

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 120, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 120, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 120, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC78B8
RGB	188, 120, 184
RGB Percent	74%, 47%, 72%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	304°, 34%, 60%
HSV	304°, 36%, 74%
XYZ	36.1072, 27.5850, 48.7688
YIQ	147.6280, 19.9840, 34.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

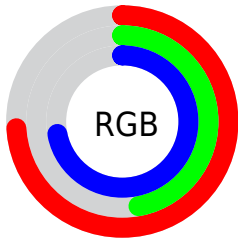
Format	Color
RYB	188, 120, 184
Decimal	12351672
CIELab	59.51, 36.64, -22.83
CIELCh	60, 43.171, 328.073
Yxy	27.5850, 0.3211, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290541752 (0xFFBC78B8)
YUV	147.6280, 17.9314, 35.4062
Hunter-Lab	52.5214, 30.8020, -18.2887

Details

The RGB color **188, 120, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **120, 188, 124**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 173, 240**, and **133, 69, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 101, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 139, 185**.

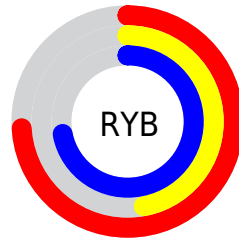
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (47%)

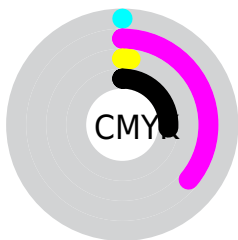
Blue (72%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (72%)

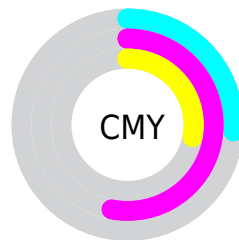


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 120, 184 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, 120, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 120, 184

255, 255, 255

 245, 173, 240

 255, 201, 255

 255, 230, 255

 188, 120, 184

 160, 94, 157

 133, 69, 131

 107, 45, 105

 82, 20, 81

 57, 0, 58

 38, 0, 36

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 188, 120, 184

 188, 120, 184

188, 101, 183

188, 139, 185

188, 82, 182

188, 158, 186

188, 64, 181

188, 176, 187

188, 45, 180

188, 195, 188

188, 26, 178

188, 214, 190

188, 7, 177

188, 233, 191

188, 0, 177

188, 252, 192

188, 255, 193

188, 255, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 134, 210



188, 120, 184



212, 112, 147

Triad

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



188, 120, 184



168, 140, 65



0, 162, 178

Complementary

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



188, 120, 184



120, 188, 124

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, 162, 140



188, 120, 184



130, 152, 74

Square

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



188, 120, 184



198, 127, 80



83, 159, 102



0, 157, 207

Rectangle

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



188, 120, 184



215, 113, 122



83, 159, 102



0, 163, 166

Sweetspot

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



188, 120, 184



245, 218, 243



123, 120, 188



122, 106, 121



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 120, 184



245, 140, 239



188, 120, 151



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 149



31, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



188, 120, 184



245, 140, 239



120, 188, 157



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 149



31, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 120, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

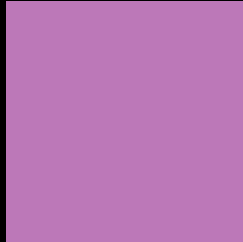
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

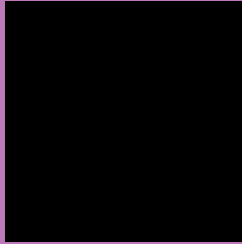
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 120, 184.

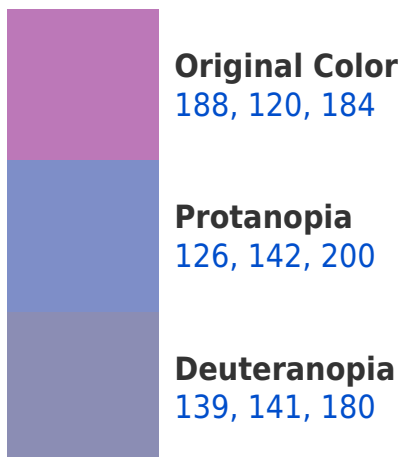


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 120, 184.

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, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 120, 184



Protanomaly

149, 134, 194



Deuteranomaly

157, 133, 181



Tritanomaly

184, 126, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 120, 184



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

163, 138, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 120, 184 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, 120, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 120, 184)  
}
```

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, 120, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 120, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 120, 184 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, 120, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 120, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 120, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 120, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 120, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 120,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 120, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 120, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
120, 184) }
```

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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