

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 161, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 161, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 161, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8A1E6
RGB	184, 161, 230
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 90%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3686, 0.0980
CMYK	0.20, 0.30, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	260°, 58%, 77%
HSV	260°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	46.7950, 41.3933, 80.3862
YIQ	175.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

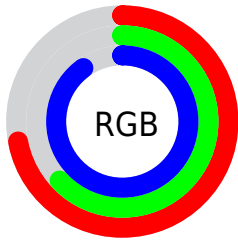
Format	Color
RYB	184, 161, 230
Decimal	12100070
CIELab	70.45, 22.18, -31.71
CIELCh	70, 38.696, 304.973
Yxy	41.3933, 0.2776, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290290150 (0xFFB8A1E6)
YUV	175.7430, 26.7487, 7.2414
Hunter-Lab	64.3376, 17.2385, -29.0432

Details

The RGB color **184, 161, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 230, 161**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 216, 255**, and **130, 109, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 138, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 184, 230**.

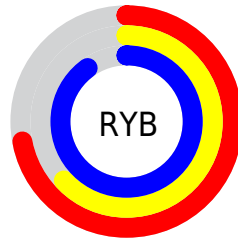
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

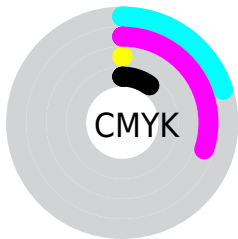
Blue (90%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (90%)

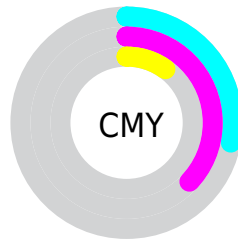


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (37%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 161, 230 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, 161, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 161, 230


255, 255, 255

 241, 216, 255

 255, 244, 255

 184, 161, 230


 157, 135, 202

 130, 109, 174

 104, 85, 147

 79, 61, 121


 54, 39, 96

 30, 18, 72

 12, 0, 50

 0, 1, 28


 0, 0, 0

 184, 161, 230


 184, 161, 230

 169, 138, 230

 199, 184, 230

 153, 115, 230

 215, 207, 230

 138, 92, 230

 230, 230, 230

 123, 69, 230

 245, 253, 230

 107, 46, 230

 255, 255, 230

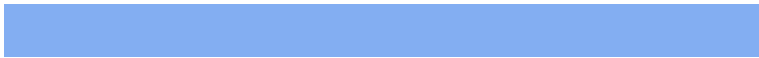
 92, 23, 230

 77, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131, 174, 242



184, 161, 230



221, 150, 203

Triad

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



184, 161, 230



220, 160, 109



58, 191, 177

Complementary

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



184, 161, 230



207, 230, 161

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.



109, 189, 141



184, 161, 230



190, 172, 101

Square

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



184, 161, 230



238, 149, 134



152, 182, 113



0, 190, 211

Rectangle

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



184, 161, 230



236, 145, 180



152, 182, 113



76, 191, 165

Sweetspot

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



184, 161, 230



240, 232, 255



161, 207, 230



118, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 161, 230



194, 163, 255



219, 161, 230



107, 103, 115



59, 0, 179



17, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 161, 207



255, 163, 224



173, 230, 161



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 119



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 161, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

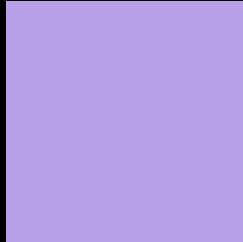
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

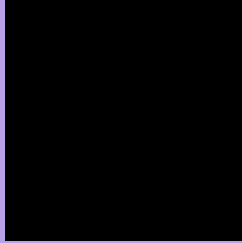
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 161, 230.

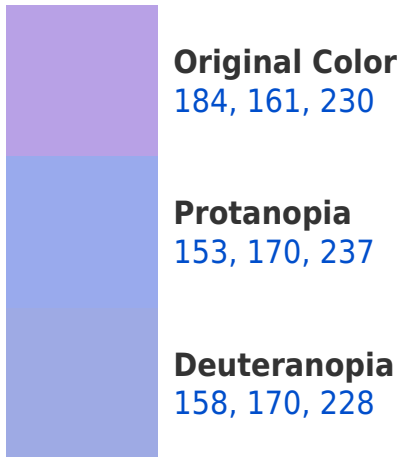



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 161, 230.

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, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 161, 230

Protanomaly
164, 167, 234

Deuteranomaly
167, 167, 229

Tritanomaly
179, 167, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 161, 230

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
179, 171, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 161, 230 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, 161, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 161, 230)  
}
```

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, 161, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 161, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 161, 230 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, 161, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 161, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 161, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 161, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 161, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 161,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 161, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 161, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
161, 230) }
```

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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