

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 109, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 109, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 109, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B86DB0
RGB	184, 109, 176
RGB Percent	72%, 43%, 69%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5725, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.04, 0.28
HSL	306°, 35%, 57%
HSV	306°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	33.0723, 24.2622, 44.0143
YIQ	139.0630, 23.1930, 36.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

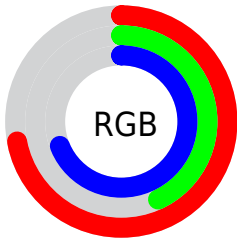
Format	Color
RYB	184, 109, 176
Decimal	12086704
CIELab	56.35, 39.83, -23.14
CIELCh	56, 46.061, 329.844
Yxy	24.2622, 0.3263, 0.2394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290276784 (0xFFB86DB0)
YUV	139.0630, 18.2099, 39.4097
Hunter-Lab	49.2567, 33.6505, -18.5000

Details

The RGB color **184, 109, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 184, 117**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 162, 232**, and **129, 58, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 91, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 127, 178**.

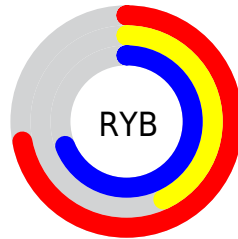
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (43%)

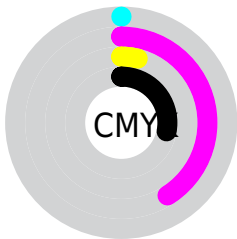
Blue (69%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (69%)

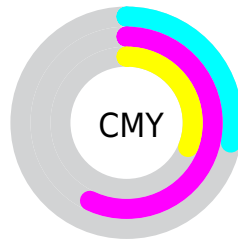


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 109, 176 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 184, 109, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 109, 176


255, 255, 255

 241, 162, 232

 255, 190, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 184, 109, 176

 156, 83, 149

 129, 58, 123


 103, 33, 98

 78, 3, 74


 53, 0, 51

 30, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 184, 109, 176

 184, 91, 174

 184, 109, 176

 184, 127, 178


 184, 72, 172

 184, 146, 180

 184, 54, 170

 184, 164, 182

 184, 35, 168

 184, 183, 184

 184, 17, 166

 184, 201, 186

 184, 0, 164

 184, 219, 188

 184, 238, 190

 184, 255, 192

 184, 255, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 125, 205



184, 109, 176



207, 100, 137

Triad

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



184, 109, 176



158, 133, 51



0, 154, 174

Complementary

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



184, 109, 176



109, 184, 117

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, 155, 134



184, 109, 176



118, 144, 62

Square

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



184, 109, 176



189, 118, 66



64, 152, 93



0, 150, 204

Rectangle

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



184, 109, 176



210, 102, 110



64, 152, 93



0, 155, 161

Sweetspot

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



184, 109, 176



240, 211, 237



116, 109, 184



120, 103, 118



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 109, 176



240, 122, 227



184, 109, 139



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 139



28, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



184, 109, 176



240, 122, 227



109, 184, 154



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 139



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 109, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

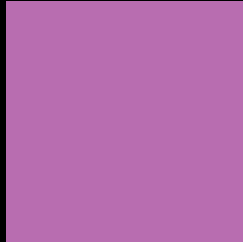
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 109, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

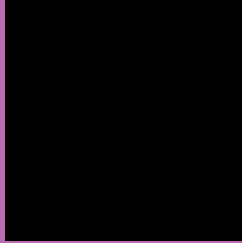
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 109, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 109, 176.

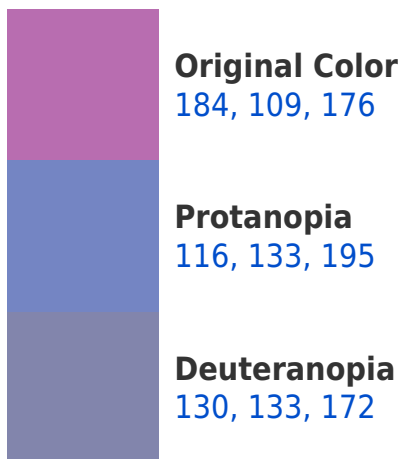



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 109, 176.

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, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 109, 176



Protanomaly

141, 124, 188



Deuteranomaly

150, 124, 173



Tritanomaly

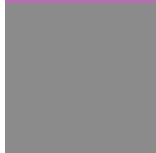
180, 115, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 109, 176



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

155, 128, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 109, 176 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(184, 109, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 109, 176)  
}
```

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(184, 109, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 109, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 109, 176 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(184, 109, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 109, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 109, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 109, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 109, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 109, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 109, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 109, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
109, 176) }
```

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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