

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 120, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 120, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 120, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB78A1
RGB	187, 120, 161
RGB Percent	73%, 47%, 63%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5294, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.14, 0.27
HSL	323°, 33%, 60%
HSV	323°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	33.6430, 26.5709, 37.0737
YIQ	144.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

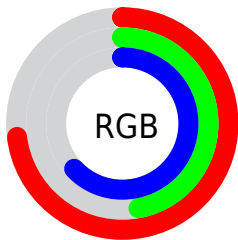
Format	Color
RYB	187, 120, 161
Decimal	12286113
CIELab	58.58, 32.25, -11.08
CIELCh	59, 34.096, 341.036
Yxy	26.5709, 0.3458, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290476193 (0xFFBB78A1)
YUV	144.7070, 8.0324, 37.0910
Hunter-Lab	51.5470, 26.2937, -6.5598

Details

The RGB color **187, 120, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 187, 146**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 173, 216**, and **132, 70, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 101, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 139, 168**.

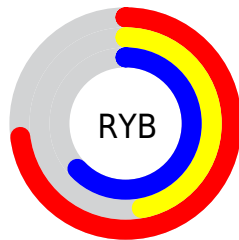
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (47%)

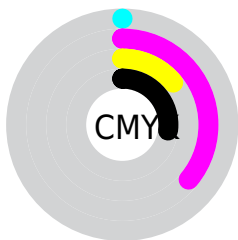
Blue (63%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (63%)

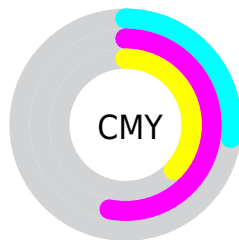


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 120, 161 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, 120, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 120, 161

255, 255, 255

 244, 173, 216

 255, 201, 244


 255, 229, 255

 187, 120, 161

 159, 95, 135

 132, 70, 109

 106, 46, 85

 81, 22, 62

 56, 0, 40

 36, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 187, 120, 161

 187, 101, 154


 187, 120, 161

 187, 139, 168


 187, 83, 146

 187, 157, 176

 187, 64, 139

 187, 176, 183

 187, 45, 132

 187, 195, 190

 187, 27, 125

 187, 213, 197

 187, 8, 117

 187, 232, 205

 187, 0, 114

 187, 251, 212

 187, 255, 219

 187, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 129, 186



187, 120, 161



199, 117, 131

Triad

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



187, 120, 161



149, 143, 81



0, 155, 179

Complementary

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



187, 120, 161



120, 187, 146

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.



30, 157, 151



187, 120, 161



117, 151, 95

Square

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



187, 120, 161



176, 132, 85



79, 155, 120



61, 149, 197

Rectangle

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



187, 120, 161



197, 120, 112



79, 155, 120



0, 156, 171

Sweetspot

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



187, 120, 161



242, 216, 232



146, 120, 187



122, 106, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 120, 161



242, 138, 202



187, 120, 128



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 97



31, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



187, 120, 161



242, 138, 202



120, 187, 179



94, 85, 91



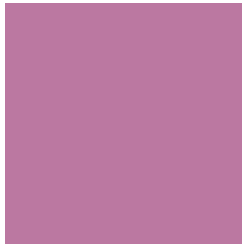
158, 0, 97



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 120, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

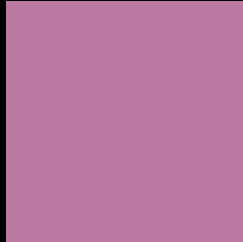
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

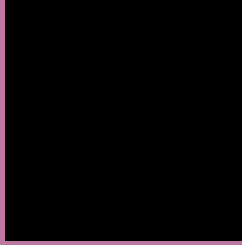
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 120, 161.

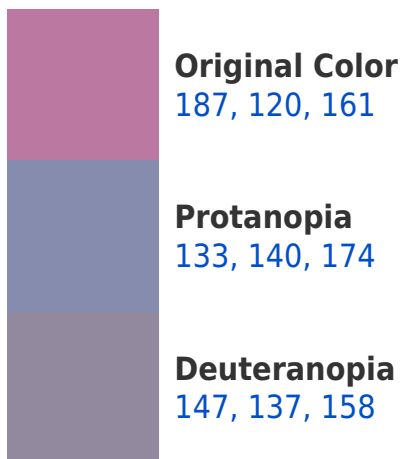


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 120, 161.

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
184, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 120, 161

Protanomaly
153, 133, 169

Deuteranomaly
162, 131, 159

Tritanomaly
185, 123, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 120, 161

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
160, 136, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 120, 161 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, 120, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 120, 161)  
}
```

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, 120, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 120, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 120, 161 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, 120, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 120, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 120, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 120, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 120, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 120, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 120, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 120, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
120, 161) }
```

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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