

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 71, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 71, 123) contains.

RGB(184, 71, 123)	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, 71, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8477B
RGB	184, 71, 123
RGB Percent	72%, 28%, 48%
CMY	0.2784, 0.7216, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	332°, 44%, 50%
HSV	332°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	25.5956, 16.1269, 20.5027
YIQ	110.7150, 50.6560, 40.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

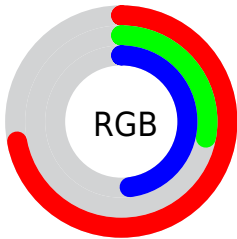
Format	Color
RYB	184, 71, 123
Decimal	12076923
CIELab	47.14, 50.73, -5.77
CIELCh	47, 51.053, 353.509
Yxy	16.1269, 0.4113, 0.2592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290267003 (0xFFB8477B)
YUV	110.7150, 6.0565, 64.2709
Hunter-Lab	40.1583, 43.4929, -2.1595

Details

The RGB color **184, 71, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **71, 184, 132**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 125, 175**, and **127, 6, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 53, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 89, 133**.

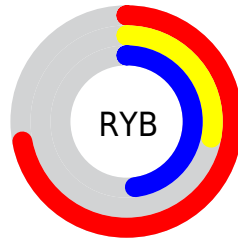
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (28%)

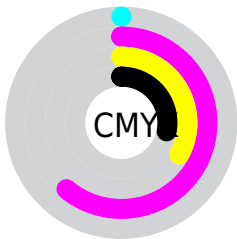
Blue (48%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (48%)

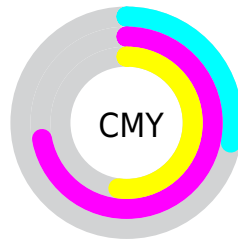


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 71, 123 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, 71, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 71, 123

 184, 71, 123

255, 255, 255

 155, 43, 98

 243, 125, 175

 127, 6, 74

 255, 152, 203

 99, 0, 52

 255, 180, 231

 72, 0, 31

 255, 209, 255


 49, 0, 4

 255, 238, 255

 0, 0, 0


 184, 71, 123

 184, 71, 123


 184, 53, 113

 184, 89, 133

 184, 34, 103


 184, 108, 143


 184, 16, 93

 184, 126, 153

 184, 0, 85

 184, 145, 163

 184, 163, 173

 184, 181, 183

 184, 200, 193

 184, 218, 202

 184, 237, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 85, 163



184, 71, 123



188, 73, 80

Triad

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



184, 71, 123



101, 120, 22



0, 128, 180

Complementary

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



184, 71, 123



71, 184, 132

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, 132, 145



184, 71, 123



42, 128, 58

Square

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



184, 71, 123



141, 106, 14



0, 131, 101



0, 120, 197

Rectangle

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



184, 71, 123



179, 83, 54



0, 131, 101



0, 130, 170

Sweetspot

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



184, 71, 123



240, 197, 216



131, 71, 184



120, 93, 106



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 71, 123



240, 62, 144



184, 75, 71



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 72



28, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



184, 71, 123



240, 62, 144



71, 180, 184



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 72



28, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 71, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

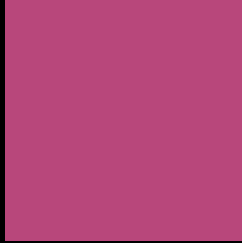
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71, 123 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, 71, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 71, 123.

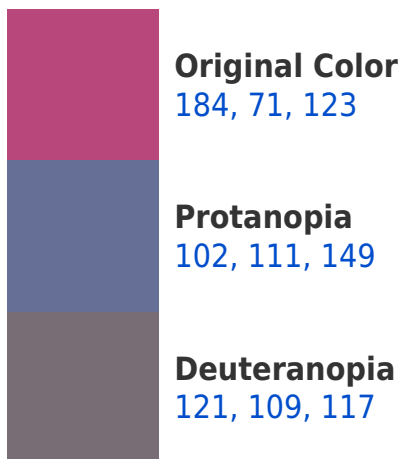


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 71, 123.

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
181, 79, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 71, 123

Protanomaly

132, 96, 140

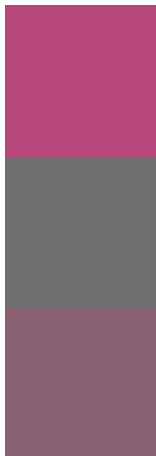
Deuteranomaly

144, 95, 119

Tritanomaly

182, 76, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 71, 123

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

138, 96, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 71, 123 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, 71, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 71, 123)  
}
```

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, 71, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 71, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 71, 123 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, 71, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 71, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 71, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 71, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 71, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 71, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 71, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 71, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 71,  
123) }
```

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