

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 146, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 146, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 146, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB92E7
RGB	187, 146, 231
RGB Percent	73%, 57%, 91%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4275, 0.0941
CMYK	0.19, 0.37, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	269°, 64%, 74%
HSV	269°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	45.1962, 36.8921, 80.3401
YIQ	167.9490, -2.8490, 35.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

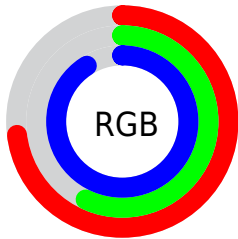
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 146, 231
Decimal	12292839
CIE _{Lab}	67.20, 31.66, -37.28
CIE _{LCh}	67, 48.913, 310.336
Yxy	36.8921, 0.2783, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290482919 (0xFFBB92E7)
YUV	167.9490, 31.0841, 16.7077
Hunter-Lab	60.7389, 26.5301, -35.9065

Details

The RGB color **187, 146, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **190, 231, 146**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 200, 255**, and **132, 95, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 123, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 169, 231**.

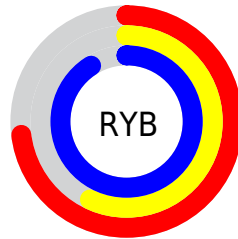
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (57%)

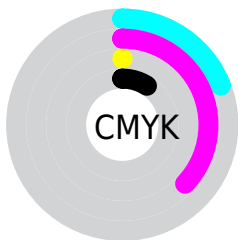
Blue (91%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (91%)

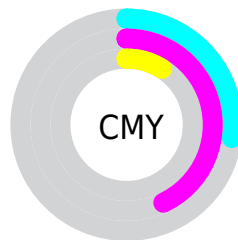


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 146, 231 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, 146, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 187, 146, 231

255, 255, 255


 244, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 187, 146, 231

 159, 120, 203

 132, 95, 175

 106, 70, 148

 80, 47, 122

 55, 24, 97

 30, 2, 73

 3, 0, 50


 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0


 187, 146, 231


 187, 146, 231

 175, 123, 231

 199, 169, 231

 163, 100, 231

 211, 192, 231

 151, 77, 231

 223, 215, 231

 139, 54, 231


 235, 238, 231

 127, 31, 231

 247, 255, 231

 115, 7, 231

 255, 255, 231

 111, 0, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 163, 250



187, 146, 231



230, 131, 194

Triad

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



187, 146, 231



214, 151, 80



0, 186, 178

Complementary

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



187, 146, 231



190, 231, 146

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.



61, 184, 132



187, 146, 231



175, 166, 73

Square

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



187, 146, 231



239, 135, 109



127, 177, 94



0, 184, 219

Rectangle

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



187, 146, 231



244, 126, 165



127, 177, 94



0, 186, 163

Sweetspot

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



187, 146, 231



240, 227, 255



146, 191, 231



119, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 146, 231



197, 143, 255



228, 146, 231



109, 103, 115



86, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 146, 190



255, 143, 201



149, 231, 146



115, 103, 109



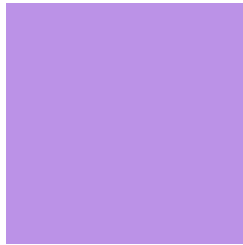
179, 0, 92



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 146, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

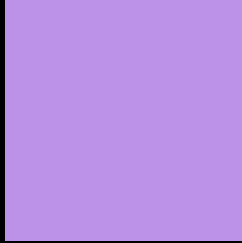
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 146, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

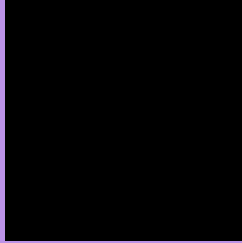
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 146, 231.

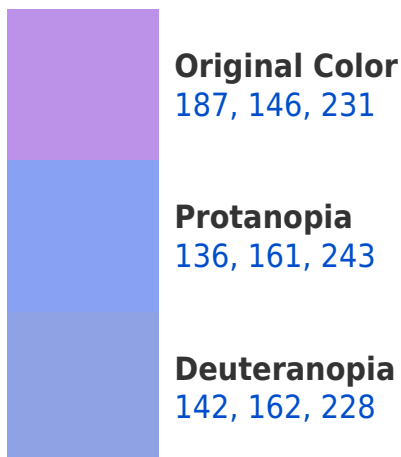


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 146, 231.

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
177, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 146, 231



Protanomaly
155, 156, 239



Deuteranomaly
158, 156, 229



Tritanomaly
181, 154, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 146, 231



Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly
175, 160, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 146, 231 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, 146, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 146, 231)  
}
```

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, 146, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 146, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 146, 231 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, 146, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 146, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 146, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 146, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 146, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 146,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 146, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 146, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
146, 231) }
```

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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