

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 90, 178)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 90, 178) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(180, 90, 178)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B45AB2
RGB	180, 90, 178
RGB Percent	71%, 35%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6471, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	301°, 38%, 53%
HSV	301°, 50%, 71%
XYZ	30.5144, 20.2300, 44.4160
YIQ	126.9420, 25.3920, 46.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

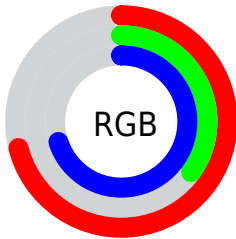
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 90, 178
Decimal	11819698
CIE _{Lab}	52.10, 48.85, -30.92
CIE _{LCh}	52, 57.813, 327.667
Yxy	20.2300, 0.3207, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290009778 (0xFFB45AB2)
YUV	126.9420, 25.1716, 46.5319
Hunter-Lab	44.9777, 42.3894, -27.0650

Details

The RYB color **180, 90, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 178, 180**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 143, 234**, and **125, 37, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 72, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 108, 178**.

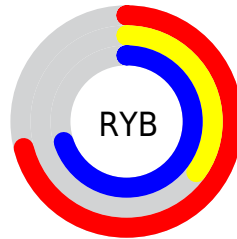
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (35%)

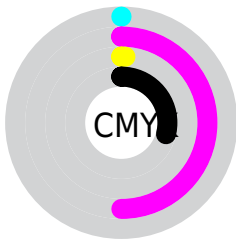
Blue (70%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (70%)

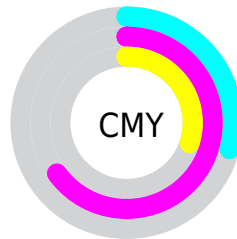


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (65%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 90, 178 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, 90, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 90, 178

 180, 90, 178

255, 255, 255

 152, 64, 151

 238, 143, 234

 125, 37, 125

 255, 171, 255

 98, 1, 100

 255, 199, 255

 72, 0, 75

 255, 228, 255

 49, 0, 52

 17, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 180, 90, 178

 180, 90, 178

 180, 72, 178

 180, 108, 178

180, 54, 177

180, 126, 179

180, 36, 177

180, 144, 179

180, 18, 176

180, 162, 180

180, 0, 176

180, 180, 180

180, 198, 198

180, 215, 216

180, 233, 234

180, 250, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 113, 213



180, 90, 178



209, 75, 130

Triad

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



180, 90, 178



40, 152, 1



0, 79, 169

Complementary

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



180, 90, 178



90, 178, 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, 147



180, 90, 178



23, 135, 55

Square

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



180, 90, 178



189, 146, 38



18, 107, 143



0, 84, 208

Rectangle

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



180, 90, 178



213, 76, 97



18, 107, 143



0, 75, 153

Sweetspot

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



180, 90, 178



235, 199, 234



92, 90, 180



117, 96, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 90, 178



235, 94, 231



180, 90, 134



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



180, 90, 178



235, 94, 231



90, 149, 180



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 90, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

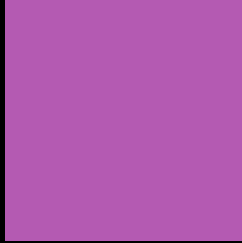
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 90, 178 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 × Fail

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

RYP 180, 90, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 180, 90, 178.

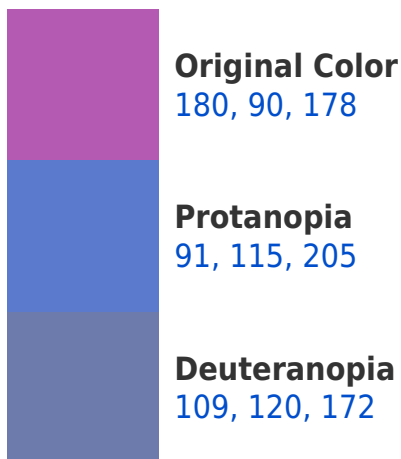


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 180, 90, 178.

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
172, 106, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 90, 178



Protanomaly

123, 110, 195



Deuteranomaly

135, 111, 174



Tritanomaly

175, 100, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 90, 178



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

146, 114, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 90, 178 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, 90, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 90, 178)  
}
```

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, 90, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 90, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 90, 178 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, 90, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 90, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 90, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 90, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 90, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 90,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 180, 90, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 90, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 90,  
178) }
```

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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