

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 133, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 133, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 133, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B785E6
RGB	183, 133, 230
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 90%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4784, 0.0980
CMYK	0.20, 0.42, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	271°, 66%, 71%
HSV	271°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	42.1989, 32.5555, 78.9226
YIQ	159.0080, -1.3370, 40.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

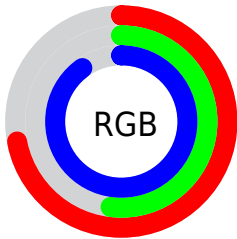
Format	Color
RYB	183, 133, 230
Decimal	12027366
CIELab	63.80, 37.48, -42.07
CIElCh	64, 56.342, 311.693
Yxy	32.5555, 0.2746, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290217446 (0xFFB785E6)
YUV	159.0080, 34.9991, 21.0410
Hunter-Lab	57.0574, 32.1656, -42.0705

Details

The RGB color **183, 133, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **180, 230, 133**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 187, 255**, and **128, 82, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 110, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 156, 230**.

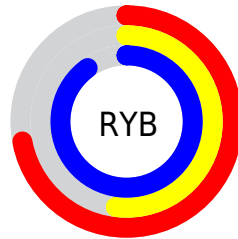
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (52%)

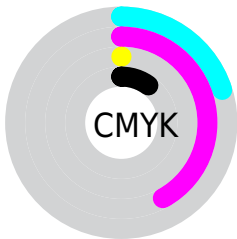
Blue (90%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (90%)

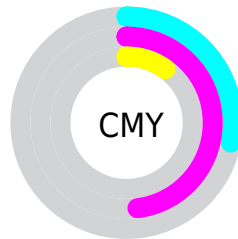


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 133, 230 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, 133, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 133, 230

 183, 133, 230


255, 255, 255

 155, 107, 202

 240, 187, 255

 128, 82, 174

 255, 215, 255

 101, 58, 147

 255, 244, 255

 75, 34, 121

 49, 9, 96

 24, 0, 71


 0, 0, 48

 0, 1, 26


 0, 0, 0

 183, 133, 230


 183, 133, 230

 172, 110, 230

 194, 156, 230

 161, 87, 230

 205, 179, 230

 150, 64, 230


 216, 202, 230

 138, 41, 230

 228, 225, 230

 127, 18, 230

 239, 248, 230

 119, 0, 230

 250, 255, 230

 255, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 153, 253



183, 133, 230



230, 114, 187

Triad

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



183, 133, 230



207, 141, 56



0, 179, 173

Complementary

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



183, 133, 230



180, 230, 133

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, 177, 121



183, 133, 230



163, 158, 48

Square

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



183, 133, 230



237, 121, 90



108, 170, 75



0, 177, 220

Rectangle

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



183, 133, 230



245, 109, 154



108, 170, 75



0, 179, 156

Sweetspot

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



183, 133, 230



239, 222, 255



133, 182, 230



118, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 133, 230



192, 125, 255



230, 133, 230



109, 103, 115



92, 0, 179



26, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 133, 180



255, 125, 188



133, 230, 133



115, 103, 109



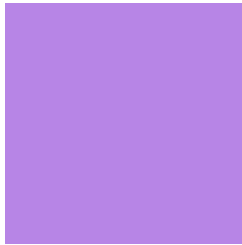
179, 0, 86



51, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 133, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

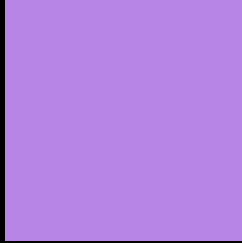
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 133, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

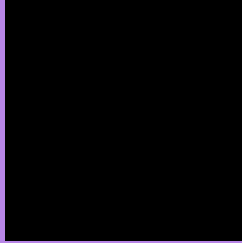
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 133, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 133, 230.

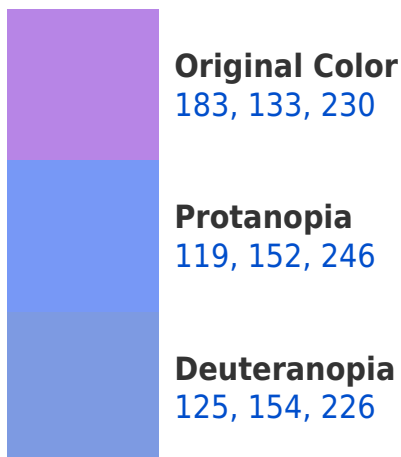


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 133, 230.

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
171, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 133, 230



Protanomaly
142, 145, 240



Deuteranomaly
146, 146, 227



Tritanomaly
175, 143, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 133, 230



Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly
168, 150, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 133, 230 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, 133, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 133, 230)  
}
```

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, 133, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 133, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 133, 230 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, 133, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 133, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 133, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 133, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 133, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 133,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 133, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 133, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
133, 230) }
```

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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