

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 137, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 137, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 137, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC899B
RGB	188, 137, 155
RGB Percent	74%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4627, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.18, 0.26
HSL	339°, 28%, 64%
HSV	339°, 27%, 74%
XYZ	35.6011, 30.9492, 35.1078
YIQ	154.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

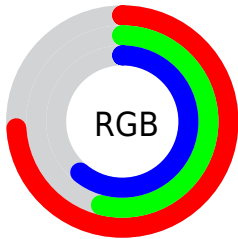
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 137, 155
Decimal	12355995
CIE Lab	62.46, 22.21, -1.86
CIE LCh	62, 22.290, 355.213
Yxy	30.9492, 0.3502, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290546075 (0xFFBC899B)
YUV	154.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540
Hunter-Lab	55.6320, 16.8730, 1.5262

Details

The RGB color **188, 137, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 188, 170**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 191, 209**, and **134, 87, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 118, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 156, 167**.

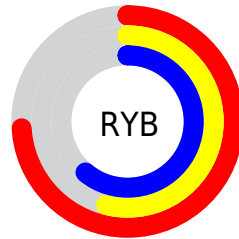
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (54%)

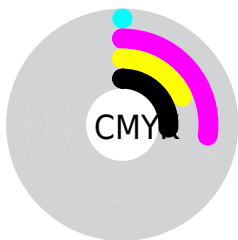
Blue (61%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (61%)

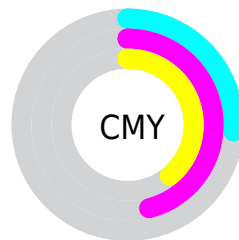


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 137, 155 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, 137, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 137, 155


255, 255, 255

 245, 191, 209

 255, 219, 238

 255, 247, 255

 188, 137, 155

 161, 111, 129

 134, 87, 104

 108, 63, 80


 83, 40, 57


 59, 18, 36

 38, 0, 14


 0, 0, 0

 188, 137, 155

 188, 137, 155


 188, 118, 143

 188, 156, 167

 188, 99, 131

 188, 175, 179

 188, 81, 119

 188, 193, 191

 188, 62, 106

 188, 212, 204

 188, 43, 94

 188, 231, 216

 188, 24, 82

 188, 250, 228

 188, 5, 70

 188, 255, 240

 188, 0, 66

 188, 255, 252

 188, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 141, 174



188, 137, 155



191, 138, 135

Triad

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



188, 137, 155



148, 155, 115



100, 159, 183

Complementary

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



188, 137, 155



137, 188, 170

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.



94, 162, 167



188, 137, 155



125, 160, 128

Square

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



188, 137, 155



169, 149, 112



105, 162, 147



123, 154, 190

Rectangle

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



188, 137, 155



188, 140, 124



105, 162, 147



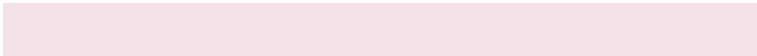
96, 160, 178

Sweetspot

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



188, 137, 155



245, 225, 232



169, 137, 188



122, 110, 114



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 137, 155



245, 164, 193



188, 144, 137



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 56



31, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



188, 137, 155



245, 164, 193



137, 181, 188



94, 85, 88



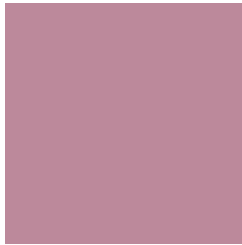
158, 0, 56



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 137, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

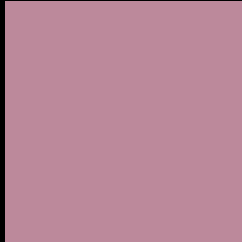
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

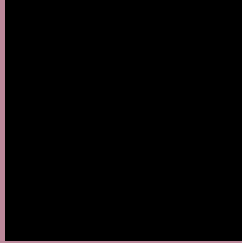
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 188, 137, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 137, 155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 137, 155.

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



Original Color
188, 137, 155

Protanopia
151, 150, 163

Deuteranopia
165, 147, 153



Tritanopia
187, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 137, 155

Protanomaly

164, 145, 160

Deuteranomaly

173, 143, 154

Tritanomaly

187, 138, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 137, 155

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

166, 148, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 137, 155 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, 137, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 137, 155)  
}
```

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, 137, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 137, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 137, 155 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

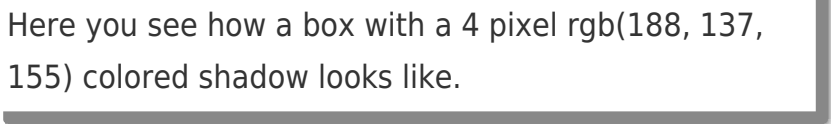
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 137, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 137, 155) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 137, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 137, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 137, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 137, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 137, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 137, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
137, 155) }
```

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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