

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 149, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 149, 218) contains.

RGB(184, 149, 218)	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(184, 149, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B895DA
RGB	184, 149, 218
RGB Percent	72%, 58%, 85%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4157, 0.1451
CMYK	0.16, 0.32, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	270°, 48%, 72%
HSV	270°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	43.1695, 36.7472, 71.1473
YIQ	167.3310, -1.2890, 28.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

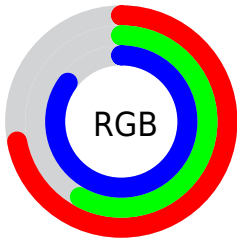
Format	Color
RYB	184, 149, 218
Decimal	12096986
CIELab	67.09, 26.21, -30.30
CIELCh	67, 40.060, 310.859
Yxy	36.7472, 0.2858, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290287066 (0xFFB895DA)
YUV	167.3310, 24.9798, 14.6187
Hunter-Lab	60.6195, 21.0328, -27.1533

Details

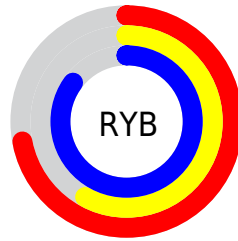
The RGB color **184, 149, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **183, 218, 149**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 203, 255**, and **130, 98, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 127, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 171, 218**.

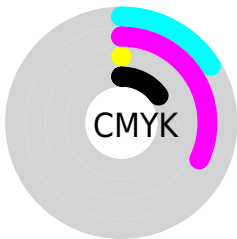
Distribution



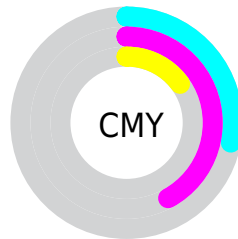
- Red (72%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 149, 218 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, 149, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 149, 218

 184, 149, 218

255, 255, 255

 157, 123, 190


 241, 203, 255

 130, 98, 163

 255, 232, 255


 104, 74, 136

 79, 50, 111

 55, 28, 86

 31, 7, 62

 3, 0, 40

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

■ 184, 149, 218

■ 184, 149, 218

■ 173, 127, 218

■ 195, 171, 218

■ 163, 105, 218

■ 205, 193, 218

■ 152, 84, 218

■ 216, 214, 218

■ 141, 62, 218

■ 227, 236, 218

■ 130, 40, 218

■ 238, 255, 218

■ 120, 18, 218

■ 248, 255, 218

■ 111, 0, 218

■ 255, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 162, 234



184, 149, 218



219, 138, 188

Triad

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



184, 149, 218



206, 153, 95



2, 182, 176

Complementary

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



184, 149, 218



183, 218, 149

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.



87, 181, 138



184, 149, 218



174, 165, 91

Square

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



184, 149, 218



227, 141, 118



134, 175, 107



0, 180, 209

Rectangle

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



184, 149, 218



230, 135, 164



134, 175, 107



45, 182, 163

Sweetspot

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



184, 149, 218



244, 232, 255



149, 184, 218



121, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 149, 218



207, 158, 255



218, 149, 218



104, 99, 110



88, 0, 173



23, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 149, 183



255, 158, 206



149, 218, 149



110, 99, 104



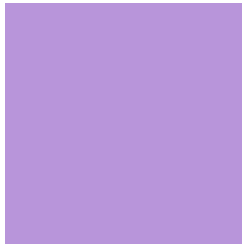
173, 0, 85



46, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 149, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

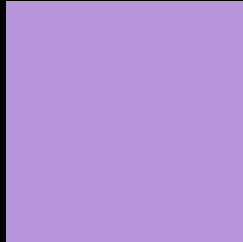
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 218 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, 149, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 149, 218.

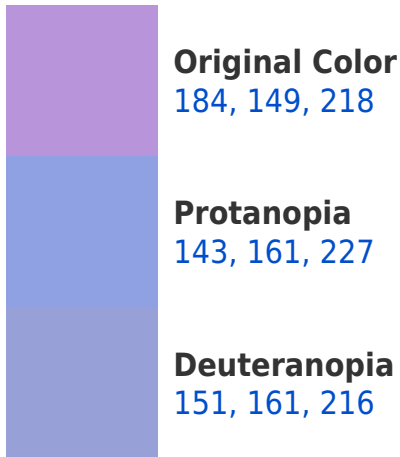



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 149, 218.

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, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 149, 218

Protanomaly
158, 157, 224

Deuteranomaly
163, 157, 217

Tritanomaly
179, 155, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 149, 218

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
173, 160, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 149, 218 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, 149, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 149, 218)  
}
```

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, 149, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 149, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 149, 218 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, 149, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 149, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 149, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 149, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 149, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 149,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 149, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 149, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
149, 218) }
```

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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