

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 94, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 94, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 94, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B75E9F
RGB	183, 94, 159
RGB Percent	72%, 37%, 62%
CMY	0.2824, 0.6314, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.13, 0.28
HSL	316°, 38%, 54%
HSV	316°, 49%, 72%
XYZ	29.7892, 20.5759, 35.2024
YIQ	128.0210, 32.1790, 39.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

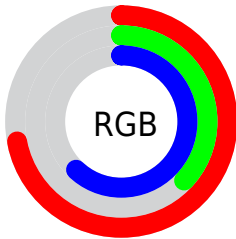
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 94, 159
Decimal	12017311
CIE _{Lab}	52.48, 44.45, -19.19
CIE _{LCh}	52, 48.418, 336.645
Yxy	20.5759, 0.3481, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290207391 (0xFFB75E9F)
YUV	128.0210, 15.2726, 48.2166
Hunter-Lab	45.3607, 37.8430, -14.2599

Details

The RGB color **183, 94, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **94, 183, 118**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 147, 214**, and **128, 42, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 76, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 112, 164**.

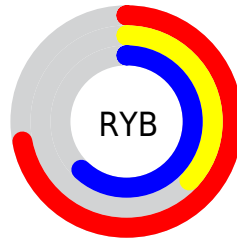
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (37%)

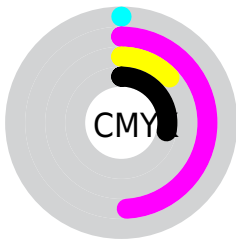
Blue (62%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (62%)

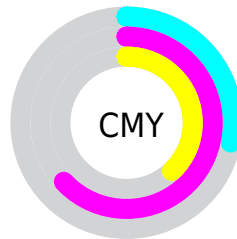


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (63%)

Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 94, 159 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, 94, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 94, 159


255, 255, 255

 241, 147, 214

 255, 175, 242


 255, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 183, 94, 159


 155, 68, 133

 128, 42, 107

 101, 11, 83

 75, 0, 60

 52, 0, 38

 21, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 183, 94, 159

 183, 76, 154

 183, 94, 159

 183, 112, 164

183, 57, 149

183, 131, 169

183, 39, 144

183, 149, 174

183, 21, 139

183, 167, 179

183, 2, 134

183, 186, 184

183, 0, 134

183, 204, 189

183, 222, 194

183, 240, 198

183, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 110, 192



183, 94, 159



201, 87, 118

Triad

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



183, 94, 159



139, 126, 36



0, 144, 174

Complementary

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



183, 94, 159



94, 183, 118

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, 146, 134



183, 94, 159



95, 137, 55

Square

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



183, 94, 159



174, 111, 47



19, 143, 91



0, 138, 201

Rectangle

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



183, 94, 159



200, 91, 90



19, 143, 91



0, 145, 161

Sweetspot

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



183, 94, 159



237, 202, 228



118, 94, 183



120, 98, 114



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 94, 159



237, 100, 200



183, 94, 115



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 114



28, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



183, 94, 159



237, 100, 200



94, 183, 162



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 114



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 94, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

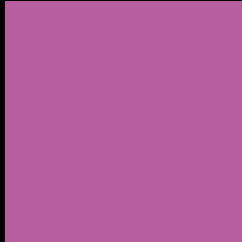
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

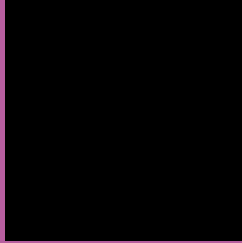
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 94, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 94, 159.

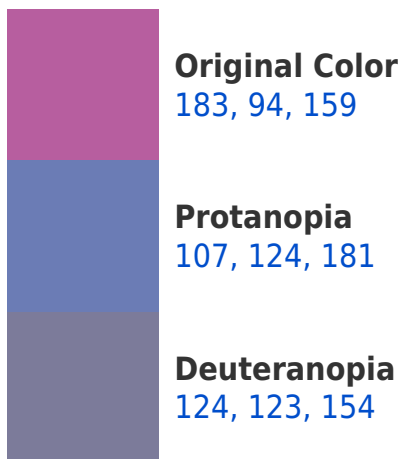


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 94, 159.

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
178, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 94, 159



Protanomaly

135, 113, 173



Deuteranomaly

145, 112, 156



Tritanomaly

180, 100, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 94, 159



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

148, 116, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 94, 159 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, 94, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 94, 159)  
}
```

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, 94, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 94, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 94, 159 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, 94, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 94, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 94, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 94, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 94, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 94,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 94, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 94, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 94,  
159) }
```

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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