

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 65, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 65, 142) contains.

RYB(180, 65, 142)	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

R_YB(180, 65, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4418E
RGB	180, 65, 142
RGB Percent	71%, 25%, 56%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7451, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	320°, 47%, 48%
HSV	320°, 64%, 71%
XYZ	25.5952, 15.4369, 27.2218
YIQ	108.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

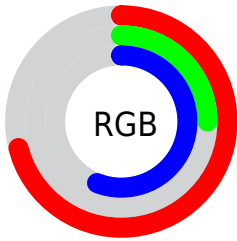
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 65, 142
Decimal	11813262
CIE _{Lab}	46.23, 54.66, -18.71
CIE _{LCh}	46, 57.774, 341.109
Yxy	15.4369, 0.3750, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290003342 (0xFFB4418E)
YUV	108.1630, 16.6816, 63.0010
Hunter-Lab	39.2898, 47.5259, -13.5760

Details

The RYB color **180, 65, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **65, 151, 180**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 120, 196**, and **124, 0, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 47, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 83, 148**.

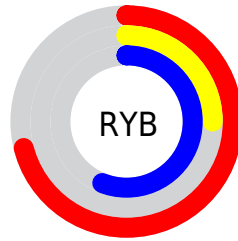
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (25%)

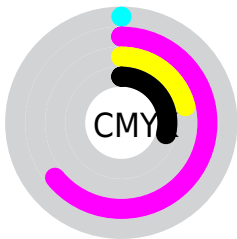
Blue (56%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (56%)

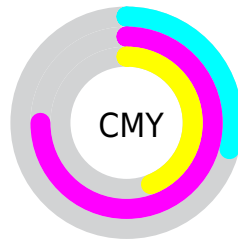


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 65, 142 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, 65, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180, 65, 142



180, 65, 142

255, 255, 255



152, 35, 116



238, 120, 196



124, 0, 92



255, 147, 224



96, 0, 68



255, 175, 253



70, 0, 45



255, 204, 255



45, 0, 25



255, 233, 255



0, 0, 0



180, 65, 142



180, 65, 142



180, 47, 136



180, 83, 148



180, 29, 130





180, 101, 154


 180, 11, 124


 180, 119, 160

 180, 0, 121

 180, 137, 166

 180, 155, 172

 180, 173, 178

 180, 188, 191

 180, 202, 209

 180, 215, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 88, 183



180, 65, 142



195, 58, 94

Triad

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



180, 65, 142



2, 115, 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, 65, 142



65, 151, 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, 67, 132



180, 65, 142



27, 124, 91

Square

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



180, 65, 142



100, 157, 0



0, 82, 130



0, 76, 201

Rectangle

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



180, 65, 142



191, 67, 62



0, 82, 130



0, 72, 158

Sweetspot

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



180, 65, 142



235, 190, 220



101, 65, 180



117, 90, 108



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 65, 142



235, 54, 175



180, 65, 86



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 102



26, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



180, 65, 142



235, 54, 175



65, 128, 180



89, 80, 86



153, 0, 102



26, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 65, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

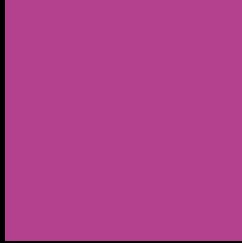
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 65, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

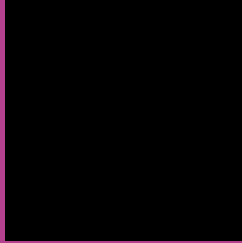
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 180, 65, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 65, 142.

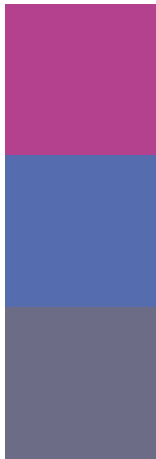


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 65, 142.

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, 65, 142

Protanopia
85, 103, 175

Deuteranopia
108, 108, 135



Tritanopia
175, 80, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 65, 142

Protanomaly

120, 92, 163

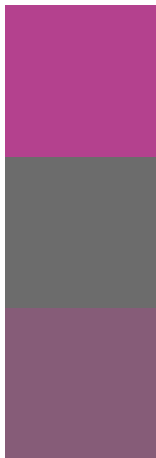
Deuteranomaly

134, 92, 138

Tritanomaly

177, 75, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 65, 142

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

134, 92, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 65, 142 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, 65, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 65, 142)  
}
```

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, 65, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 65, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 65, 142 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, 65, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 65, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 65, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 65, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 65, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 65,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 65, 142 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 65, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 65,  
142) }
```

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