

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 113, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 113, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 113, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9719E
RGB	185, 113, 158
RGB Percent	73%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.2745, 0.5569, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	322°, 34%, 58%
HSV	322°, 39%, 73%
XYZ	32.0843, 24.5932, 35.4037
YIQ	139.6580, 28.4670, 29.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

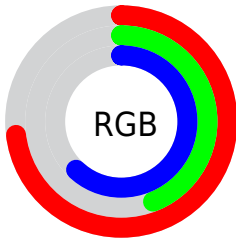
Format	Color
RYB	185, 113, 158
Decimal	12153246
CIELab	56.68, 34.88, -12.22
CIELCh	57, 36.958, 340.686
Yxy	24.5932, 0.3484, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290343326 (0xFFB9719E)
YUV	139.6580, 9.0426, 39.7649
Hunter-Lab	49.5915, 28.6992, -7.6135

Details

The RGB color **185, 113, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 185, 140**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 166, 213**, and **130, 63, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 95, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 132, 165**.

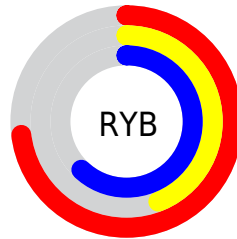
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (44%)

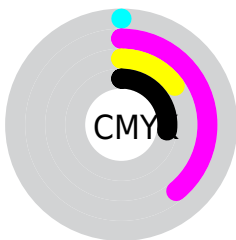
Blue (62%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

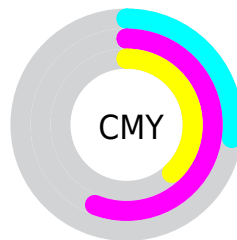


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 113, 158 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 185, 113, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 113, 158

255, 255, 255

 242, 166, 213

 255, 194, 241

 255, 222, 255


 255, 251, 255

 185, 113, 158


 157, 88, 132

 130, 63, 107

 104, 38, 82

 79, 12, 59

 54, 0, 37

 31, 0, 16


 0, 0, 0

 185, 113, 158


 185, 95, 151

 185, 113, 158


 185, 132, 165

 185, 76, 144

 185, 150, 172

 185, 58, 137

 185, 169, 179

 185, 39, 130

 185, 187, 186

 185, 20, 123

 185, 205, 193

 185, 2, 116

 185, 224, 200

 185, 0, 116

 185, 243, 207

 185, 255, 213

 185, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 123, 185



185, 113, 158



198, 110, 126

Triad

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



185, 113, 158



145, 138, 71



0, 151, 177

Complementary

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



185, 113, 158



113, 185, 140

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, 147



185, 113, 158



110, 146, 86

Square

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



185, 113, 158



174, 127, 75



67, 151, 114



33, 145, 196

Rectangle

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



185, 113, 158



196, 113, 105



67, 151, 114



0, 152, 168

Sweetspot

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



185, 113, 158



240, 211, 229



139, 113, 185



120, 103, 114



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



185, 113, 158



240, 127, 197



185, 113, 123



92, 83, 88



156, 0, 97



28, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



185, 113, 158



240, 127, 197



113, 185, 175



92, 83, 88



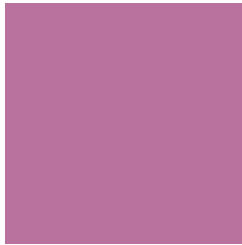
156, 0, 97



28, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 113, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

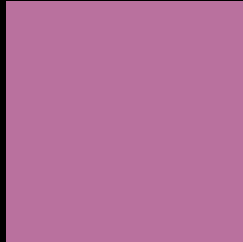
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 185, 113, 158 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 185, 113, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 113, 158.

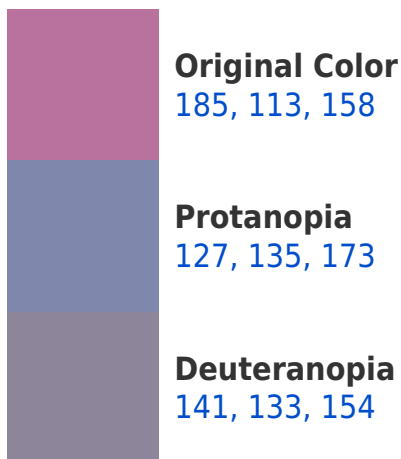



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 113, 158.

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
182, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 113, 158

Protanomaly
148, 127, 168

Deuteranomaly
157, 126, 155

Tritanomaly
183, 117, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 113, 158

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
156, 130, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 113, 158 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(185, 113, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 113, 158)  
}
```

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(185, 113, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 113, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 113, 158 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(185, 113, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 113, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 113, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 113, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 113, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 113,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 113, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 113, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
113, 158) }
```

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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