

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 118, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 118, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 118, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB7693
RGB	187, 118, 147
RGB Percent	73%, 46%, 58%
CMY	0.2667, 0.5373, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.21, 0.27
HSL	335°, 34%, 60%
HSV	335°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	32.2384, 25.6282, 30.8514
YIQ	141.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

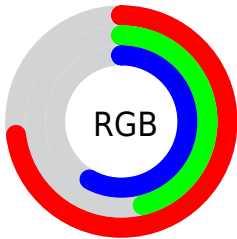
Format	Color
RYB	187, 118, 147
Decimal	12285587
CIELab	57.68, 31.10, -4.32
CIELCh	58, 31.399, 352.087
Yxy	25.6282, 0.3634, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290475667 (0xFFBB7693)
YUV	141.9370, 2.4961, 39.5203
Hunter-Lab	50.6243, 25.0791, -0.6953

Details

The RGB color **187, 118, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **118, 187, 158**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 171, 201**, and **132, 68, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 99, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 137, 158**.

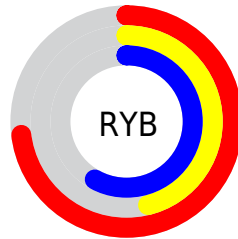
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (46%)

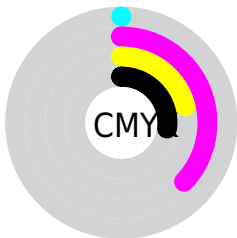
Blue (58%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (58%)

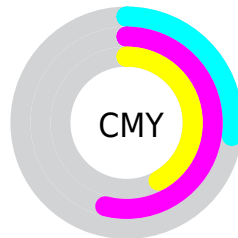


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 118, 147 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, 118, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 118, 147

255, 255, 255

 244, 171, 201

 255, 199, 229


 255, 227, 255

 187, 118, 147

 159, 93, 121

 132, 68, 96

 106, 44, 73

 80, 20, 50

 56, 0, 29

 35, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 187, 118, 147

 187, 99, 136

 187, 118, 147

 187, 137, 158

 187, 81, 125

 187, 155, 169

 187, 62, 114

 187, 174, 180

 187, 43, 104

 187, 193, 190

 187, 25, 93

 187, 212, 201

 187, 6, 82

 187, 230, 212

 187, 0, 79

 187, 249, 223

 187, 255, 234

 187, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 124, 173



187, 118, 147



192, 118, 119

Triad

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



187, 118, 147



136, 143, 87



42, 150, 181

Complementary

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



187, 118, 147



118, 187, 158

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.



34, 153, 158



187, 118, 147



105, 150, 104

Square

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



187, 118, 147



163, 134, 84



69, 153, 130



87, 143, 192

Rectangle

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



187, 118, 147



188, 122, 103



69, 153, 130



31, 151, 174

Sweetspot

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



187, 118, 147



242, 216, 227



157, 118, 187



122, 106, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 118, 147



242, 136, 180



187, 123, 118



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



187, 118, 147



242, 136, 180



118, 182, 187



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 118, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

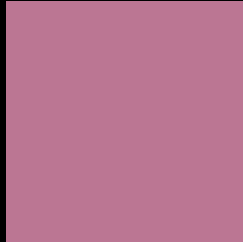
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 147 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, 118, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 118, 147.

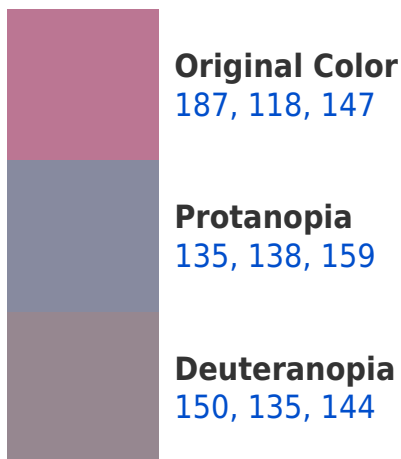



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 118, 147.

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
185, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 118, 147

Protanomaly
154, 131, 155

Deuteranomaly
163, 129, 145

Tritanomaly
186, 120, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 118, 147

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
158, 133, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 118, 147 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, 118, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 118, 147)  
}
```

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, 118, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 118, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 118, 147 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, 118, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 118, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 118, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 118, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 118, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 118,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 118, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 118, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
118, 147) }
```

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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