

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 80, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 80, 116) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 80, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB5074
RGB	187, 80, 116
RGB Percent	73%, 31%, 45%
CMY	0.2667, 0.6863, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.38, 0.27
HSL	340°, 44%, 52%
HSV	340°, 57%, 73%
XYZ	26.5146, 17.5631, 18.5155
YIQ	116.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

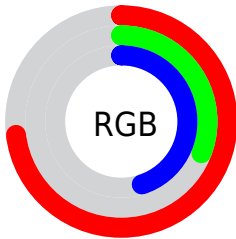
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 80, 116
Decimal	12275828
CIE _{Lab}	48.96, 46.69, 1.20
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.710, 1.471
Yxy	17.5631, 0.4236, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290465908 (0xFFBB5074)
YUV	116.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819
Hunter-Lab	41.9083, 39.5939, 3.1409

Details

The RGB color **187, 80, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 187, 151**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 133, 168**, and **130, 24, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 61, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 99, 128**.

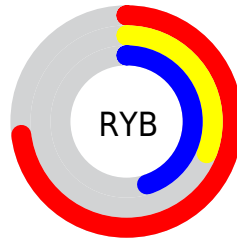
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (31%)

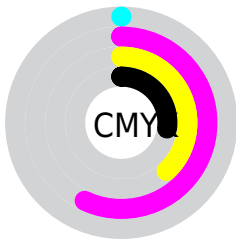
Blue (45%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (45%)

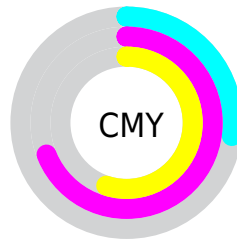


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 80, 116 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, 80, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



187, 80, 116



187, 80, 116

255, 255, 255



158, 53, 91



246, 133, 168



130, 24, 68



255, 161, 195



102, 0, 46



255, 189, 223



75, 0, 26



255, 217, 251



52, 0, 2



255, 246, 255



0, 0, 0



187, 80, 116



187, 80, 116



187, 61, 104



187, 99, 128




187, 43, 91




187, 117, 141

 187, 24, 79

 187, 136, 153

 187, 5, 66

 187, 155, 166

 187, 0, 63

 187, 174, 178

 187, 192, 190

 187, 211, 203

 187, 230, 215

 187, 248, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 89, 155



187, 80, 116



186, 86, 77

Triad

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



187, 80, 116



96, 126, 44



0, 130, 185

Complementary

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



187, 80, 116



80, 187, 151

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, 135, 157



187, 80, 116



36, 133, 77

Square

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



187, 80, 116



136, 115, 31



0, 135, 117



19, 120, 195

Rectangle

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



187, 80, 116



175, 95, 55



0, 135, 117



0, 132, 177

Sweetspot

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



187, 80, 116



242, 201, 215



150, 80, 187



122, 98, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 80, 116



242, 75, 131



187, 96, 80



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 53



31, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



187, 80, 116



242, 75, 131



80, 171, 187



94, 85, 88



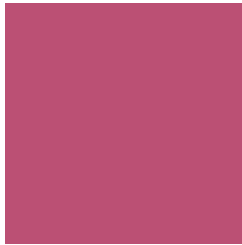
158, 0, 53



31, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 80, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

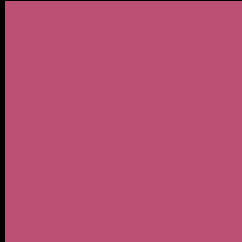
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 80, 116 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, 80, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 80, 116.

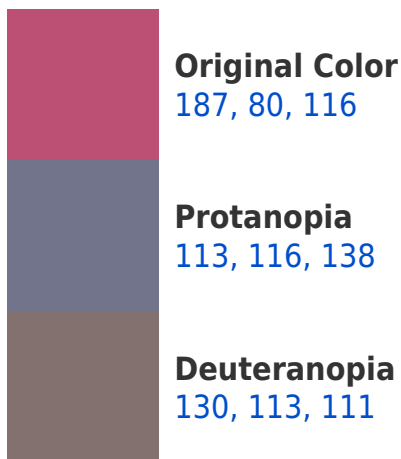


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 80, 116.

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, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 80, 116

Protanomaly
140, 103, 130

Deuteranomaly
151, 101, 113

Tritanomaly
186, 83, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 80, 116

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
142, 103, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 80, 116 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, 80, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 80, 116)  
}
```

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, 80, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 80, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 80, 116 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, 80, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 80, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 80, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 80, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 80, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 80,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 80, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 80, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 80,  
116) }
```

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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