

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 106, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 106, 102) contains.

RGB(188, 106, 102)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(188, 106, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC6A66
RGB	188, 106, 102
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5843, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.46, 0.26
HSL	3°, 39%, 57%
HSV	3°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	28.2913, 21.9587, 15.3177
YIQ	130.0620, 50.1560, 16.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

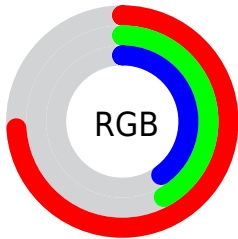
Format	Color
RYB	188, 106, 102
Decimal	12348006
CIELab	53.98, 32.19, 16.64
CIElCh	54, 36.239, 27.339
Yxy	21.9587, 0.4315, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290538086 (0xFFBC6A66)
YUV	130.0620, -13.8346, 50.8116
Hunter-Lab	46.8602, 25.7623, 13.4213

Details

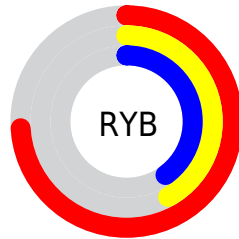
The RGB color **188, 106, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 184, 188**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 159, 153**, and **131, 56, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 88, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 124, 121**.

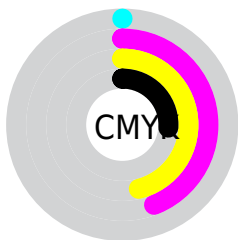
Distribution



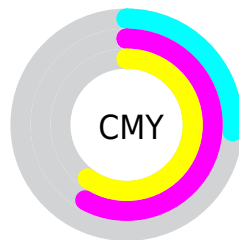
- Red (74%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 106, 102 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 188, 106, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 106, 102

255, 255, 255

 247, 159, 153

 255, 186, 180

 255, 214, 207

 255, 243, 235

 188, 106, 102

 159, 81, 78

 131, 56, 55

 104, 32, 34

 77, 5, 12

 52, 0, 0

 15, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 188, 106, 102

 188, 88, 83


 188, 106, 102

 188, 124, 121


 188, 70, 64

 188, 142, 140

 188, 52, 46

 188, 160, 158

 188, 34, 27

 188, 178, 177

 188, 16, 8

 188, 196, 196

 188, 9, 0

 188, 214, 215

 188, 231, 234

 188, 249, 252

 188, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 104, 133



188, 106, 102



175, 115, 77

Triad

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



188, 106, 102



82, 142, 94



72, 133, 191

Complementary

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



188, 106, 102



102, 184, 188

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, 141, 181



188, 106, 102



24, 145, 125

Square

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



188, 106, 102



119, 136, 72



0, 145, 157



128, 122, 185

Rectangle

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



188, 106, 102



160, 123, 68



0, 145, 157



48, 136, 190

Sweetspot

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



188, 106, 102



245, 212, 211



188, 102, 185



122, 103, 102



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 106, 102



245, 116, 110



188, 148, 102



94, 85, 85



158, 7, 0



31, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 184, 188



110, 239, 245



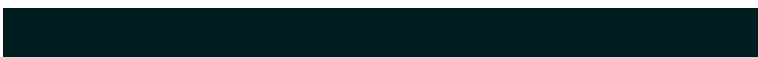
102, 142, 188



85, 94, 94



0, 151, 158



0, 29, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 106, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

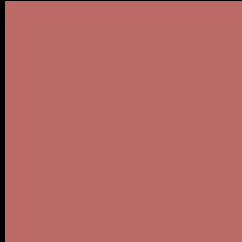
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 188, 106, 102 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 188, 106, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 106, 102.

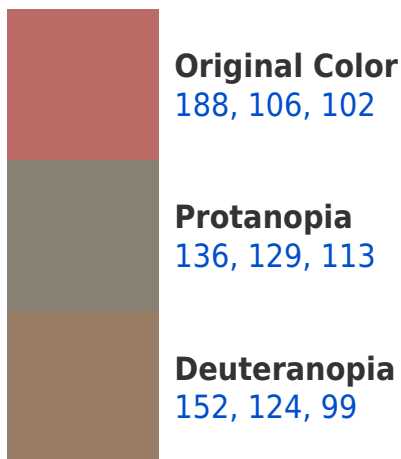



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 106, 102.

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
189, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 106, 102

Protanomaly

155, 121, 109

Deuteranomaly

165, 117, 100

Tritanomaly

189, 105, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 106, 102

Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly

151, 121, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 106, 102 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(188, 106, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 106, 102)  
}
```

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(188, 106, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 106, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 106, 102 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(188, 106, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 106, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 106, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 106, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 106, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 106,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 106, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 106, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
106, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor