

Converting Colors

`RYB(180, 91, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(180, 91, 164) contains.

RYB(180, 91, 164)	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, 91, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B45BA4
RGB	180, 91, 164
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6431, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	311°, 37%, 53%
HSV	311°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	29.2643, 19.8658, 37.4140
YIQ	125.9330, 29.6110, 41.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

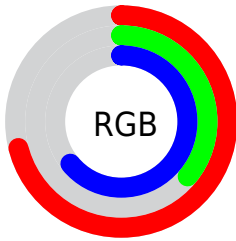
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 91, 164
Decimal	11819940
CIE _{Lab}	51.69, 45.88, -23.39
CIE _{LCh}	52, 51.496, 332.992
Yxy	19.8658, 0.3381, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290010020 (0xFFB45BA4)
YUV	125.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168
Hunter-Lab	44.5711, 39.1995, -18.5697

Details

The RYB color **180, 91, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **91, 166, 180**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 144, 219**, and **125, 39, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 73, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 109, 167**.

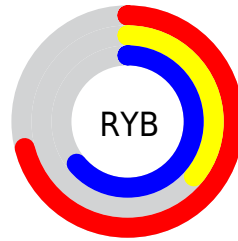
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (36%)

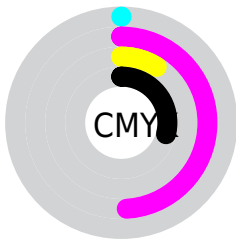
Blue (64%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

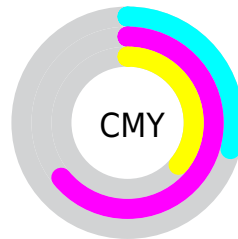


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 180, 91, 164 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, 91, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 91, 164

255, 255, 255

 238, 144, 219

 255, 172, 248

 255, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 180, 91, 164

 152, 65, 138

 125, 39, 112

 98, 5, 87


 73, 0, 64

 50, 0, 42

 15, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 180, 91, 164

 180, 73, 161

 180, 91, 164

 180, 109, 167

180, 55, 158

180, 127, 170

180, 37, 154

180, 145, 174

180, 19, 151

180, 163, 177

180, 1, 148

180, 181, 181

180, 0, 148

180, 196, 199

180, 211, 217

180, 227, 235

180, 242, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 110, 197



180, 91, 164



202, 81, 121

Triad

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



180, 91, 164



49, 142, 25



0, 78, 170

Complementary

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



180, 91, 164



91, 166, 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, 77, 144



180, 91, 164



43, 134, 80

Square

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



180, 91, 164



177, 162, 43



17, 99, 141



0, 82, 201

Rectangle

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



180, 91, 164



203, 85, 91



17, 99, 141



0, 75, 156

Sweetspot

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



180, 91, 164



235, 199, 228



106, 91, 180



117, 96, 114



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 91, 164



235, 96, 210



180, 91, 121



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 125



26, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



180, 91, 164



235, 96, 210



91, 145, 180



89, 80, 88



153, 0, 125



26, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 180, 91, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

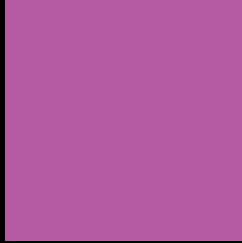
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

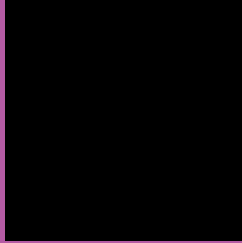
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 180, 91, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 91, 164.

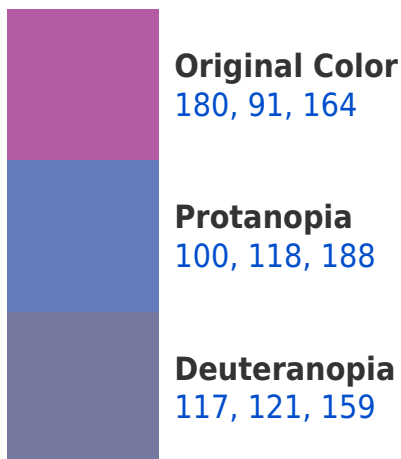



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 180, 91, 164.

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, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 91, 164



Protanomaly

129, 111, 179



Deuteranomaly

140, 110, 161



Tritanomaly

176, 99, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 91, 164



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

146, 113, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 180, 91, 164 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, 91, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 91, 164)  
}
```

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, 91, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 91, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 180, 91, 164 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, 91, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 91, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 91, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 91, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 91, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 91,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 91, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 91, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 91,  
164) }
```

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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