

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 1, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 1, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(180, 1, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B40184
RGB	180, 1, 132
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 52%
CMY	0.2941, 0.9961, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.27, 0.29
HSL	316°, 99%, 35%
HSV	316°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	22.9981, 11.3909, 22.8163
YIQ	69.4550, 64.6330, 78.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

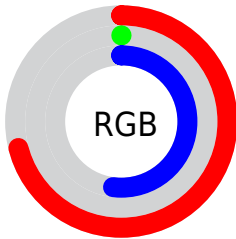
Format	Color
RYB	180, 1, 132
Decimal	11796868
CIELab	40.23, 69.19, -21.84
CIElCh	40, 72.559, 342.480
Yxy	11.3909, 0.4020, 0.1991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289986948 (0xFFB40184)
YUV	69.4550, 30.8347, 96.9480
Hunter-Lab	33.7505, 62.5693, -16.4565

Details

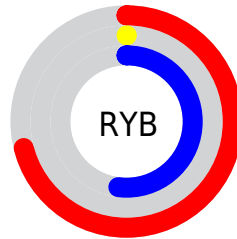
The RYB color **180, 1, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **1, 142, 180**, and the grayscale version is **69, 69, 69**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 84, 185**, and **122, 0, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 0, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 19, 137**.

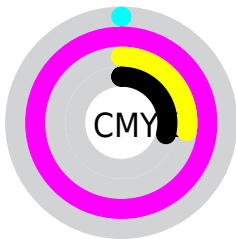
Distribution



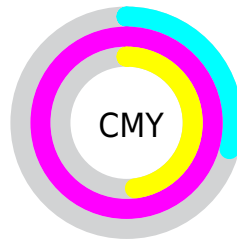
- Red (71%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 1, 132 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, 1, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 1, 132

 180, 1, 132

255, 255, 255

 151, 0, 107

 240, 84, 185

 122, 0, 82

 255, 114, 213

 94, 0, 59

 255, 143, 242

 68, 0, 37

 255, 172, 255

 38, 0, 13

 255, 201, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 231, 255

 180, 1, 132

 180, 1, 132

 180, 0, 132

 180, 19, 137

■ 180, 37, 142

■ 180, 55, 146

■ 180, 73, 151

■ 180, 91, 156

■ 180, 109, 161

■ 180, 127, 166

■ 180, 145, 171

■ 180, 163, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 64, 184



180, 1, 132



195, 0, 73

Triad

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



180, 1, 132



0, 100, 6



0, 70, 175

Complementary

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



180, 1, 132



1, 142, 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.



0, 60, 119



180, 1, 132



0, 112, 112

Square

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



180, 1, 132



118, 144, 0



0, 79, 117



0, 73, 210

Rectangle

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



180, 1, 132



188, 23, 35



0, 79, 117



0, 68, 158

Sweetspot

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



180, 1, 132



235, 164, 216



49, 1, 180



117, 75, 106



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 1, 132



235, 0, 172



180, 1, 43



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 112



26, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



180, 1, 132



235, 0, 172



1, 102, 180



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 112



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 1, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

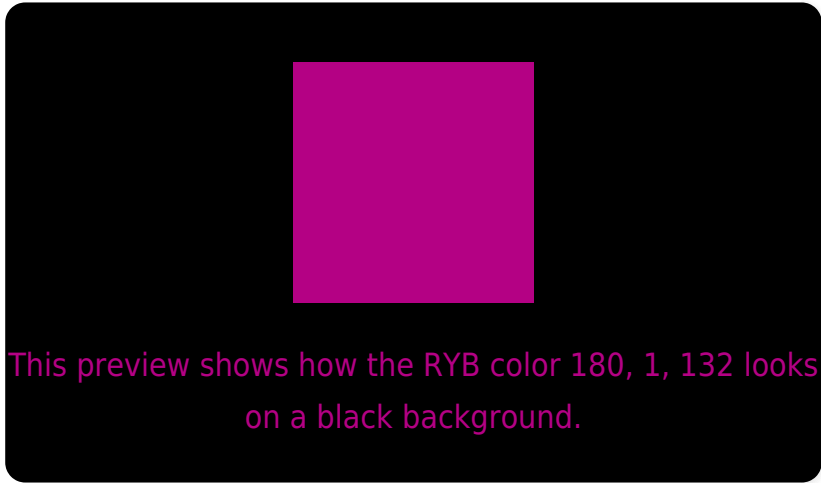
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

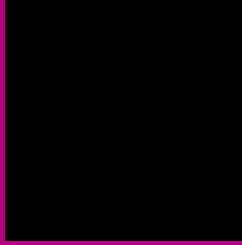
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 180, 1, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 1, 132.

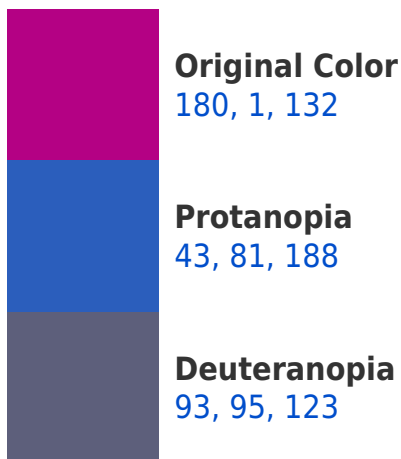


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 1, 132.

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
174, 52, 55

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 1, 132



Protanomaly

93, 60, 168



Deuteranomaly

125, 61, 126



Tritanomaly

176, 33, 83

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 1, 132



Achromatopsia

69, 69, 69



Achromatomaly

109, 44, 92

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 1, 132 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, 1, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 1, 132)  
}
```

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, 1, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 1, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 1, 132 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, 1, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 1, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 1, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 1, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 1, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 1,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 1, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 1, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 1,  
132) }
```

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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