

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 115, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 115, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 115, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC73B7
RGB	188, 115, 183
RGB Percent	74%, 45%, 72%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5490, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.03, 0.26
HSL	304°, 35%, 59%
HSV	304°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	35.4170, 26.3717, 48.0233
YIQ	144.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

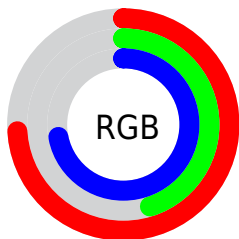
Format	Color
RYB	188, 115, 183
Decimal	12350391
CIELab	58.39, 39.16, -23.98
CIELCh	58, 45.922, 328.515
Yxy	26.3717, 0.3225, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290540471 (0xFFBC73B7)
YUV	144.5790, 18.9416, 38.0802
Hunter-Lab	51.3534, 33.2380, -19.4979

Details

The RGB color **188, 115, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **115, 188, 120**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 168, 239**, and **133, 64, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 96, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 134, 184**.

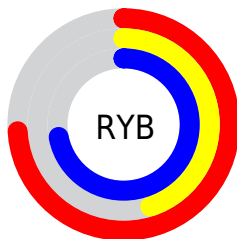
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (45%)

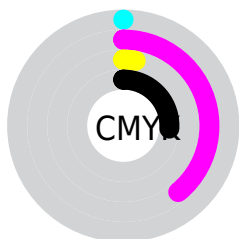
Blue (72%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (72%)

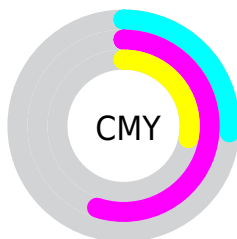


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 115, 183 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, 115, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 115, 183

255, 255, 255

 245, 168, 239

 255, 196, 255

 255, 225, 255


 255, 253, 255

 188, 115, 183

 160, 89, 156

 133, 64, 130

 107, 39, 105

 81, 12, 80

 56, 0, 57


 36, 0, 35

 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0

 188, 115, 183


 188, 115, 183

 188, 96, 182

 188, 134, 184

 188, 77, 180

 188, 153, 186

 188, 59, 179

 188, 171, 187

 188, 40, 178

 188, 190, 188

 188, 21, 177

 188, 209, 189

 188, 2, 175

 188, 228, 191

 188, 0, 175

 188, 247, 192

 188, 255, 193

 188, 255, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 131, 211



188, 115, 183



212, 106, 144

Triad

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



188, 115, 183



165, 138, 57



0, 160, 178

Complementary

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



188, 115, 183



115, 188, 120

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, 160, 137



188, 115, 183



125, 149, 66

Square

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



188, 115, 183



196, 123, 72



73, 157, 97



0, 155, 208

Rectangle

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



188, 115, 183



216, 107, 117



73, 157, 97



0, 161, 165

Sweetspot

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



188, 115, 183



245, 215, 243



120, 115, 188



122, 105, 121



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 115, 183



245, 130, 237



188, 115, 147



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 147



31, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



188, 115, 183



245, 130, 237



115, 188, 156



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 147



31, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 115, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

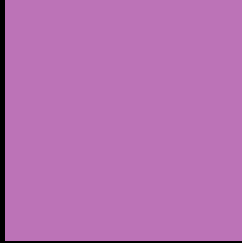
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

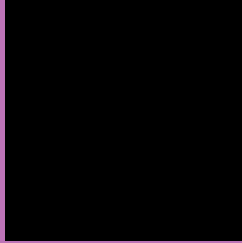
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 115, 183.

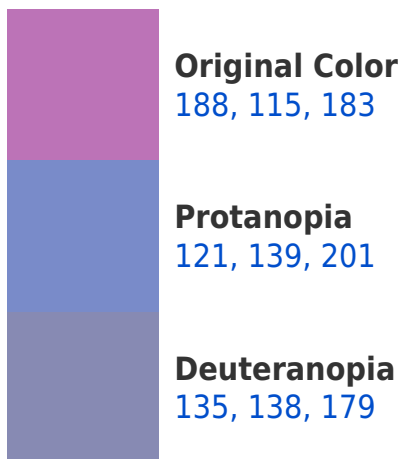


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 115, 183.

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

182, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
188, 115, 183

Protanomaly
145, 130, 194

Deuteranomaly
154, 130, 180

Tritanomaly
184, 121, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 115, 183

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
161, 134, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 115, 183 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, 115, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 115, 183)  
}
```

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, 115, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 115, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 115, 183 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, 115, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 115, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 115, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 115, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 115, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 115,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 115, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 115, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
115, 183) }
```

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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