

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 18, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 18, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 18, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8128F
RGB	184, 18, 143
RGB Percent	72%, 7%, 56%
CMY	0.2784, 0.9294, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.22, 0.28
HSL	315°, 82%, 40%
HSV	315°, 90%, 72%
XYZ	24.9414, 12.6061, 27.1053
YIQ	81.8840, 58.8110, 74.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

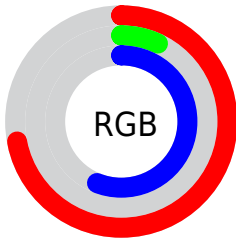
Format	Color
RYB	184, 18, 143
Decimal	12063375
CIELab	42.16, 69.40, -25.53
CIELCh	42, 73.950, 339.803
Yxy	12.6061, 0.3858, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290253455 (0xFFB8128F)
YUV	81.8840, 30.1302, 89.5557
Hunter-Lab	35.5051, 63.2576, -20.4095

Details

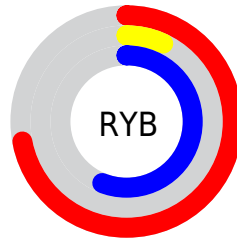
The RGB color **184, 18, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **18, 184, 59**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 90, 197**, and **126, 0, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 0, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 36, 148**.

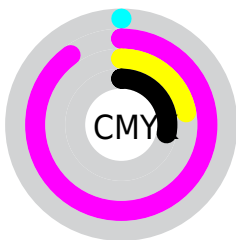
Distribution



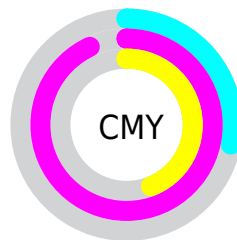
- Red (72%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 18, 143 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, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184, 18, 143



184, 18, 143

255, 255, 255



155, 0, 117



244, 90, 197



126, 0, 92



255, 120, 225



98, 0, 68



255, 148, 254



71, 0, 46



255, 178, 255



43, 0, 24



255, 207, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 237, 255



184, 18, 143



184, 18, 143



184, 0, 139





184, 36, 148


 184, 55, 152


 184, 73, 157


 184, 92, 161

 184, 110, 166

 184, 128, 170

 184, 147, 175

 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.



122, 71, 195



184, 18, 143



203, 0, 83

Triad

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



184, 18, 143



104, 103, 0



0, 124, 177

Complementary

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



184, 18, 143



18, 184, 59

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, 119



184, 18, 143



22, 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, 143



154, 81, 0



0, 122, 54



0, 118, 215

Rectangle

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



184, 18, 143



197, 22, 43



0, 122, 54



0, 124, 159

Sweetspot

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



184, 18, 143



240, 175, 224



57, 18, 184



120, 81, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 18, 143



240, 0, 180



184, 18, 62



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 117



28, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



184, 18, 143



240, 0, 180



18, 184, 140



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 117



28, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 18, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

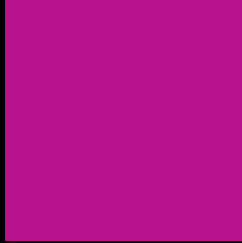
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

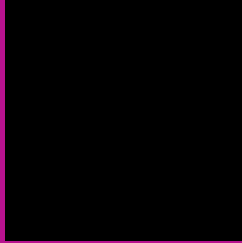
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 18, 143.

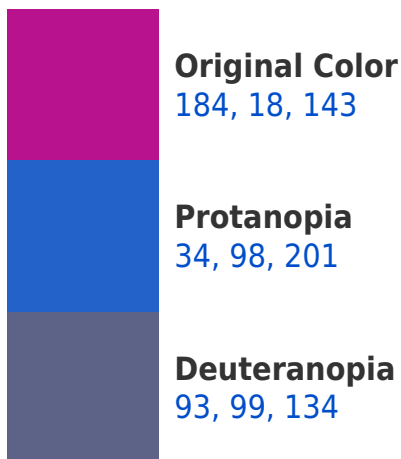


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 18, 143.

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
177, 58, 61

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 18, 143



Protanomaly

89, 69, 180



Deuteranomaly

126, 70, 137



Tritanomaly

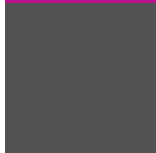
180, 43, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 18, 143



Achromatopsia

82, 82, 82



Achromatomaly

119, 59, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 18, 143 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, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 18, 143)  
}
```

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, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 18, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 18, 143 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 18, 143) }
```

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, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 18, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 18, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 18,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 18, 143 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, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 18,  
143) }
```

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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