

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 140, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 140, 169) contains.

RGB(183, 140, 169)	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, 140, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B78CA9
RGB	183, 140, 169
RGB Percent	72%, 55%, 66%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4510, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	320°, 23%, 63%
HSV	320°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	36.0680, 31.6880, 41.7515
YIQ	156.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

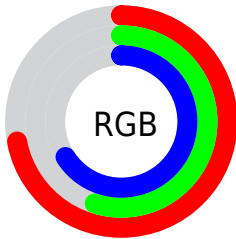
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 140, 169
Decimal	12029097
CIE Lab	63.08, 21.11, -8.95
CIE LCh	63, 22.929, 337.029
Yxy	31.6880, 0.3294, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290219177 (0xFFB78CA9)
YUV	156.1630, 6.3286, 23.5360
Hunter-Lab	56.2921, 15.8588, -4.5706

Details

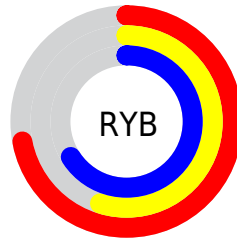
The RGB color **183, 140, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 183, 154**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 194, 224**, and **129, 89, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 122, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 158, 175**.

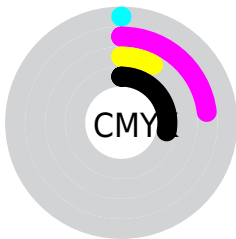
Distribution



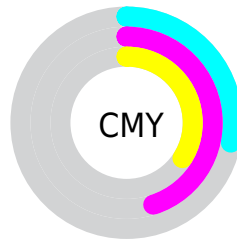
- Red (72%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 140, 169 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, 140, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 183, 140, 169


255, 255, 255

 239, 194, 224

 255, 222, 253

 255, 251, 255

 183, 140, 169

 156, 114, 143

 129, 89, 117

 104, 66, 92

 79, 43, 69


 56, 21, 46

 35, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 183, 140, 169

 183, 122, 163

 183, 140, 169

 183, 158, 175

■ 183, 103, 157

■ 183, 177, 181

■ 183, 85, 151

■ 183, 195, 187

■ 183, 67, 145

■ 183, 213, 193

■ 183, 49, 139

■ 183, 232, 199

■ 183, 30, 133

■ 183, 250, 205

■ 183, 12, 127

■ 183, 255, 211

■ 183, 0, 123

■ 183, 255, 217

■ 183, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 146, 185



183, 140, 169



193, 138, 149

Triad

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



183, 140, 169



163, 153, 112



93, 163, 176

Complementary

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



183, 140, 169



140, 183, 154

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.



98, 164, 157



183, 140, 169



140, 159, 120

Square

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



183, 140, 169



181, 146, 116



117, 163, 136



108, 159, 190

Rectangle

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



183, 140, 169



194, 139, 135



117, 163, 136



93, 164, 170

Sweetspot

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



183, 140, 169



237, 221, 232



154, 140, 183



120, 110, 117



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 140, 169



237, 171, 216



183, 140, 148



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 105



28, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



183, 140, 169



237, 171, 216



140, 183, 175



92, 83, 89



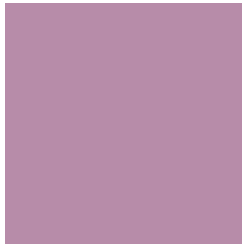
156, 0, 105



28, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 140, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

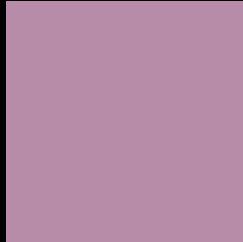
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

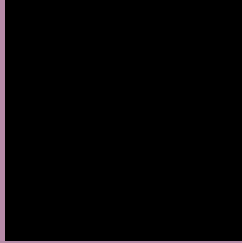
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 140, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 140, 169.

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



Original Color
183, 140, 169

Protanopia
149, 152, 177

Deuteranopia
161, 149, 167



Tritanopia
181, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 140, 169

Protanomaly
161, 148, 174

Deuteranomaly
169, 146, 168

Tritanomaly
182, 142, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 140, 169

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
166, 150, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 140, 169 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, 140, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 140, 169)  
}
```

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, 140, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 140, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 140, 169 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, 140, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 140, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 140, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 140, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 140, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 140,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 140, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 140, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
140, 169) }
```

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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