

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 60, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 60, 148) contains.

RYB(180, 60, 148)	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

`RYB(180, 60, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B43C94
RGB	180, 60, 148
RGB Percent	71%, 24%, 58%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7647, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	316°, 50%, 47%
HSV	316°, 67%, 71%
XYZ	25.7835, 15.0731, 29.5674
YIQ	105.9120, 43.2720, 52.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

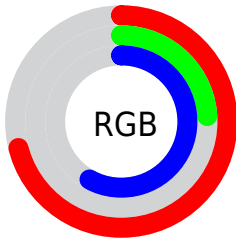
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 60, 148
Decimal	11811988
CIE _{Lab}	45.73, 57.58, -23.08
CIE _{LCh}	46, 62.028, 338.160
Yxy	15.0731, 0.3661, 0.2140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290002068 (0xFFB43C94)
YUV	105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752
Hunter-Lab	38.8241, 50.6016, -17.9768

Details

The RYB color **180, 60, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **60, 155, 180**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 116, 202**, and **124, 0, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 42, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 78, 153**.

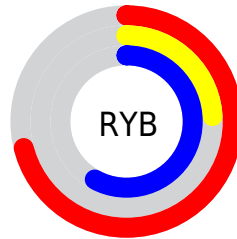
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (24%)

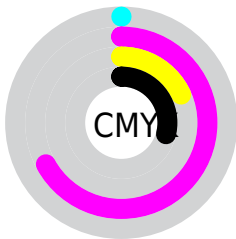
Blue (58%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (58%)

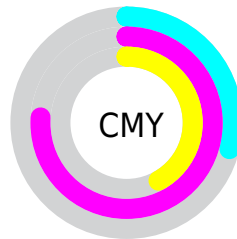


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 60, 148 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, 60, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180, 60, 148



180, 60, 148

255, 255, 255



152, 28, 122



239, 116, 202



124, 0, 97



255, 143, 230



96, 0, 73



255, 172, 255



70, 0, 50



255, 200, 255



44, 0, 29



255, 229, 255



0, 0, 0



180, 60, 148



180, 60, 148



180, 42, 143



180, 78, 153



180, 24, 138





180, 96, 158


 180, 6, 134


 180, 114, 162


 180, 0, 132

 180, 132, 167

 180, 150, 172

 180, 168, 177

 180, 185, 186

 180, 199, 204

 180, 213, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 87, 191



180, 60, 148



199, 48, 96

Triad

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



180, 60, 148



7, 118, 0



0, 74, 172

Complementary

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



180, 60, 148



60, 155, 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, 68, 131



180, 60, 148



6, 123, 68

Square

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



180, 60, 148



124, 161, 0



0, 85, 129



0, 77, 205

Rectangle

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



180, 60, 148



196, 58, 63



0, 85, 129



0, 71, 156

Sweetspot

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



180, 60, 148



235, 188, 222



92, 60, 180



117, 89, 110



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 60, 148



235, 47, 185



180, 60, 88



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 112



26, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



180, 60, 148



235, 47, 185



60, 128, 180



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 112



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 60, 148 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



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 60, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

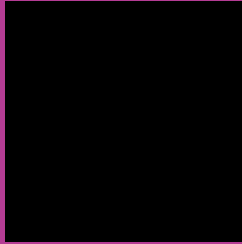
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 180, 60, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 180, 60, 148.

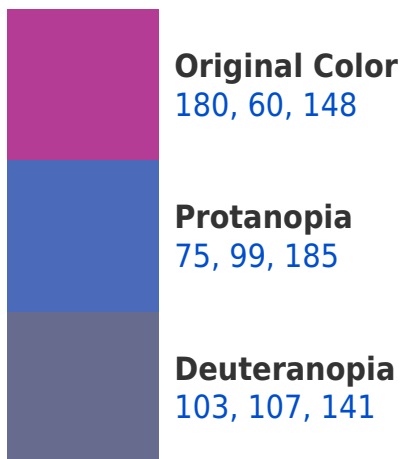


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 180, 60, 148.

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, 78, 83

Trichromacy



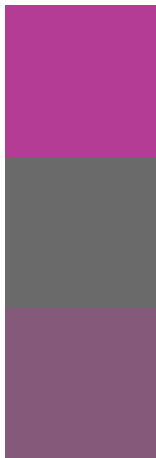
Original Color
180, 60, 148

Protanomaly
113, 89, 172

Deuteranomaly
131, 90, 144

Tritanomaly
176, 71, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 60, 148

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
133, 89, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 60, 148 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, 60, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 60, 148)  
}
```

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, 60, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 60, 148 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, 60, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 60, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 60, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 60, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 60,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 60, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 60,  
148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor