

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 179, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 179, 230) contains.

RGB(187, 179, 230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(187, 179, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB3E6
RGB	187, 179, 230
RGB Percent	73%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.19, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	249°, 50%, 80%
HSV	249°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	50.8965, 48.5182, 81.5453
YIQ	187.2060, -11.6030, 17.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

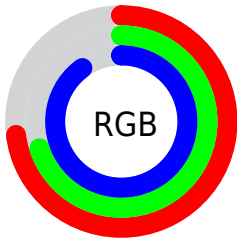
Format	Color
RYB	187, 179, 230
Decimal	12301286
CIELab	75.15, 13.14, -24.47
CIELCh	75, 27.772, 298.227
Yxy	48.5182, 0.2813, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290491366 (0xFFBBB3E6)
YUV	187.2060, 21.0974, -0.1807
Hunter-Lab	69.6550, 8.5328, -20.6525

Details

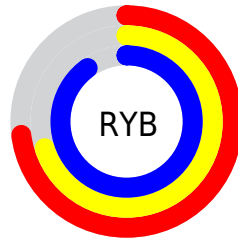
The RGB color **187, 179, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 230, 179**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 235, 255**, and **133, 126, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 156, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 202, 230**.

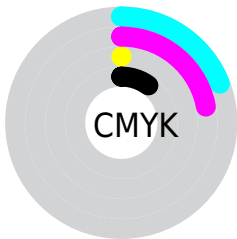
Distribution



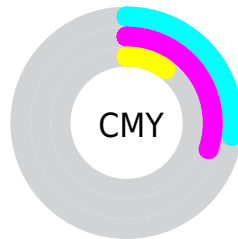
- Red (73%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 179, 230 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, 179, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 187, 179, 230

255, 255, 255

■ 244, 235, 255

■ 187, 179, 230

■ 160, 152, 202

■ 133, 126, 174

■ 107, 101, 148

■ 82, 77, 122

■ 58, 55, 97

■ 35, 33, 73


■ 12, 12, 50

■ 0, 2, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

 187, 179, 230

 187, 179, 230

 168, 156, 230

 206, 202, 230

 148, 133, 230

 226, 225, 230

 129, 110, 230


 245, 248, 230

 109, 87, 230

 255, 255, 230

 90, 64, 230

 71, 41, 230

 51, 18, 230

 36, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 188, 236



187, 179, 230



217, 171, 212

Triad

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



187, 179, 230



226, 174, 142



122, 199, 183

Complementary

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



187, 179, 230



222, 230, 179

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.



149, 197, 157



187, 179, 230



205, 183, 134

Square

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



187, 179, 230



236, 168, 162



178, 191, 140



108, 199, 208

Rectangle

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



187, 179, 230



230, 167, 196



178, 191, 140



130, 199, 174

Sweetspot

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



187, 179, 230



240, 237, 255



179, 222, 230



119, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 179, 230



197, 186, 255



212, 179, 230



105, 103, 115



28, 0, 179



8, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 179, 222



255, 186, 244



197, 230, 179



115, 103, 113



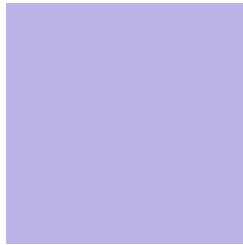
179, 0, 151



51, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 179, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

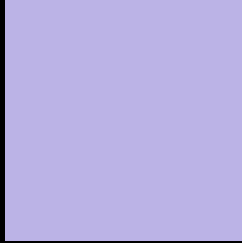
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

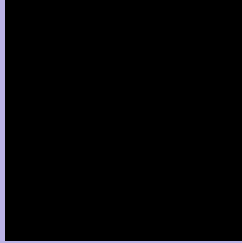
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 179, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 179, 230.

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](#).

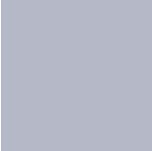
Dichromacy



Original Color
187, 179, 230

Protanopia
173, 183, 233

Deuteranopia
180, 181, 230



Tritanopia
181, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

187, 179, 230

Protanomaly

178, 182, 232

Deuteranomaly

183, 180, 230

Tritanomaly

183, 183, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

187, 179, 230

Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly

187, 184, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 179, 230 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, 179, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 179, 230)  
}
```

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, 179, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 179, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 179, 230 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

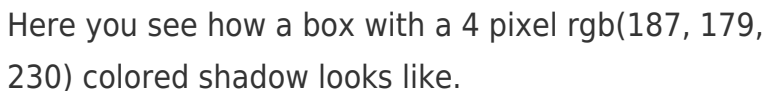
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 179, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 179, 230) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 179, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 179, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 179, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 179, 230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 179, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 179, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
179, 230) }
```

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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