

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 29, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 29, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 29, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B81D94
RGB	184, 29, 148
RGB Percent	72%, 11%, 58%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8863, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.20, 0.28
HSL	314°, 73%, 42%
HSV	314°, 84%, 72%
XYZ	25.5518, 13.2072, 29.2195
YIQ	88.9110, 54.1810, 69.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

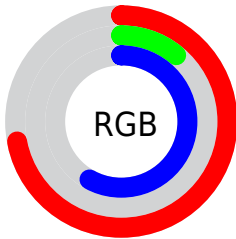
Format	Color
RYB	184, 29, 148
Decimal	12066196
CIELab	43.07, 68.07, -27.15
CIELCh	43, 73.286, 338.254
Yxy	13.2072, 0.3759, 0.1943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290256276 (0xFFB81D94)
YUV	88.9110, 29.1309, 83.3931
Hunter-Lab	36.3417, 61.9052, -22.2312

Details

The RGB color **184, 29, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **29, 184, 65**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 95, 202**, and **126, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 11, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 47, 152**.

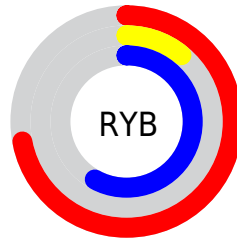
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (11%)

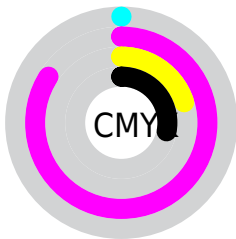
Blue (58%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (58%)

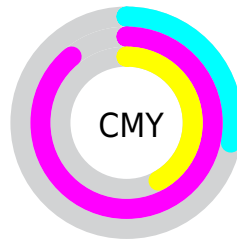


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 29, 148 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, 29, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



184, 29, 148



184, 29, 148

255, 255, 255



155, 0, 122



244, 95, 202



126, 0, 97



255, 124, 231



98, 0, 73



255, 153, 255



71, 0, 50



255, 182, 255



44, 0, 28



255, 211, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 241, 255



184, 29, 148



184, 29, 148



184, 11, 144



184, 47, 152

■ 184, 0, 141

■ 184, 66, 157

■ 184, 84, 161

■ 184, 103, 165

■ 184, 121, 169

■ 184, 139, 174

■ 184, 158, 178

■ 184, 176, 182

■ 184, 195, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 76, 198



184, 29, 148



205, 0, 88

Triad

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



184, 29, 148



110, 105, 0



0, 126, 176

Complementary

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



184, 29, 148



29, 184, 65

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, 127, 118



184, 29, 148



35, 118, 0

Square

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



184, 29, 148



159, 81, 0



0, 124, 53



0, 120, 216

Rectangle

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



184, 29, 148



200, 25, 49



0, 124, 53



0, 127, 158

Sweetspot

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



184, 29, 148



240, 180, 226



63, 29, 184



120, 84, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 29, 148



240, 0, 184



184, 29, 73



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



184, 29, 148



240, 0, 184



29, 184, 140



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 119



28, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 29, 148 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, 29, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

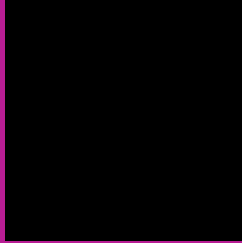
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 29, 148.

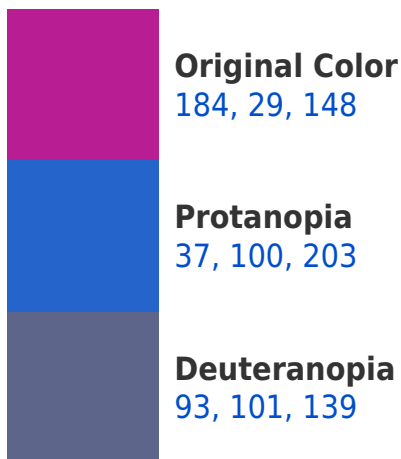


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 29, 148.

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, 63, 67

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 29, 148



Protanomaly

90, 74, 183



Deuteranomaly

126, 75, 142



Tritanomaly

180, 51, 96

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 29, 148



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

124, 67, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 29, 148 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, 29, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 29, 148)  
}
```

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, 29, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 29, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 29, 148 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, 29, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 29, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 29, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 29, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 29, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 29,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 29, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 29, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 29,  
148) }
```

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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