

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 139, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 139, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 139, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B78BC2
RGB	183, 139, 194
RGB Percent	72%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4549, 0.2392
CMYK	0.06, 0.28, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	288°, 31%, 65%
HSV	288°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	38.4987, 32.4276, 55.2690
YIQ	158.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

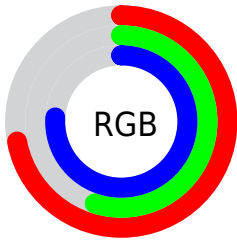
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 139, 194
Decimal	12028866
CIE _{Lab}	63.69, 26.44, -22.14
CIE _{LCh}	64, 34.479, 320.058
Yxy	32.4276, 0.3051, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290218946 (0xFFB78BC2)
YUV	158.4260, 17.5380, 21.5514
Hunter-Lab	56.9452, 21.0235, -17.6831

Details

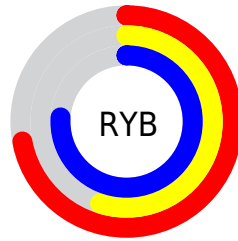
The RGB color **183, 139, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 194, 139**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 193, 251**, and **129, 88, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 120, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 158, 194**.

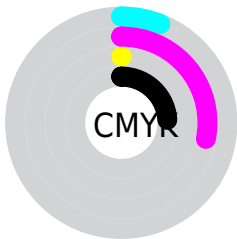
Distribution



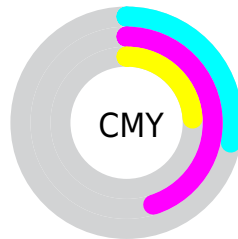
- Red (72%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 139, 194 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, 139, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 139, 194

255, 255, 255

 240, 193, 251

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 183, 139, 194

 156, 113, 167

 129, 88, 140

 104, 64, 115

 79, 41, 90

 55, 19, 66

 34, 0, 44

 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0


 183, 139, 194


 183, 139, 194

 179, 120, 194

 187, 158, 194

 175, 100, 194

 191, 178, 194

 171, 81, 194

 195, 197, 194

 167, 61, 194

 199, 217, 194

 164, 42, 194

 202, 236, 194

 160, 23, 194

 206, 255, 194

 156, 3, 194

 210, 255, 194

 155, 0, 194

 214, 255, 194

 218, 255, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 150, 212



183, 139, 194



207, 131, 166

Triad

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



183, 139, 194



184, 149, 94



37, 171, 174

Complementary

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



183, 139, 194



150, 194, 139

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.



79, 170, 143



183, 139, 194



154, 159, 96

Square

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



183, 139, 194



205, 138, 108



119, 166, 114



40, 167, 200

Rectangle

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



183, 139, 194



214, 130, 145



119, 166, 114



50, 171, 164

Sweetspot

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



183, 139, 194



248, 230, 252



139, 150, 194



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 139, 194



235, 167, 252



194, 139, 178



95, 87, 97



129, 0, 161



27, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 139, 150



252, 167, 184



139, 194, 156



97, 87, 89



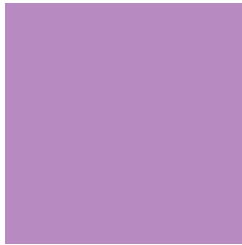
161, 0, 32



33, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 139, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

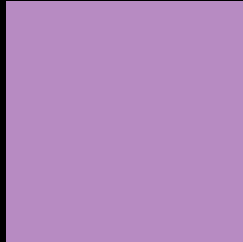
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 194 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, 139, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 139, 194.

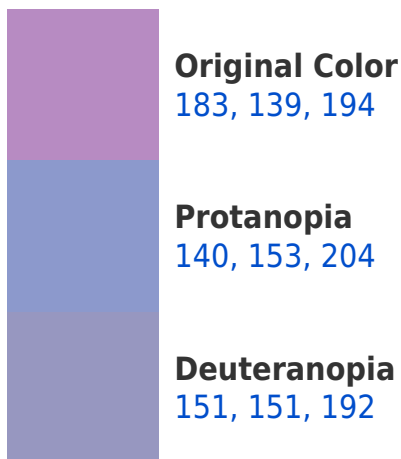


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 139, 194.

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, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 139, 194

Protanomaly
156, 148, 200

Deuteranomaly
163, 147, 193

Tritanomaly
180, 143, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 139, 194

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
167, 151, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 139, 194 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, 139, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 139, 194)  
}
```

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, 139, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 139, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 139, 194 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, 139, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 139, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 139, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 139, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 139, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 139,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 139, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 139, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
139, 194) }
```

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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