

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 68, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 68, 148) contains.

RGB(184, 68, 148)	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, 68, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B84494
RGB	184, 68, 148
RGB Percent	72%, 27%, 58%
CMY	0.2784, 0.7333, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.20, 0.28
HSL	319°, 46%, 49%
HSV	319°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	27.1796, 16.4627, 29.7621
YIQ	111.8040, 43.4560, 49.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

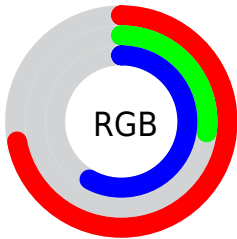
Format	Color
RYB	184, 68, 148
Decimal	12076180
CIELab	47.58, 55.38, -20.18
CIELCh	48, 58.941, 339.975
Yxy	16.4627, 0.3703, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290266260 (0xFFB84494)
YUV	111.8040, 17.8446, 63.3159
Hunter-Lab	40.5743, 48.5673, -15.0885

Details

The RGB color **184, 68, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **68, 184, 104**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 123, 202**, and **128, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 50, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 86, 154**.

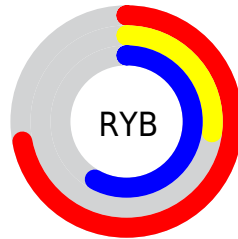
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (27%)

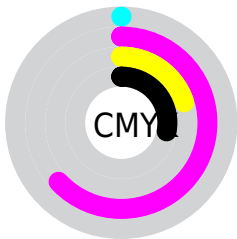
Blue (58%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (58%)

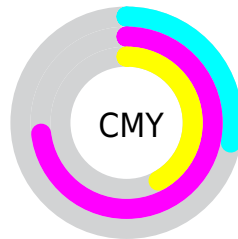


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 68, 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, 68, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 68, 148

 184, 68, 148

255, 255, 255

 155, 39, 122

 243, 123, 202

 128, 0, 97

 255, 151, 230

 100, 0, 73

 255, 179, 255

 73, 0, 50

 255, 207, 255

 49, 0, 29


 255, 236, 255

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 68, 148

 184, 68, 148

 184, 50, 142

 184, 86, 154

184, 31, 137

184, 105, 159

184, 13, 131

184, 123, 165

184, 0, 127

184, 142, 171

184, 160, 177

184, 178, 182

184, 197, 188

184, 215, 194

184, 234, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 92, 190



184, 68, 148



201, 60, 98

Triad

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



184, 68, 148



121, 116, 0



0, 134, 176

Complementary

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



184, 68, 148



68, 184, 104

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, 136, 129



184, 68, 148



65, 127, 26

Square

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



184, 68, 148



162, 98, 1



0, 133, 77



0, 127, 206

Rectangle

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



184, 68, 148



197, 68, 66



0, 133, 77



0, 135, 161

Sweetspot

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



184, 68, 148



240, 194, 226



103, 68, 184



120, 92, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 68, 148



240, 58, 183



184, 68, 91



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 107



28, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



184, 68, 148



240, 58, 183



68, 184, 161



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 107



28, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 68, 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, 68, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

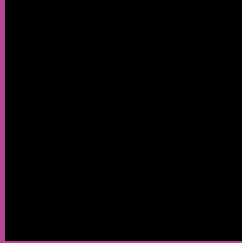
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 68, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 68, 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



Original Color
184, 68, 148

Protanopia
87, 111, 182

Deuteranopia
110, 111, 141



Tritanopia
178, 83, 89

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 68, 148



Protanomaly

122, 95, 170



Deuteranomaly

137, 95, 144



Tritanomaly

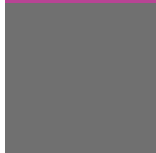
180, 78, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 68, 148



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

138, 96, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 68, 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, 68, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 68, 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, 68, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 68, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 68, 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, 68, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 68, 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, 68, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 68, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 68, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 68,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 68, 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, 68, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 68,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor