

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 116, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 116, 241) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 116, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC74F1
RGB	188, 116, 241
RGB Percent	74%, 45%, 95%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5451, 0.0549
CMYK	0.22, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	275°, 82%, 70%
HSV	275°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	42.8616, 29.5330, 86.6605
YIQ	151.7780, 2.7870, 54.1390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

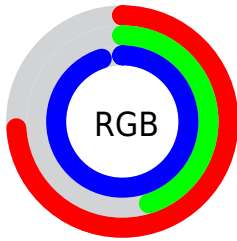
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 116, 241
Decimal	12350705
CIE _{Lab}	61.25, 50.45, -52.16
CIE _{LCh}	61, 72.568, 314.049
Yxy	29.5330, 0.2695, 0.1857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290540785 (0xFFBC74F1)
YUV	151.7780, 43.9864, 31.7667
Hunter-Lab	54.3443, 45.6813, -56.5062

Details

The RGB color **188, 116, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 241, 116**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 170, 255**, and **132, 64, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 92, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 140, 241**.

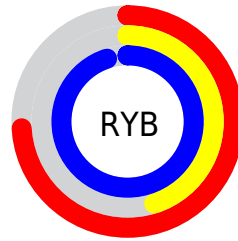
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (45%)

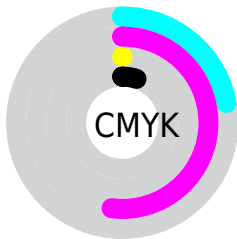
Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

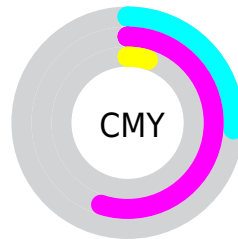


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 116, 241 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, 116, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 116, 241

255, 255, 255

 246, 170, 255

 255, 198, 255

 255, 227, 255

 188, 116, 241

 160, 90, 212

 132, 64, 184

 104, 38, 157

 77, 6, 130

 49, 0, 104


 23, 0, 80


 0, 0, 56


 0, 2, 33


 0, 0, 6

 188, 116, 241

 188, 116, 241

 178, 92, 241


 198, 140, 241

 168, 68, 241

 208, 164, 241

 157, 44, 241

 219, 188, 241

 147, 20, 241

 229, 212, 241

 139, 0, 241

 239, 236, 241

 249, 255, 241

 255, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 145, 255



188, 116, 241



245, 86, 185

Triad

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



188, 116, 241



205, 132, 0



0, 177, 177

Complementary

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



188, 116, 241



169, 241, 116

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, 175, 110



188, 116, 241



149, 154, 0

Square

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



188, 116, 241



245, 103, 60



72, 168, 45



0, 174, 236

Rectangle

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



188, 116, 241



255, 77, 142



72, 168, 45



0, 177, 155

Sweetspot

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



188, 116, 241



238, 214, 255



116, 170, 241



117, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 116, 241



188, 97, 255



241, 116, 233



115, 108, 120



106, 0, 184



32, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 116, 169



255, 97, 164



116, 241, 124



120, 108, 113



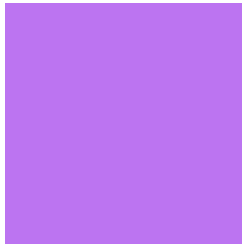
184, 0, 78



56, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 116, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

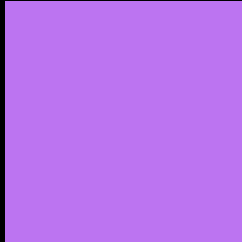
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

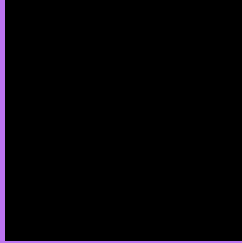
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 116, 241.

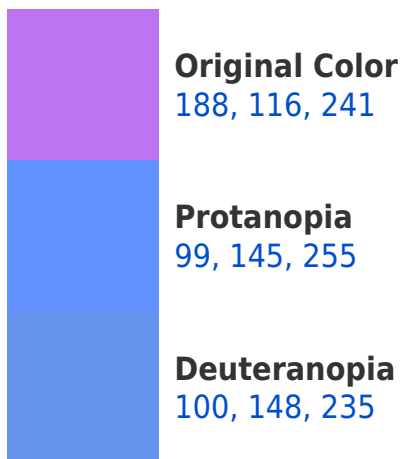


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 116, 241.

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

173, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
188, 116, 241



Protanomaly
131, 134, 250



Deuteranomaly
132, 136, 237



Tritanomaly
178, 131, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 116, 241



Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly
165, 139, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 116, 241 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, 116, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 116, 241)  
}
```

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, 116, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 116, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 116, 241 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

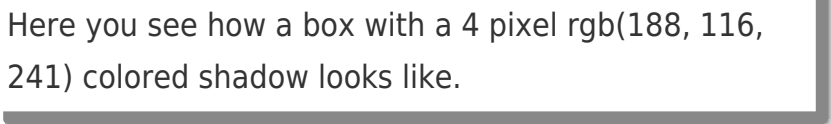
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 116, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 116, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 116, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 116, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 116, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 116,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 116, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 116, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
116, 241) }
```

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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