

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 116, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 116, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 116, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B974D0
RGB	185, 116, 208
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 82%
CMY	0.2745, 0.5451, 0.1843
CMYK	0.11, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	285°, 49%, 64%
HSV	285°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	37.6381, 27.3591, 62.9716
YIQ	147.1190, 11.5920, 43.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

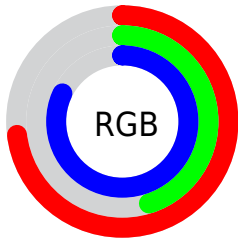
Format	Color
R _{YB}	185, 116, 208
Decimal	12154064
CIE _{Lab}	59.31, 42.58, -36.80
CIE _{LCh}	59, 56.274, 319.167
Yxy	27.3591, 0.2941, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290344144 (0xFFB974D0)
YUV	147.1190, 30.0143, 33.2216
Hunter-Lab	52.3060, 36.9090, -34.7656

Details

The RGB color **185, 116, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 208, 116**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 170, 255**, and **130, 65, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 95, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 137, 208**.

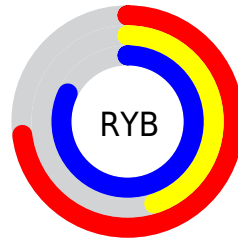
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (45%)

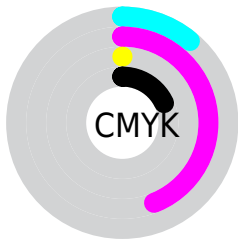
Blue (82%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (82%)

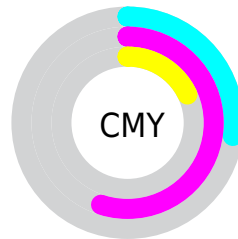


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 116, 208 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, 116, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 116, 208

255, 255, 255

 242, 170, 255

 255, 197, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 185, 116, 208

 157, 90, 180

 130, 65, 153

 104, 40, 127

 78, 12, 101

 52, 0, 77

 32, 0, 54

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

185, 116, 208

185, 116, 208

180, 95, 208

190, 137, 208

175, 74, 208

195, 158, 208

169, 54, 208

201, 178, 208

164, 33, 208

206, 199, 208

159, 12, 208

211, 220, 208

156, 0, 208

216, 241, 208

221, 255, 208

227, 255, 208

232, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 137, 236



185, 116, 208



224, 99, 163

Triad

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



185, 116, 208



184, 134, 38



0, 167, 174

Complementary

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



185, 116, 208



139, 208, 116

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, 166, 123



185, 116, 208



138, 150, 40

Square

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



185, 116, 208



217, 114, 69



79, 160, 75



0, 163, 217

Rectangle

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



185, 116, 208



233, 97, 130



79, 160, 75



0, 167, 157

Sweetspot

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



185, 116, 208



247, 222, 255



116, 139, 208



122, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 116, 208



221, 120, 255



208, 116, 185



102, 94, 105



126, 0, 168



31, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 116, 139



255, 120, 154



116, 208, 139



105, 94, 97



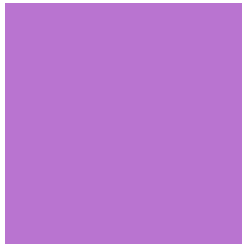
168, 0, 42



41, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 116, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

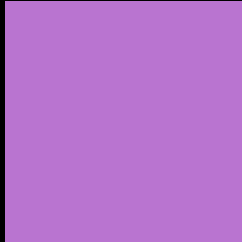
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

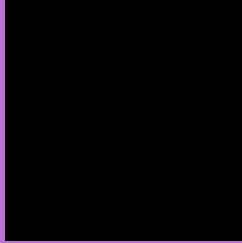
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 116, 208.

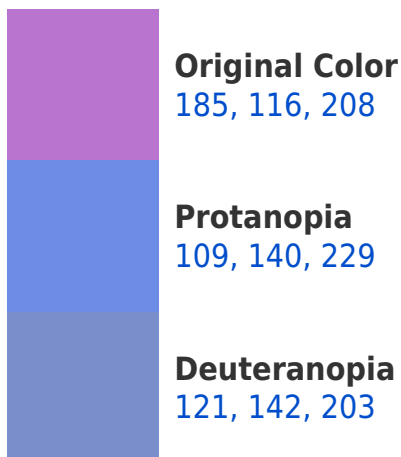



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 116, 208.

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
175, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

185, 116, 208



Protanomaly

137, 131, 221



Deuteranomaly

144, 133, 205



Tritanomaly

179, 126, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

185, 116, 208



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

161, 136, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 116, 208 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, 116, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 116, 208)  
}
```

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, 116, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 116, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 116, 208 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, 116, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 116, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 116, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 116, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 116, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 116,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 116, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 116, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
116, 208) }
```

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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