 41, 217

 216, 215, 217

 142, 19, 217

 224, 237, 217

 134, 0, 217

 233, 255, 217

 241, 255, 217

 249, 255, 217

 255, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 147, 241



183, 128, 217



224, 112, 176

Triad

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



183, 128, 217



196, 139, 56



0, 173, 173

Complementary

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



183, 128, 217



162, 217, 128

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, 172, 124



183, 128, 217



154, 155, 53

Square

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



183, 128, 217



226, 121, 86



101, 166, 80



0, 170, 215

Rectangle

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



183, 128, 217



236, 108, 144



101, 166, 80



0, 173, 157

Sweetspot

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



183, 128, 217



243, 224, 255



128, 162, 217



121, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 128, 217



207, 130, 255



217, 128, 207



105, 99, 110



107, 0, 173



28, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 128, 162



255, 130, 178



128, 217, 138



110, 99, 103



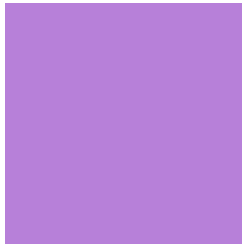
173, 0, 66



46, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 128, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

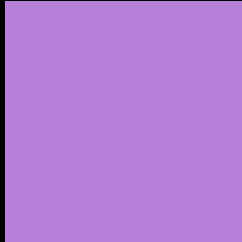
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 128, 217 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 128, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 128, 217.

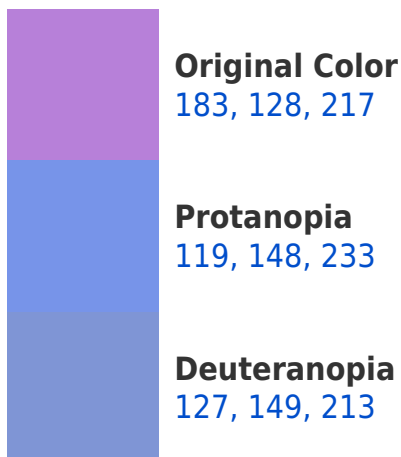


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 128, 217.

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
173, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 128, 217



Protanomaly

142, 141, 227



Deuteranomaly

147, 141, 214



Tritanomaly

177, 137, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 128, 217



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

165, 145, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 128, 217 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, 128, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 128, 217)  
}
```

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, 128, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 128, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 128, 217 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

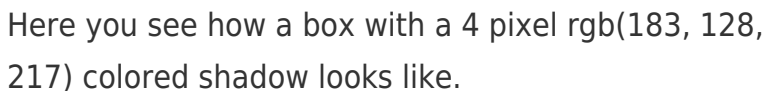
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 128, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 128, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 128, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 128, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 128, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 128, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 128, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 128, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
128, 217) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor