

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 18, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 18, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 18, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8128A
RGB	184, 18, 138
RGB Percent	72%, 7%, 54%
CMY	0.2784, 0.9294, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.25, 0.28
HSL	317°, 82%, 40%
HSV	317°, 90%, 72%
XYZ	24.5709, 12.4579, 25.1543
YIQ	81.3140, 60.4160, 72.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

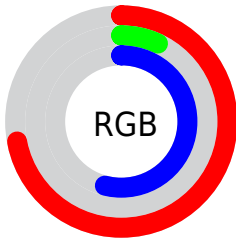
Format	Color
RYB	184, 18, 138
Decimal	12063370
CIELab	41.93, 68.80, -22.83
CIELCh	42, 72.486, 341.640
Yxy	12.4579, 0.3951, 0.2003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290253450 (0xFFB8128A)
YUV	81.3140, 27.9462, 90.0556
Hunter-Lab	35.2958, 62.4938, -17.5473

Details

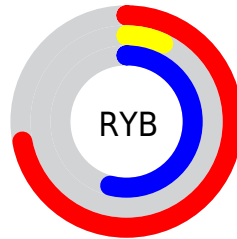
The RGB color **184, 18, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **18, 184, 64**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 90, 192**, and **126, 0, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 0, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 36, 143**.

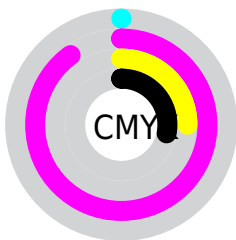
Distribution



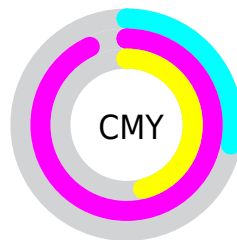
- Red (72%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 18, 138 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, 18, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 18, 138

 184, 18, 138

255, 255, 255

 155, 0, 112


 244, 90, 192

 126, 0, 88

 255, 119, 220

 98, 0, 64

 255, 148, 248

 71, 0, 42


 255, 177, 255

 43, 0, 20

 255, 206, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 236, 255

 184, 18, 138

 184, 18, 138


 184, 0, 133


 184, 36, 143


 184, 55, 148


 184, 73, 153


 184, 92, 158

 184, 110, 163

 184, 128, 169

 184, 147, 174

 184, 165, 179

 184, 184, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 69, 189



184, 18, 138



200, 0, 79

Triad

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



184, 18, 138



100, 104, 0



0, 123, 178

Complementary

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



184, 18, 138



18, 184, 64

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, 124, 122



184, 18, 138



12, 116, 0

Square

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



184, 18, 138



150, 82, 0



0, 121, 58



0, 116, 214

Rectangle

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



184, 18, 138



194, 29, 40



0, 121, 58



0, 123, 161

Sweetspot

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



184, 18, 138



240, 175, 222



62, 18, 184



120, 81, 109



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 18, 138



240, 0, 173



184, 18, 57



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 112



28, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



184, 18, 138



240, 0, 173



18, 184, 145



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 112



28, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 18, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

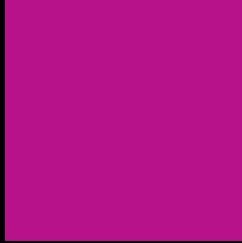
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 18, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

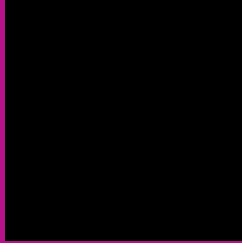
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 184, 18, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 18, 138.

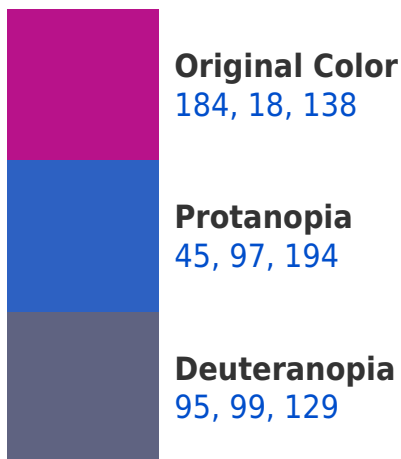


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 18, 138.

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, 56, 59

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 18, 138

Protanomaly
96, 68, 174

Deuteranomaly
127, 70, 132

Tritanomaly
180, 42, 88

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 18, 138

Achromatopsia
81, 81, 81

Achromatomaly
118, 58, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 18, 138 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, 18, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 18, 138)  
}
```

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, 18, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 18, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 18, 138 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, 18, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 18, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 18, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 18, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 18, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 18,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 18, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 18, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 18,  
138) }
```

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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