

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 92, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 92, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 92, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B85C97
RGB	184, 92, 151
RGB Percent	72%, 36%, 59%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6392, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.18, 0.28
HSL	322°, 39%, 54%
HSV	322°, 50%, 72%
XYZ	29.1802, 20.0790, 31.6158
YIQ	126.2340, 35.8930, 37.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

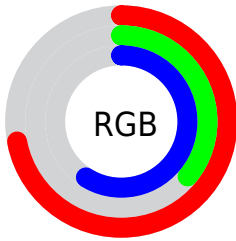
Format	Color
RYB	184, 92, 151
Decimal	12082327
CIELab	51.93, 44.52, -15.32
CIELCh	52, 47.080, 341.006
Yxy	20.0790, 0.3608, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290272407 (0xFFB85C97)
YUV	126.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608
Hunter-Lab	44.8096, 37.8232, -10.4659

Details

The RGB color **184, 92, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 184, 125**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 145, 205**, and **129, 40, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 74, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 110, 158**.

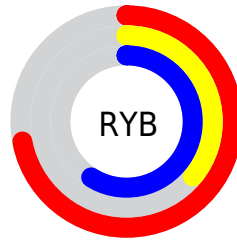
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (36%)

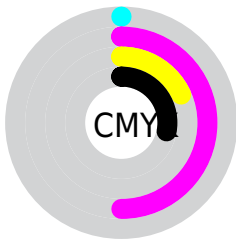
Blue (59%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (59%)

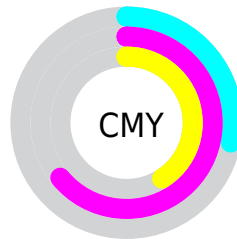


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 92, 151 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, 92, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 92, 151

 184, 92, 151

255, 255, 255

 156, 66, 125

 242, 145, 205

 129, 40, 100

 255, 173, 234

 102, 7, 76

 255, 201, 255

 76, 0, 53

 255, 229, 255

 52, 0, 32


 20, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 184, 92, 151

 184, 92, 151

 184, 74, 144

 184, 110, 158

184, 55, 138

184, 129, 164

184, 37, 131

184, 147, 171

184, 18, 125

184, 166, 177

184, 0, 118

184, 184, 184

184, 202, 191

184, 221, 197

184, 239, 204

184, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 107, 185



184, 92, 151



198, 88, 110

Triad

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



184, 92, 151



132, 126, 39



0, 142, 176

Complementary

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



184, 92, 151



92, 184, 125

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, 144, 138



184, 92, 151



88, 136, 60

Square

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



184, 92, 151



167, 112, 45



0, 142, 96



0, 135, 200

Rectangle

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



184, 92, 151



195, 93, 85



0, 142, 96



0, 143, 164

Sweetspot

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



184, 92, 151



240, 204, 227



124, 92, 184



120, 98, 112



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 92, 151



240, 96, 188



184, 92, 106



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 100



28, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



184, 92, 151



240, 96, 188



92, 184, 170



92, 83, 89



156, 0, 100



28, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 92, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

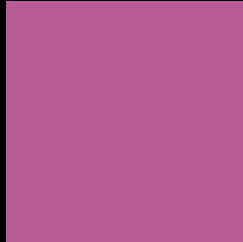
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 151 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, 92, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 92, 151.

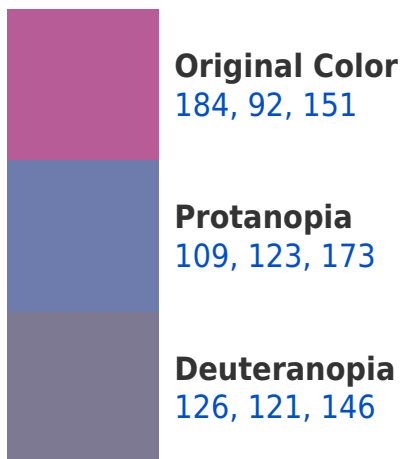



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 92, 151.

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](#).

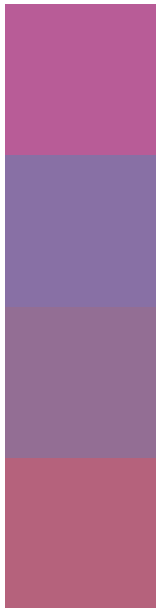
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
180, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 92, 151

Protanomaly
136, 112, 165

Deuteranomaly
147, 110, 148

Tritanomaly
181, 98, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 92, 151

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
147, 114, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 92, 151 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, 92, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 92, 151)  
}
```

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, 92, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 92, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 92, 151 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

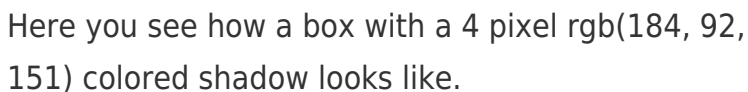
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(184, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 92, 151) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 92, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 92, 151); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 92, 151); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 92, 151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 92, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 92, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 92,  
151) }
```

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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