

Converting Colors

`RYB(184, 181, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(184, 181, 220) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(184, 181, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8B5DC
RGB	184, 181, 220
RGB Percent	72%, 71%, 86%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2902, 0.1373
CMYK	0.16, 0.18, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	245°, 36%, 79%
HSV	245°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	49.2093, 48.4054, 74.4597
YIQ	186.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

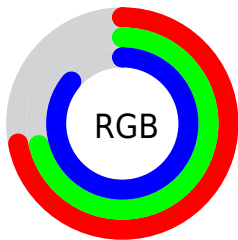
Format	Color
RYB	184, 181, 220
Decimal	12105180
CIELab	75.08, 8.90, -19.17
CIELCh	75, 21.137, 294.910
Yxy	48.4054, 0.2860, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290295260 (0xFFB8B5DC)
YUV	186.3430, 16.5929, -2.0548
Hunter-Lab	69.5740, 4.4976, -14.7518

Details

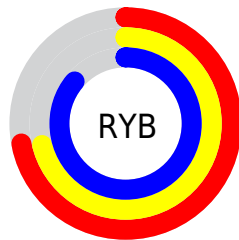
The RYB color **184, 181, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **181, 220, 184**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 237, 255**, and **131, 128, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 159, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 203, 220**.

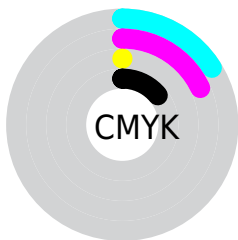
Distribution



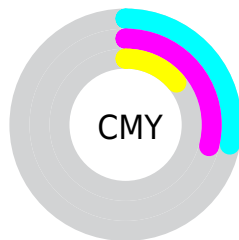
- Red (72%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 184, 181, 220 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 184, 181, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 184, 181, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 237, 255

■ 184, 181, 220

■ 157, 154, 192

■ 131, 128, 165

■ 105, 103, 139

■ 81, 79, 113

■ 57, 56, 88

■ 34, 35, 65

■ 13, 14, 43

■ 0, 1, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 184, 181, 220

■ 184, 181, 220

■ 164, 159, 220

■ 204, 203, 220

■ 143, 137, 220

■ 220, 225, 220

■ 123, 115, 220

■ 220, 247, 222

■ 103, 93, 220

■ 220, 255, 220

■ 82, 71, 220

■ 62, 49, 220

■ 42, 27, 220

■ 22, 5, 220

■ 17, 0, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 179, 223



184, 181, 220



207, 175, 207

Triad

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



184, 181, 220



218, 188, 154



141, 173, 196

Complementary

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



184, 181, 220



181, 220, 184

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.



160, 191, 193



184, 181, 220



179, 203, 146

Square

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



184, 181, 220



225, 172, 169



149, 189, 156



132, 165, 200

Rectangle

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



184, 181, 220



218, 172, 195



149, 189, 156



147, 178, 195

Sweetspot

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



184, 181, 220



243, 242, 255



181, 200, 220



120, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 181, 220



206, 201, 255



203, 181, 220



100, 99, 110



13, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 181, 217



255, 201, 251



181, 220, 203



110, 99, 109



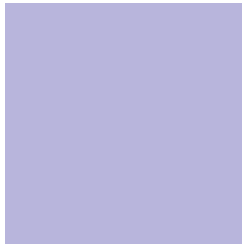
173, 0, 160



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 184, 181, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

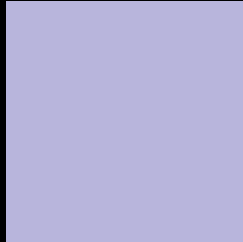
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 181, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

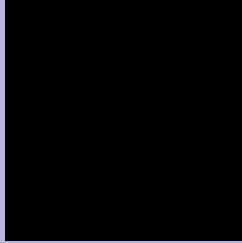
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 184, 181, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 181, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 184, 181, 220.

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

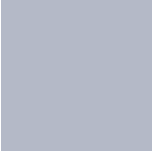
184, 181, 220

Protanopia

177, 182, 221

Deuteranopia

185, 181, 220



Tritanopia
180, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 181, 220

Protanomaly

180, 182, 221

Deuteranomaly

185, 181, 220

Tritanomaly

181, 184, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 181, 220

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

185, 184, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 184, 181, 220 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(184, 181, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 181, 220)  
}
```

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(184, 181, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 181, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 184, 181, 220 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(184, 181, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 181, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 181, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 181, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 181, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 181,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 184, 181, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 181, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
181, 220) }
```

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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