

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 167, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 167, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 167, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA7DA
RGB	187, 167, 218
RGB Percent	73%, 65%, 85%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3451, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.23, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	264°, 41%, 75%
HSV	264°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	46.9671, 43.2642, 72.2051
YIQ	178.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

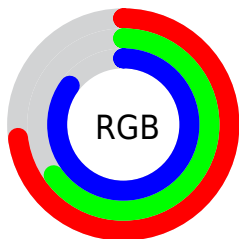
Format	Color
RYB	187, 167, 218
Decimal	12298202
CIELab	71.73, 17.13, -23.14
CIELCh	72, 28.794, 306.512
Yxy	43.2642, 0.2891, 0.2663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290488282 (0xFFBBA7DA)
YUV	178.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967
Hunter-Lab	65.7755, 12.3511, -19.0427

Details

The RGB color **187, 167, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 218, 167**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 222, 255**, and **133, 115, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 145, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 189, 218**.

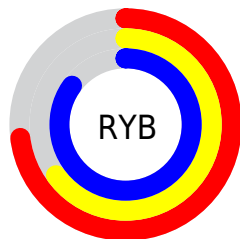
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (65%)

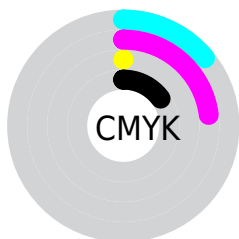
Blue (85%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (85%)

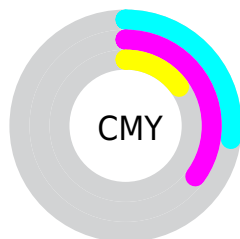


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 167, 218 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, 167, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187, 167, 218

255, 255, 255

■ 244, 222, 255

■ 255, 251, 255

■ 187, 167, 218

■ 160, 141, 190

■ 133, 115, 163

■ 108, 90, 137

■ 83, 67, 111


■ 59, 44, 86

■ 36, 23, 63


■ 18, 0, 41


■ 0, 1, 19


■ 0, 0, 0

 187, 167, 218


 187, 167, 218

 174, 145, 218

 200, 189, 218

 160, 123, 218


 214, 211, 218

 147, 102, 218

 227, 232, 218

 134, 80, 218

 240, 254, 218

 121, 58, 218

 253, 255, 218

 107, 36, 218

 255, 255, 218

 94, 14, 218

 85, 0, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 176, 228



187, 167, 218



214, 159, 197

Triad

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



187, 167, 218



212, 167, 128



103, 190, 181

Complementary

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



187, 167, 218



198, 218, 167

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.



130, 189, 154



187, 167, 218



189, 176, 123

Square

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



187, 167, 218



226, 159, 146



160, 184, 133



95, 189, 206

Rectangle

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



187, 167, 218



225, 157, 180



160, 184, 133



111, 190, 172

Sweetspot

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



187, 167, 218



244, 237, 255



167, 198, 218



121, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 167, 218



212, 184, 255



212, 167, 218



103, 99, 110



68, 0, 173



18, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 167, 198



255, 184, 227



173, 218, 167



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 105



46, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 167, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

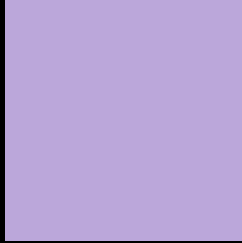
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

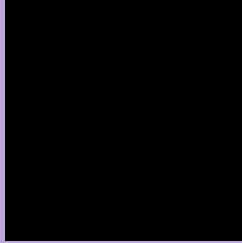
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 187, 167, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 167, 218.

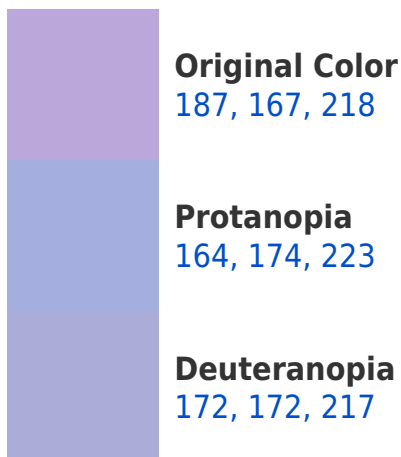



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 167, 218.

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, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 167, 218

Protanomaly
172, 171, 221

Deuteranomaly
177, 170, 217

Tritanomaly
184, 171, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 167, 218

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
182, 175, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 167, 218 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, 167, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 167, 218)  
}
```

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, 167, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 167, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 167, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

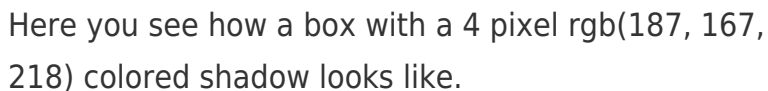
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 167, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 167, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 167, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 167, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 167, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 167,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 167, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 167, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
167, 218) }
```

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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