

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 163, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 163, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 163, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA3F8
RGB	187, 163, 248
RGB Percent	73%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3608, 0.0275
CMYK	0.25, 0.34, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	257°, 86%, 81%
HSV	257°, 34%, 97%
XYZ	50.5340, 43.5365, 94.5469
YIQ	179.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

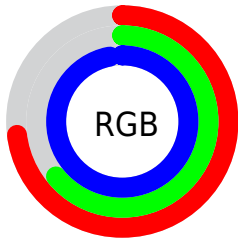
Format	Color
R _Y B	187, 163, 248
Decimal	12297208
CIE Lab	71.92, 26.10, -39.22
CIE LCh	72, 47.116, 303.644
Yxy	43.5365, 0.2679, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290487288 (0xFFBBA3F8)
YUV	179.8660, 33.5901, 6.2565
Hunter-Lab	65.9822, 21.2395, -38.7700

Details

The RGB color **187, 163, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **224, 248, 163**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 218, 255**, and **132, 111, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 138, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 188, 248**.

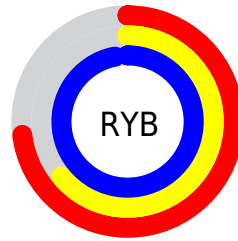
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (64%)

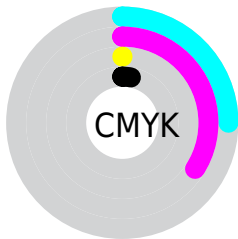
Blue (97%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (97%)

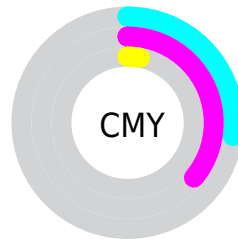


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (27%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 163, 248 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, 163, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 163, 248

255, 255, 255

 244, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 187, 163, 248

 159, 137, 219

 132, 111, 191

 106, 87, 164


 79, 63, 137

 54, 41, 111

 27, 20, 87

 2, 0, 63

 0, 3, 40

 0, 1, 18

■ 187, 163, 248

■ 187, 163, 248

■ 169, 138, 248

■ 205, 188, 248

■ 151, 113, 248

■ 223, 213, 248

■ 134, 89, 248

■ 240, 237, 248

■ 116, 64, 248

■ 255, 255, 248

■ 98, 39, 248

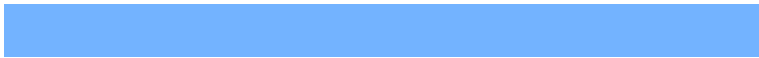
■ 80, 14, 248

■ 70, 0, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 179, 255



187, 163, 248



234, 148, 215

Triad

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



187, 163, 248



233, 160, 100



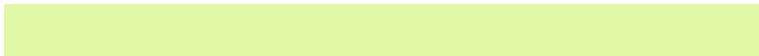
0, 199, 180

Complementary

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



187, 163, 248



224, 248, 163

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.



97, 195, 137



187, 163, 248



198, 176, 88

Square

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



187, 163, 248



255, 146, 131



153, 188, 102



0, 197, 223

Rectangle

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



187, 163, 248



252, 142, 187



153, 188, 102



39, 198, 165

Sweetspot

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



187, 163, 248



237, 230, 255



163, 225, 248



117, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



187, 163, 248



180, 150, 255



228, 163, 248



116, 112, 125



53, 0, 189



17, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

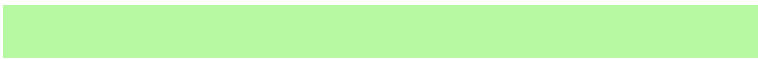
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



248, 163, 224



255, 150, 225



183, 248, 163



125, 112, 121



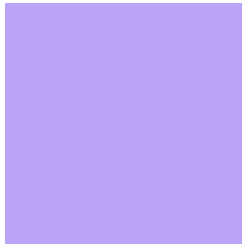
189, 0, 135



61, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 163, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

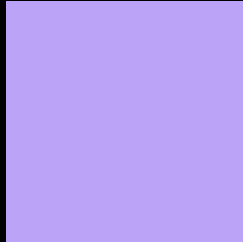
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 248 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, 163, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 163, 248.

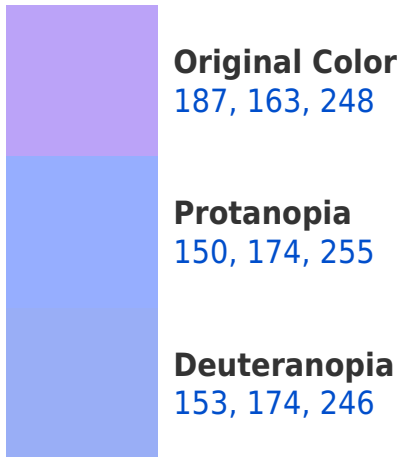


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 163, 248.

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
176, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 163, 248

Protanomaly
163, 170, 252

Deuteranomaly
165, 170, 247

Tritanomaly
180, 171, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 163, 248

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
183, 174, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 163, 248 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, 163, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 163, 248)  
}
```

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, 163, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 163, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 163, 248 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, 163, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 163, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 163, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 163, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 163, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 163, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 163, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 163, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
163, 248) }
```

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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