

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 173, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 173, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 173, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7ADD6
RGB	183, 173, 214
RGB Percent	72%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3216, 0.1608
CMYK	0.14, 0.19, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	255°, 33%, 76%
HSV	255°, 19%, 84%
XYZ	46.6096, 44.8095, 69.8108
YIQ	180.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

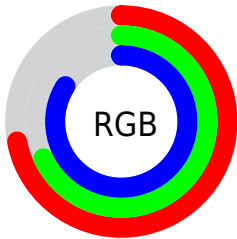
Format	Color
RYB	183, 173, 214
Decimal	12037590
CIELab	72.77, 11.68, -19.41
CIELCh	73, 22.654, 301.026
Yxy	44.8095, 0.2891, 0.2779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290227670 (0xFFB7ADD6)
YUV	180.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487
Hunter-Lab	66.9399, 7.1431, -14.9750

Details

The RGB color **183, 173, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 214, 173**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 228, 255**, and **130, 121, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 152, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 194, 214**.

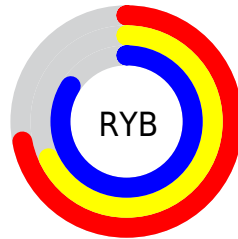
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (68%)

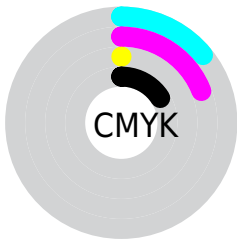
Blue (84%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (84%)

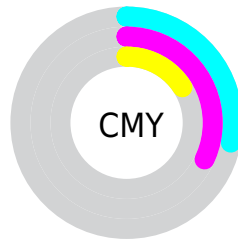


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 173, 214 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, 173, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183, 173, 214

255, 255, 255

■ 239, 228, 255

■ 183, 173, 214

■ 156, 146, 186

■ 130, 121, 159

■ 104, 96, 133

■ 80, 72, 108

■ 56, 50, 83

■ 34, 29, 60


■ 14, 3, 38

■ 0, 1, 16


■ 0, 0, 0

 183, 173, 214


 183, 173, 214

 167, 152, 214


 199, 194, 214

 151, 130, 214


 215, 216, 214

 134, 109, 214

 232, 237, 214

 118, 87, 214

 248, 255, 214

 102, 66, 214

 255, 255, 214

 86, 45, 214

 70, 23, 214

 54, 2, 214

 52, 0, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 180, 220



183, 173, 214



206, 167, 199

Triad

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



183, 173, 214



211, 171, 143



128, 190, 179

Complementary

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



183, 173, 214



204, 214, 173

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.



147, 188, 158



183, 173, 214



194, 177, 137

Square

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



183, 173, 214



221, 165, 158



171, 184, 143



120, 190, 199

Rectangle

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



183, 173, 214



216, 164, 186



171, 184, 143



133, 190, 171

Sweetspot

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



183, 173, 214



243, 240, 255



173, 204, 214



121, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 173, 214



211, 196, 255



203, 173, 214



99, 96, 107



42, 0, 171



11, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 173, 204



255, 196, 241



184, 214, 173



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 129



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 173, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

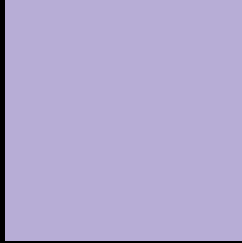
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

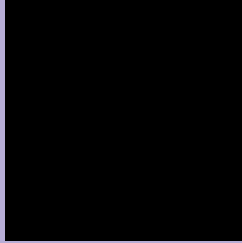
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 173, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 173, 214.

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, 173, 214

Protanopia
170, 177, 217

Deuteranopia
179, 174, 214



Tritanopia
179, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 173, 214

Protanomaly
175, 176, 216

Deuteranomaly
180, 174, 214

Tritanomaly
180, 176, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 173, 214

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
182, 178, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 173, 214 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, 173, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 173, 214)  
}
```

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, 173, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 173, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 173, 214 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, 173, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 173, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 173, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 173, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 173, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 173,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 173, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 173, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
173, 214) }
```

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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