

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 80, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 80, 180) contains.

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Color

`RYB(180, 80, 180)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B450B4
RGB	180, 80, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 31%, 71%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6863, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	300°, 40%, 51%
HSV	300°, 56%, 71%
XYZ	29.9293, 18.7359, 45.2190
YIQ	121.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

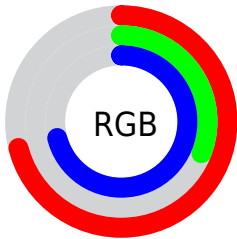
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 80, 180
Decimal	11817140
CIE Lab	50.38, 54.06, -34.77
CIE LCh	50, 64.276, 327.248
Yxy	18.7359, 0.3188, 0.1996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290007220 (0xFFB450B4)
YUV	121.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799
Hunter-Lab	43.2850, 47.6745, -31.6396

Details

The RYB color **180, 80, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 180, 180**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 134, 236**, and **124, 21, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 62, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 98, 180**.

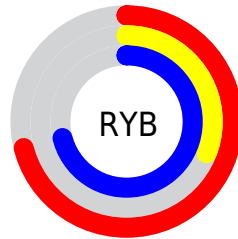
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (31%)

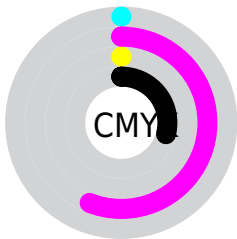
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (71%)

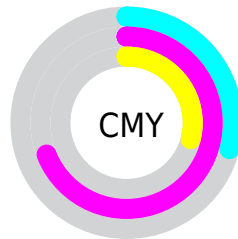


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (69%)


Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 80, 180 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, 80, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 80, 180

 180, 80, 180

255, 255, 255

 152, 53, 153


 238, 134, 236

 124, 21, 127

 255, 162, 255

 97, 0, 101


 255, 190, 255

 71, 0, 77

 255, 218, 255

 48, 0, 54

 255, 248, 255


 11, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0


 180, 80, 180

 180, 80, 180


 180, 62, 180

 180, 98, 180


 180, 44, 180

 180, 116, 180


 180, 26, 180


 180, 134, 180

 180, 8, 180

 180, 152, 180

 180, 0, 180

 180, 170, 180

 180, 188, 188

 180, 206, 206

 180, 224, 224

 180, 242, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 108, 218



180, 80, 180



212, 59, 127

Triad

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



180, 80, 180



42, 149, 0



0, 78, 169

Complementary

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



180, 80, 180



80, 180, 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, 81, 144



180, 80, 180



0, 131, 35

Square

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



180, 80, 180



189, 147, 21



0, 100, 140



0, 84, 212

Rectangle

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



180, 80, 180



216, 61, 91



0, 100, 140



0, 74, 151

Sweetspot

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



180, 80, 180



235, 195, 235



80, 80, 180



117, 94, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 80, 180



235, 77, 235



180, 80, 130



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 80, 180



235, 77, 235



80, 147, 180



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 80, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

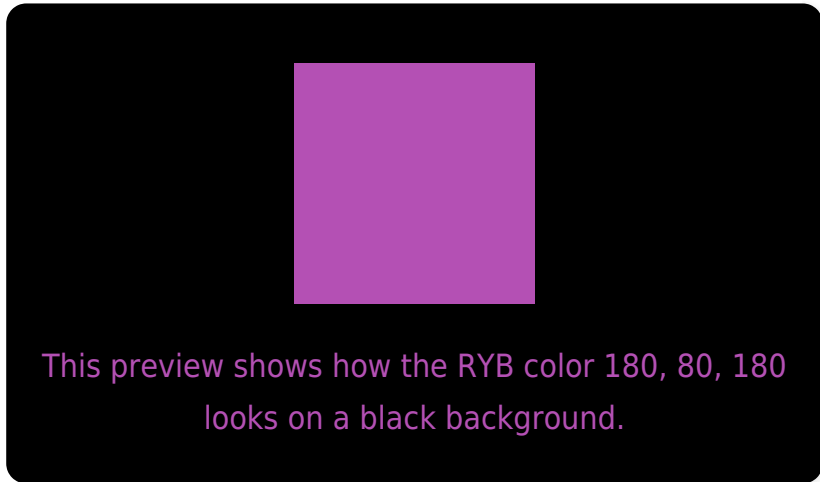
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

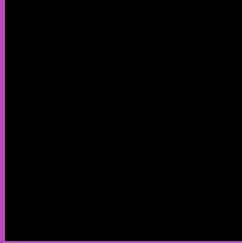
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 180, 80, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 80, 180.

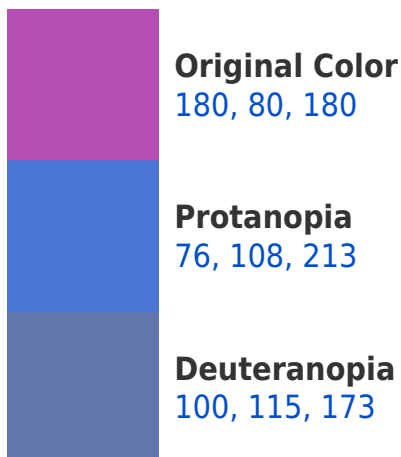



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 80, 180.

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
171, 99, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 80, 180



Protanomaly
114, 104, 201



Deuteranomaly
129, 105, 176



Tritanomaly
174, 92, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 80, 180



Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly
142, 106, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 80, 180 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, 80, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 80, 180)  
}
```

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, 80, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 80, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 80, 180 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, 80, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 80, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 80, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 80, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 80, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 80,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 80, 180 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 80, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 80,  
180) }
```

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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