

# Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 140, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(180, 140, 172) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(180, 140, 172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B48CAC
RGB	180, 140, 172
RGB Percent	71%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4510, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	312°, 21%, 63%
HSV	312°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	35.6469, 31.4380, 43.2191
YIQ	155.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

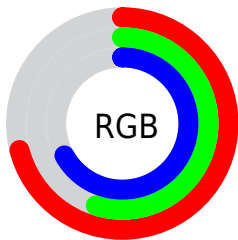
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 140, 172
Decimal	11832492
CIELab	62.88, 20.60, -10.99
CIELCh	63, 23.345, 331.913
Yxy	31.4380, 0.3232, 0.2850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290022572 (0xFFB48CAC)
YUV	155.6080, 8.0813, 21.3918
Hunter-Lab	56.0696, 15.3615, -6.4526

# Details

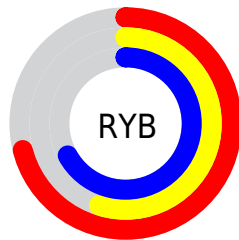
The RYB color **180, 140, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 173, 180**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 194, 227**, and **127, 90, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 122, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 158, 176**.

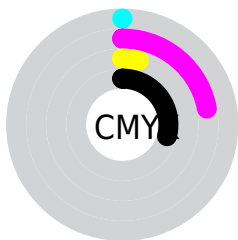
# Distribution



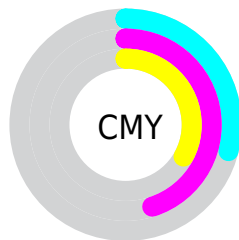
- Red (71%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 140, 172 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 RYB color 180, 140, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 180, 140, 172

255, 255, 255

 236, 194, 227


 255, 222, 255

 255, 250, 255

 180, 140, 172

 153, 114, 145

 127, 90, 120

 101, 66, 95

 77, 43, 71


 54, 21, 49

 34, 0, 28


 0, 0, 0


 180, 140, 172


 180, 122, 168


 180, 140, 172


 180, 158, 176

 180, 104, 165


 180, 176, 179

 180, 86, 161


 180, 192, 194

 180, 68, 158


 180, 207, 212

 180, 50, 154

 180, 222, 230

 180, 32, 150

 180, 236, 248

 180, 14, 147

 180, 241, 255

 180, 0, 144

 180, 239, 255

 180, 237, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157, 146, 187



180, 140, 172



193, 137, 152

# Triad

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



180, 140, 172



132, 166, 111



91, 129, 173

# Complementary

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



180, 140, 172



140, 173, 180

# 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.



99, 135, 164



180, 140, 172



117, 157, 130

# Square

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



180, 140, 172



184, 164, 116



120, 153, 162



102, 136, 188

# Rectangle

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



180, 140, 172



194, 138, 138



120, 153, 162



92, 129, 167



# Sweetspot

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



180, 140, 172



235, 218, 231



148, 140, 180



117, 108, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117



# Same Dimension

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



180, 140, 172



235, 171, 222



180, 140, 152



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 122



26, 0, 20



# Inverse Universe

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



180, 140, 172



235, 171, 222



140, 164, 180



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 122

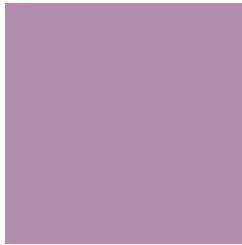


26, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 140, 172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

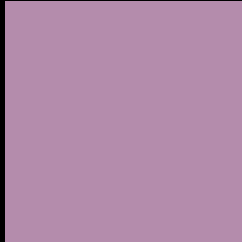
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 140, 172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

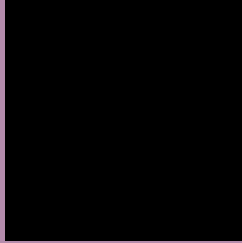
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 180, 140, 172 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 140, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 140, 172.

# 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**  
180, 140, 172

**Protanopia**  
147, 151, 179

**Deuteranopia**  
159, 148, 170



**Tritanopia**  
178, 143, 154

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
180, 140, 172

**Protanomaly**  
159, 147, 176

**Deuteranomaly**  
167, 145, 171

**Tritanomaly**  
179, 142, 161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
180, 140, 172

**Achromatopsia**  
156, 156, 156

**Achromatomaly**  
165, 150, 162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 140, 172 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(180, 140, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 140, 172)  
}
```

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(180, 140, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 140, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 140, 172 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(180, 140, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 140, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 140, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 140, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 140, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 140, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 140, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 140, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
140, 172) }
```

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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