

Converting Colors

`RYB(183, 48, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(183, 48, 108) contains.

RYB(183, 48, 108)	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

$\text{RYB}(183, 48, 108)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7306C
RGB	183, 48, 108
RGB Percent	72%, 19%, 42%
CMY	0.2824, 0.8118, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.41, 0.28
HSL	333°, 58%, 45%
HSV	333°, 74%, 72%
XYZ	23.2922, 13.2639, 15.5199
YIQ	95.2050, 61.2000, 47.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

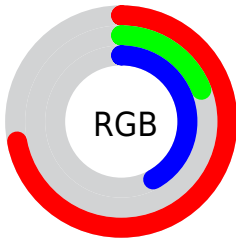
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 48, 108
Decimal	12005484
CIE _{Lab}	43.16, 57.90, -2.48
CIE _{LCh}	43, 57.952, 357.551
Yxy	13.2639, 0.4473, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290195564 (0xFFB7306C)
YUV	95.2050, 6.3079, 76.9962
Hunter-Lab	36.4196, 50.4253, 0.2278

Details

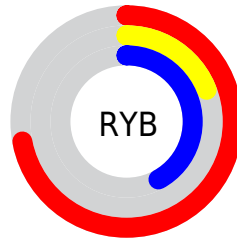
The RYB color **183, 48, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **48, 135, 183**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 106, 159**, and **125, 0, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 30, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 66, 118**.

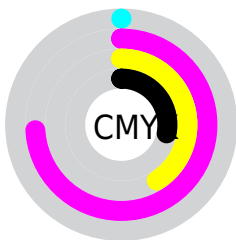
Distribution



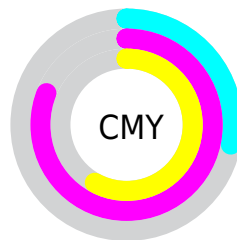
- Red (72%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 183, 48, 108 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 183, 48, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



183, 48, 108



183, 48, 108

255, 255, 255



154, 6, 84



243, 106, 159



125, 0, 61



255, 133, 186



96, 0, 39



255, 162, 214



69, 0, 19



255, 190, 242



41, 0, 1



255, 219, 255



0, 0, 0



255, 249, 255



183, 48, 108



183, 48, 108



183, 30, 98



183, 66, 118

183, 11, 88

183, 85, 128

183, 0, 81

183, 103, 139

183, 121, 149

183, 140, 159

183, 158, 169

183, 176, 179

183, 190, 194

183, 202, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 67, 154



183, 48, 108



183, 56, 61

Triad

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



183, 48, 108



0, 112, 32



0, 72, 183

Complementary

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



183, 48, 108



48, 135, 183

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, 145



183, 48, 108



0, 86, 120

Square

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



183, 48, 108



36, 127, 0



0, 69, 123



0, 70, 198

Rectangle

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



183, 48, 108



171, 87, 31



0, 69, 123



0, 71, 172

Sweetspot

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



183, 48, 108



237, 185, 208



122, 48, 183



120, 89, 103



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 48, 108



237, 26, 120



183, 55, 48



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 69



28, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



183, 48, 108



237, 26, 120



48, 114, 183



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 69



28, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 183, 48, 108 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 183, 48, 108 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](#).

RGB 183, 48, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 48, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 48, 108.

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
183, 48, 108

Protanopia
91, 100, 142

Deuteranopia
113, 99, 101



Tritanopia
180, 60, 63

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 48, 108

Protanomaly

124, 82, 130

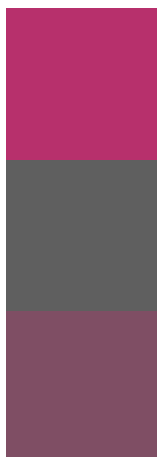
Deuteranomaly

138, 80, 104

Tritanomaly

181, 56, 79

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 48, 108

Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly

127, 78, 100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 183, 48, 108 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(183, 48, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 48, 108)  
}
```

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(183, 48, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 48, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 183, 48, 108 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(183, 48, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 48, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 48, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 48, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 48, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 48,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 48, 108 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 48, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 48,  
108) }
```

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