

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 69, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 69, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 69, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B74582
RGB	183, 69, 130
RGB Percent	72%, 27%, 51%
CMY	0.2824, 0.7294, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.29, 0.28
HSL	328°, 45%, 49%
HSV	328°, 62%, 72%
XYZ	25.6858, 15.9352, 22.8411
YIQ	110.0400, 48.3630, 43.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

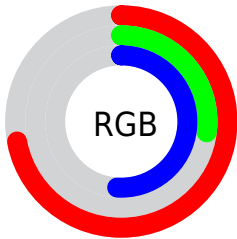
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 69, 130
Decimal	12010882
CIE _{Lab}	46.89, 52.19, -10.41
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.215, 348.723
Yxy	15.9352, 0.3985, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290200962 (0xFFB74582)
YUV	110.0400, 9.8403, 63.9859
Hunter-Lab	39.9190, 44.9975, -5.9817

Details

The RGB color **183, 69, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **69, 183, 122**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 123, 183**, and **126, 0, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 51, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 87, 139**.

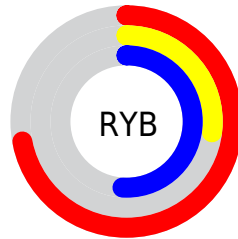
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (27%)

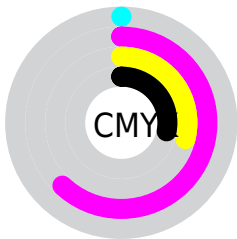
Blue (51%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (51%)

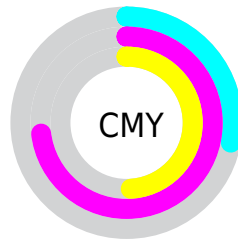


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (73%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 69, 130 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, 69, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 69, 130

 183, 69, 130

255, 255, 255

 154, 41, 105

 242, 123, 183

 126, 0, 81

 255, 151, 211

 99, 0, 58

 255, 179, 239

 72, 0, 36

 255, 207, 255

 48, 0, 14

 255, 236, 255

 0, 0, 0

 183, 69, 130


 183, 69, 130

 183, 51, 121

 183, 87, 139

 183, 32, 113

 183, 106, 147

 183, 14, 104

 183, 124, 156

 183, 0, 98

 183, 142, 164

 183, 161, 173

 183, 179, 181

 183, 197, 190

 183, 215, 198

 183, 234, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 86, 171



183, 69, 130



191, 68, 85

Triad

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



183, 69, 130



106, 117, 8



0, 129, 178

Complementary

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



183, 69, 130



69, 183, 122

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, 132, 139



183, 69, 130



50, 126, 48

Square

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



183, 69, 130



147, 103, 8



0, 131, 92



0, 121, 199

Rectangle

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



183, 69, 130



184, 78, 57



0, 131, 92



0, 131, 166

Sweetspot

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



183, 69, 130



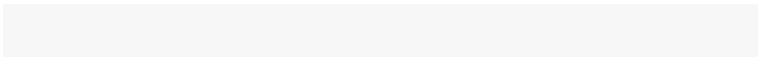
237, 192, 216



120, 69, 183



120, 92, 107



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 69, 130



237, 59, 154



183, 69, 75



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 83



28, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



183, 69, 130



237, 59, 154



69, 183, 177



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 83



28, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 69, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

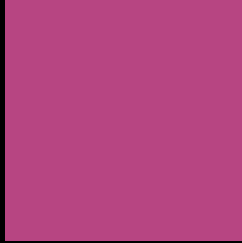
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 69, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 183, 69, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 69, 130.

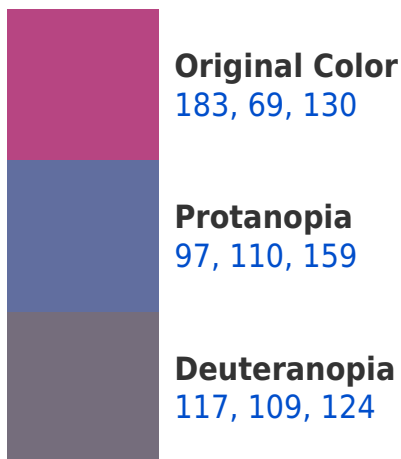


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 69, 130.

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
179, 80, 85

Trichromacy



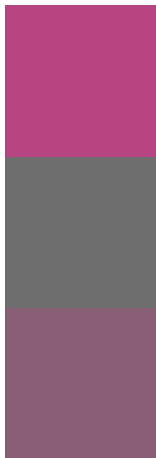
Original Color
183, 69, 130

Protanomaly
128, 95, 148

Deuteranomaly
141, 94, 126

Tritanomaly
180, 76, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 69, 130

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
137, 95, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 69, 130 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, 69, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 69, 130)  
}
```

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, 69, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 69, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 69, 130 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, 69, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 69, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 69, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 69, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 69, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 69, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 69, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 69, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 69,  
130) }
```

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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