

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 83, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 83, 172) contains.

RGB(183, 83, 172)	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, 83, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B753AC
RGB	183, 83, 172
RGB Percent	72%, 33%, 67%
CMY	0.2824, 0.6745, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	307°, 41%, 52%
HSV	307°, 55%, 72%
XYZ	30.0681, 19.2324, 41.1572
YIQ	123.0460, 31.0310, 48.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

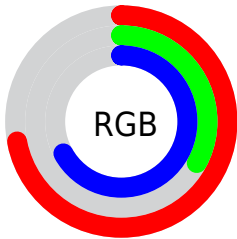
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 83, 172
Decimal	12014508
CIE _{Lab}	50.96, 52.08, -29.16
CIE _{LCh}	51, 59.688, 330.752
Yxy	19.2324, 0.3324, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290204588 (0xFFB753AC)
YUV	123.0460, 24.1343, 52.5797
Hunter-Lab	43.8547, 45.6392, -24.9447

Details

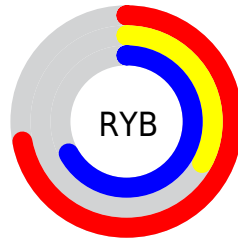
The RGB color **183, 83, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 183, 94**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 137, 228**, and **127, 26, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 65, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 101, 174**.

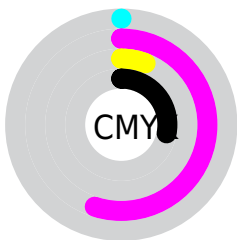
Distribution



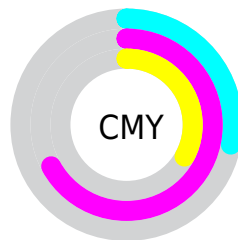
- Red (72%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 83, 172 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, 83, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183, 83, 172



183, 83, 172

255, 255, 255



155, 56, 145



241, 137, 228



127, 26, 119



255, 164, 255



100, 0, 94



255, 193, 255



74, 0, 70



255, 221, 255



51, 0, 48



255, 250, 255



17, 0, 26



0, 0, 0



183, 83, 172



183, 83, 172




183, 65, 170





183, 101, 174

 183, 46, 168

 183, 120, 176

 183, 28, 166


 183, 138, 178

 183, 10, 164

 183, 156, 180

 183, 0, 163

 183, 175, 182

 183, 193, 184

 183, 211, 186

 183, 229, 188

 183, 248, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 107, 210



183, 83, 172



210, 68, 122

Triad

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



183, 83, 172



144, 119, 0



0, 144, 172

Complementary

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



183, 83, 172



83, 183, 94

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, 145, 121



183, 83, 172



93, 133, 18

Square

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



183, 83, 172



184, 99, 27



0, 141, 69



0, 139, 210

Rectangle

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



183, 83, 172



211, 72, 88



0, 141, 69



0, 145, 156

Sweetspot

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



183, 83, 172



237, 199, 233



93, 83, 183



120, 97, 117



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 83, 172



237, 81, 220



183, 83, 123



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 138



28, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



183, 83, 172



237, 81, 220



83, 183, 143



92, 83, 91



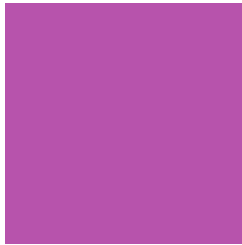
156, 0, 138



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 83, 172 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 83, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

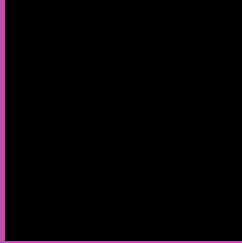
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 183, 83, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 83, 172.

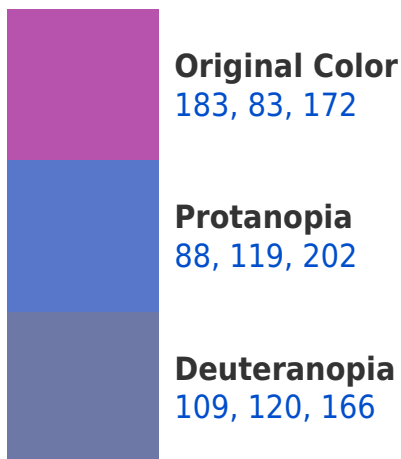


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 83, 172.

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
176, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 83, 172



Protanomaly
123, 106, 191



Deuteranomaly
136, 107, 168



Tritanomaly
179, 93, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 83, 172



Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly
145, 108, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 83, 172 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, 83, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 83, 172)  
}
```

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, 83, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 83, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 83, 172 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, 83, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 83, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 83, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 83, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 83, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 83,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 83, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 83, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 83,  
172) }
```

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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