

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 134, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 134, 156) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 134, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB869C
RGB	187, 134, 156
RGB Percent	73%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4745, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.27
HSL	335°, 28%, 63%
HSV	335°, 28%, 73%
XYZ	35.0194, 30.0153, 35.4003
YIQ	152.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

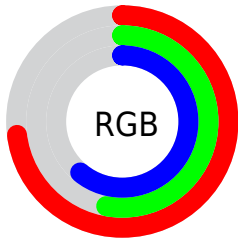
Format	Color
RYB	187, 134, 156
Decimal	12289692
CIELab	61.67, 23.68, -3.61
CIELCh	62, 23.949, 351.319
Yxy	30.0153, 0.3487, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290479772 (0xFFBB869C)
YUV	152.3550, 1.7970, 30.3837
Hunter-Lab	54.7862, 18.2214, 0.0399

Details

The RGB color **187, 134, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 187, 165**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 188, 210**, and **133, 84, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 115, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 153, 167**.

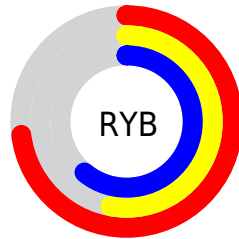
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (53%)

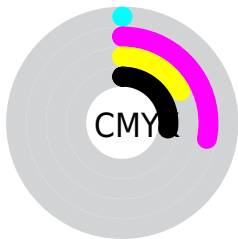
Blue (61%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (61%)

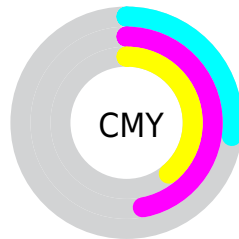


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 134, 156 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, 134, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 134, 156


255, 255, 255

 244, 188, 210

 255, 216, 239

 255, 244, 255


 187, 134, 156

 160, 108, 130

 133, 84, 105


 107, 60, 81

 82, 37, 58


 58, 15, 36


 38, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

 187, 134, 156

 187, 115, 145

 187, 134, 156

 187, 153, 167

 187, 97, 134

 187, 171, 178

 187, 78, 123

 187, 190, 189

 187, 59, 112

 187, 209, 200

 187, 41, 101

 187, 228, 211

 187, 22, 90

 187, 246, 222

 187, 3, 79

 187, 255, 233

 187, 0, 78

 187, 255, 244

 187, 255, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 139, 176



187, 134, 156



192, 134, 135

Triad

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



187, 134, 156



149, 152, 109



90, 158, 181

Complementary

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



187, 134, 156



134, 187, 165

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.



86, 161, 164



187, 134, 156



124, 158, 122

Square

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



187, 134, 156



170, 145, 107



101, 160, 142



114, 153, 190

Rectangle

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



187, 134, 156



189, 137, 122



101, 160, 142



87, 159, 176

Sweetspot

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



187, 134, 156



242, 220, 229



165, 134, 187



122, 109, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 134, 156



242, 160, 194



187, 138, 134



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



187, 134, 156



242, 160, 194



134, 183, 187



94, 85, 89



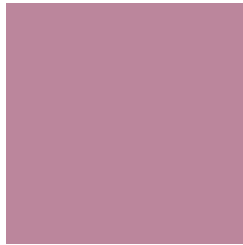
158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 134, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

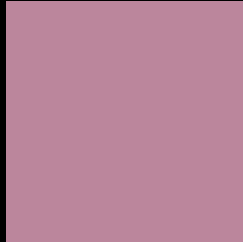
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 134, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

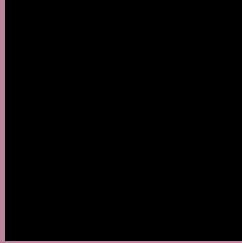
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 187, 134, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 134, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 134, 156.

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
186, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 134, 156

Protanomaly
162, 143, 162

Deuteranomaly
171, 141, 155

Tritanomaly
186, 135, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 134, 156

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
165, 145, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 134, 156 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, 134, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 134, 156)  
}
```

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, 134, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 134, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 134, 156 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

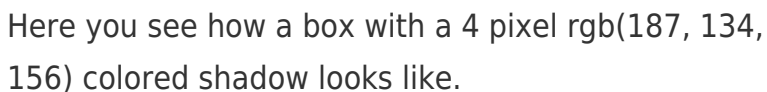
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 134, 156) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 134, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 134, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 134, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 134,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 134, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 134, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
134, 156) }
```

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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