

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 103, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 103, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 103, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB679A
RGB	187, 103, 154
RGB Percent	73%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5961, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	324°, 38%, 57%
HSV	324°, 45%, 73%
XYZ	31.1765, 22.5984, 33.2906
YIQ	133.9300, 33.6930, 33.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

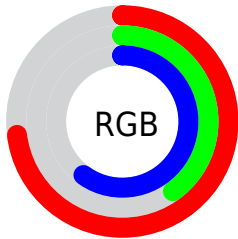
Format	Color
RYB	187, 103, 154
Decimal	12281754
CIELab	54.66, 40.27, -12.91
CIELCh	55, 42.293, 342.220
Yxy	22.5984, 0.3581, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290471834 (0xFFBB679A)
YUV	133.9300, 9.8945, 46.5424
Hunter-Lab	47.5378, 33.8739, -8.2442

Details

The RGB color **187, 103, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 187, 136**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 156, 208**, and **132, 52, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 84, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 122, 161**.

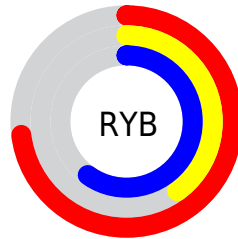
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (40%)

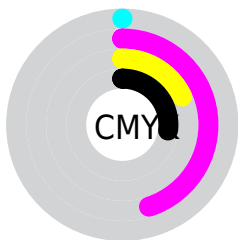
Blue (60%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (60%)

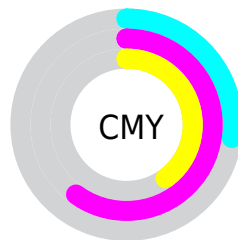


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 103, 154 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 187, 103, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 103, 154


255, 255, 255


 245, 156, 208

 255, 184, 237

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 187, 103, 154

 159, 77, 128

 132, 52, 103

 105, 26, 79

 79, 0, 56

 55, 0, 34

 29, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 187, 103, 154

 187, 84, 147

 187, 103, 154

 187, 122, 161

 187, 66, 139

 187, 140, 169

 187, 47, 132

 187, 159, 176

 187, 28, 125

 187, 178, 183

 187, 10, 117

 187, 196, 191

 187, 0, 114

 187, 215, 198

 187, 234, 205

 187, 253, 213

 187, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 115, 185



187, 103, 154



200, 100, 117

Triad

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



187, 103, 154



138, 134, 56



0, 147, 179

Complementary

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



187, 103, 154



103, 187, 136

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, 149, 145



187, 103, 154



98, 143, 75

Square

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



187, 103, 154



170, 121, 60



38, 148, 107



0, 141, 200

Rectangle

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



187, 103, 154



197, 104, 94



38, 148, 107



0, 148, 169

Sweetspot

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



187, 103, 154



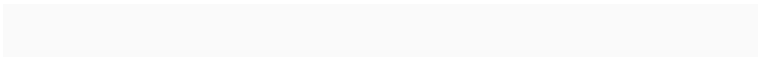
242, 211, 230



135, 103, 187



122, 103, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 103, 154



242, 111, 191



187, 103, 113



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 96



31, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



187, 103, 154



242, 111, 191



103, 187, 177



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 96



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 103, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

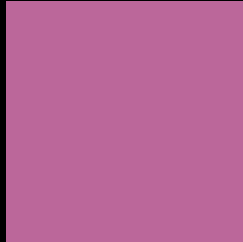
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187, 103, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

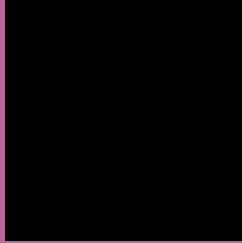
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187, 103, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 103, 154.

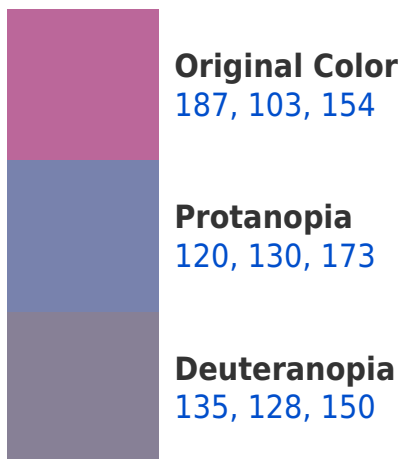


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 103, 154.

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
183, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 103, 154

Protanomaly
144, 120, 166

Deuteranomaly
154, 119, 151

Tritanomaly
184, 107, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 103, 154

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
153, 123, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 103, 154 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(187, 103, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 103, 154)  
}
```

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(187, 103, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 103, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 103, 154 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(187, 103, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 103, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 103, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 103, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 103, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 103,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 103, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 103, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
103, 154) }
```

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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