

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 153, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 153, 211) contains.

RGB(183, 153, 211)	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, 153, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B799D3
RGB	183, 153, 211
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 83%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.13, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	271°, 40%, 71%
HSV	271°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	42.6775, 37.5529, 66.6271
YIQ	168.5820, -0.7380, 24.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

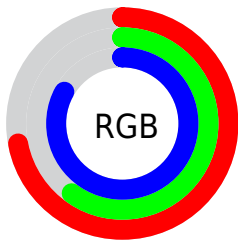
Format	Color
RYB	183, 153, 211
Decimal	12032467
CIELab	67.69, 22.14, -25.50
CIELCh	68, 33.775, 310.966
Yxy	37.5529, 0.2906, 0.2557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290222547 (0xFFB799D3)
YUV	168.5820, 20.9121, 12.6446
Hunter-Lab	61.2804, 17.0721, -21.5667

Details

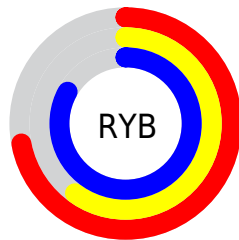
The RGB color **183, 153, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 211, 153**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 208, 255**, and **129, 102, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 132, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 174, 211**.

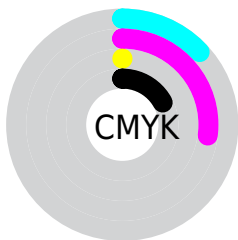
Distribution



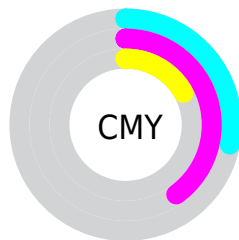
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 153, 211 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, 153, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 183, 153, 211

255, 255, 255

 239, 208, 255

 255, 236, 255

 183, 153, 211

 156, 127, 183

 129, 102, 156

 104, 77, 130

 79, 54, 105

 55, 32, 80

 32, 11, 57

 5, 0, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 183, 153, 211

■ 183, 153, 211

■ 173, 132, 211

■ 193, 174, 211

■ 163, 111, 211

■ 203, 195, 211

■ 152, 90, 211

■ 214, 216, 211

■ 142, 69, 211

■ 224, 237, 211

■ 132, 47, 211

■ 234, 255, 211

■ 122, 26, 211

■ 244, 255, 211

■ 112, 5, 211

■ 254, 255, 211

■ 109, 0, 211

■ 255, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 164, 224



183, 153, 211



212, 144, 185

Triad

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



183, 153, 211



202, 156, 108



67, 181, 175

Complementary

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



183, 153, 211



181, 211, 153

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.



104, 180, 144



183, 153, 211



174, 167, 104

Square

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



183, 153, 211



220, 147, 126



141, 175, 118



55, 179, 204

Rectangle

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



183, 153, 211



222, 142, 165



141, 175, 118



79, 181, 165

Sweetspot

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



183, 153, 211



245, 235, 255



153, 181, 211



121, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 153, 211



214, 171, 255



211, 153, 210



100, 94, 105



87, 0, 168



21, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 153, 181



255, 171, 211



153, 211, 154



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 81



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 153, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

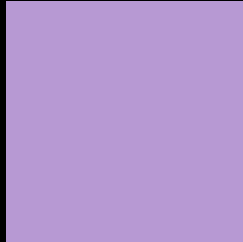
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

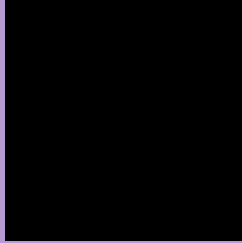
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 153, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 153, 211.

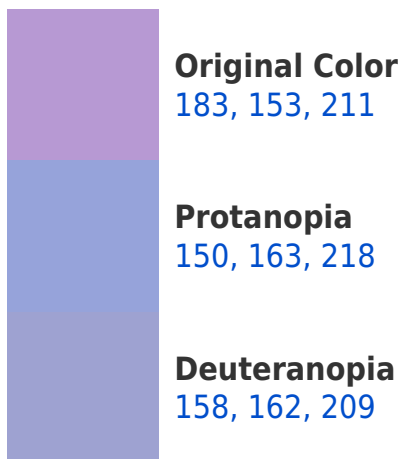


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 153, 211.

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
177, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 153, 211

Protanomaly
162, 159, 215

Deuteranomaly
167, 159, 210

Tritanomaly
179, 157, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 153, 211

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
174, 163, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 153, 211 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, 153, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 153, 211)  
}
```

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, 153, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 153, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 153, 211 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, 153, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 153, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 153, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 153, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 153, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 153,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 153, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 153, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
153, 211) }
```

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