

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 148, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 148, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 148, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B894CF
RGB	184, 148, 207
RGB Percent	72%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4196, 0.1882
CMYK	0.11, 0.29, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	277°, 38%, 70%
HSV	277°, 29%, 81%
XYZ	41.6196, 35.8752, 63.7625
YIQ	165.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

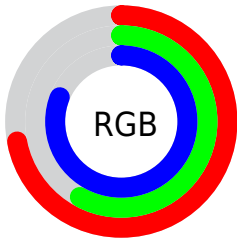
Format	Color
RYB	184, 148, 207
Decimal	12096719
CIELab	66.42, 24.41, -25.22
CIElCh	66, 35.093, 314.066
Yxy	35.8752, 0.2946, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290286799 (0xFFB894CF)
YUV	165.4900, 20.4644, 16.2333
Hunter-Lab	59.8959, 19.2157, -21.1904

Details

The RGB color **184, 148, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **171, 207, 148**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 202, 255**, and **130, 97, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 127, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 169, 207**.

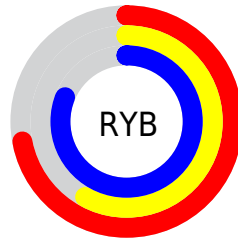
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (58%)

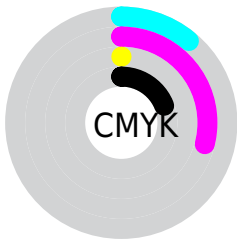
Blue (81%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (81%)

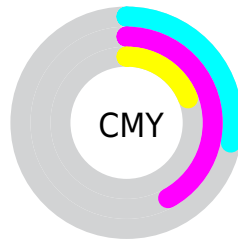


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (42%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 148, 207 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, 148, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 148, 207

255, 255, 255

 241, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 184, 148, 207

 157, 122, 179

 130, 97, 152

 105, 73, 126

 80, 50, 101

 56, 28, 77

 33, 6, 54

 1, 0, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

184, 148, 207

184, 148, 207

176, 127, 207

192, 169, 207

168, 107, 207

200, 189, 207

160, 86, 207

208, 210, 207

152, 65, 207

216, 231, 207

144, 45, 207

224, 252, 207

136, 24, 207

232, 255, 207

128, 3, 207

240, 255, 207

126, 0, 207

249, 255, 207

255, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 159, 222



184, 148, 207



213, 139, 180

Triad

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



184, 148, 207



197, 154, 101



51, 179, 176

Complementary

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



184, 148, 207



171, 207, 148

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.



93, 177, 143



184, 148, 207



168, 164, 99

Square

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



184, 148, 207



217, 143, 119



133, 172, 115



40, 176, 204

Rectangle

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



184, 148, 207



222, 137, 158



133, 172, 115



65, 179, 165

Sweetspot

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



184, 148, 207



246, 232, 255



148, 172, 207



122, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 148, 207



221, 168, 255



207, 148, 201



100, 94, 105



103, 0, 168



25, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 148, 171



255, 168, 202



148, 207, 154



105, 94, 98



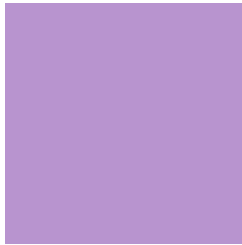
168, 0, 66



41, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 148, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

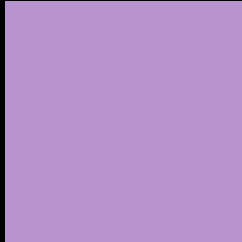
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 148, 207 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 184, 148, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 148, 207.

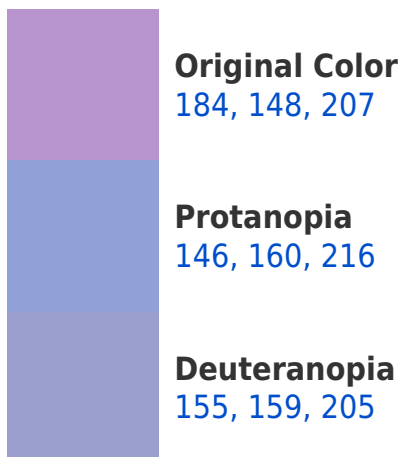



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 148, 207.

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, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 148, 207

Protanomaly
160, 156, 213

Deuteranomaly
166, 155, 206

Tritanomaly
180, 153, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 148, 207

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
172, 159, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 148, 207 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, 148, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 148, 207)  
}
```

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, 148, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 148, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 148, 207 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, 148, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 148, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 148, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 148, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 148, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 148,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 148, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 148, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
148, 207) }
```

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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