

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 110, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 110, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 110, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB6E98
RGB	187, 110, 152
RGB Percent	73%, 43%, 60%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5686, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	327°, 36%, 58%
HSV	327°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	31.7369, 23.9837, 32.6624
YIQ	137.8110, 32.4100, 29.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

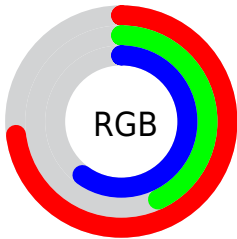
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 110, 152
Decimal	12283544
CIE _{Lab}	56.07, 36.23, -9.62
CIE _{LCh}	56, 37.483, 345.125
Yxy	23.9837, 0.3591, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290473624 (0xFFBB6E98)
YUV	137.8110, 6.9952, 43.1388
Hunter-Lab	48.9731, 29.9737, -5.2620

Details

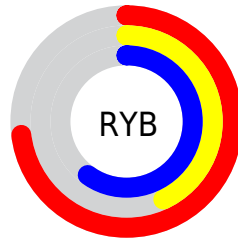
The RGB color **187, 110, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **110, 187, 145**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 163, 206**, and **132, 60, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 91, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 129, 161**.

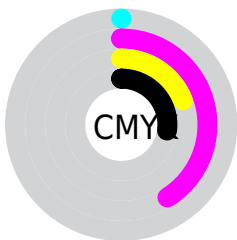
Distribution



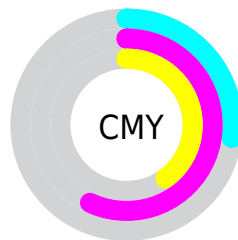
- Red (73%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 110, 152 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 RGB color 187, 110, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 110, 152

255, 255, 255

 245, 163, 206

 255, 191, 234

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 187, 110, 152

 159, 85, 126

 132, 60, 101


 106, 35, 77

 80, 7, 54

 55, 0, 33

 32, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

 187, 110, 152

 187, 91, 144

 187, 110, 152

 187, 129, 161

187, 73, 135

187, 147, 169

187, 54, 127

187, 166, 178

187, 35, 118

187, 185, 186

187, 17, 110

187, 204, 195

187, 0, 102

187, 222, 203

187, 241, 211

187, 255, 220

187, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 120, 181



187, 110, 152



197, 108, 119

Triad

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



187, 110, 152



138, 138, 70



0, 149, 180

Complementary

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



187, 110, 152



110, 187, 145

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, 151, 150



187, 110, 152



102, 146, 87

Square

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



187, 110, 152



169, 127, 71



55, 150, 117



42, 142, 197

Rectangle

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



187, 110, 152



194, 112, 99



55, 150, 117



0, 150, 171

Sweetspot

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



187, 110, 152



242, 213, 229



145, 110, 187



122, 105, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 110, 152



242, 124, 188



187, 110, 114



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 86



31, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



187, 110, 152



242, 124, 188



110, 187, 183



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 86



31, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 110, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

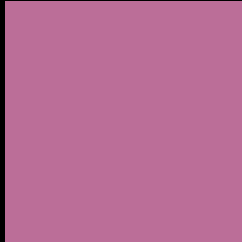
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 110, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

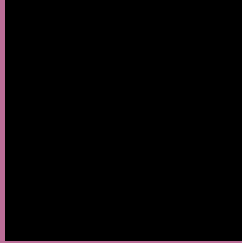
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 187, 110, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 110, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 110, 152.

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
187, 110, 152

Protanopia
127, 134, 168

Deuteranopia
142, 131, 148



Tritanopia
184, 115, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 110, 152

Protanomaly
149, 125, 162

Deuteranomaly
158, 123, 149

Tritanomaly
185, 113, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 110, 152

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
156, 128, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 110, 152 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(187, 110, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 110, 152)  
}
```

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(187, 110, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 110, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 110, 152 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(187, 110, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 110, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 110, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 110, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 110, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 110,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 110, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 110, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
110, 152) }
```

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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