

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 85, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 85, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 85, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B855CE
RGB	184, 85, 206
RGB Percent	72%, 33%, 81%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6667, 0.1922
CMYK	0.11, 0.59, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	289°, 55%, 57%
HSV	289°, 59%, 81%
XYZ	34.1562, 21.1436, 60.6734
YIQ	128.3950, 20.1630, 58.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

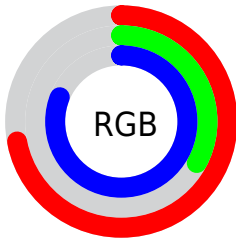
Format	Color
RYB	184, 85, 206
Decimal	12080590
CIELab	53.11, 57.61, -45.43
CIELCh	53, 73.366, 321.739
Yxy	21.1436, 0.2945, 0.1823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290270670 (0xFFB855CE)
YUV	128.3950, 38.2593, 48.7656
Hunter-Lab	45.9821, 52.1238, -46.0456

Details

The RGB color **184, 85, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **107, 206, 85**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 139, 255**, and **128, 27, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 64, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 106, 206**.

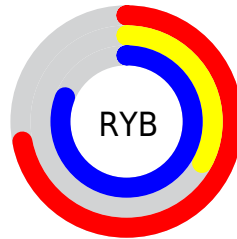
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (33%)

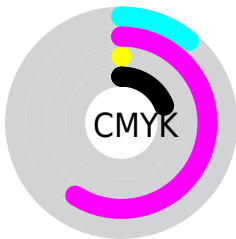
Blue (81%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (81%)

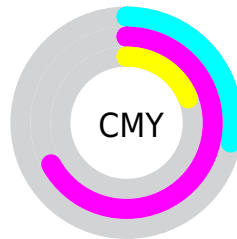


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 85, 206 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, 85, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 85, 206

 184, 85, 206

255, 255, 255

 156, 58, 178

 242, 139, 255

 128, 27, 151

 255, 167, 255

 100, 0, 125


 255, 196, 255

 74, 0, 99

 255, 224, 255

 48, 0, 75

255, 254, 255

 19, 0, 51

 0, 2, 29

 0, 0, 0

 184, 85, 206

 184, 85, 206

180, 64, 206

188, 106, 206

177, 44, 206

191, 126, 206

173, 23, 206

195, 147, 206

169, 3, 206

199, 167, 206

169, 0, 206

203, 188, 206

206, 209, 206

210, 229, 206

214, 250, 206

218, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 118, 245



184, 85, 206



229, 52, 147

Triad

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



184, 85, 206



168, 118, 0



0, 154, 172

Complementary

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



184, 85, 206



107, 206, 85

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, 153, 107



184, 85, 206



110, 137, 0

Square

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



184, 85, 206



212, 89, 21



0, 148, 39



0, 151, 226

Rectangle

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



184, 85, 206



237, 49, 105



0, 148, 39



0, 154, 151

Sweetspot

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



184, 85, 206



247, 209, 255



85, 107, 206



122, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 85, 206



223, 77, 255



206, 85, 168



100, 92, 102



136, 0, 166



31, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 85, 107



255, 77, 109



85, 206, 123



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 30



38, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 85, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

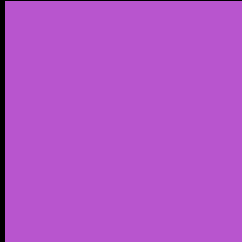
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 85, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

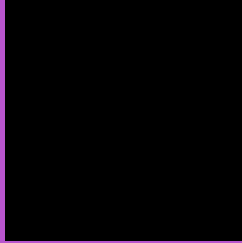
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 184, 85, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 85, 206.

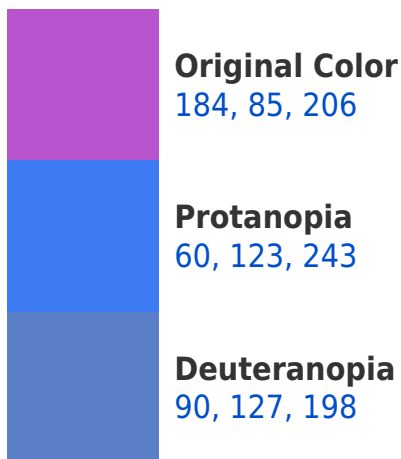


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 85, 206.

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
172, 109, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 85, 206



Protanomaly

105, 109, 230



Deuteranomaly

124, 112, 201



Tritanomaly

176, 100, 150

Monochromacy



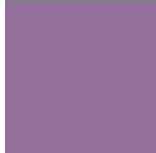
Original Color

184, 85, 206



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

148, 112, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 85, 206 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, 85, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 85, 206)  
}
```

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, 85, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 85, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 85, 206 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, 85, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 85, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 85, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 85, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 85, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 85,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 85, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 85, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 85,  
206) }
```

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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