

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 151, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 151, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 151, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC97BE
RGB	188, 151, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4078, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.21, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	297°, 23%, 67%
HSV	297°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	41.0999, 36.5423, 53.6024
YIQ	166.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

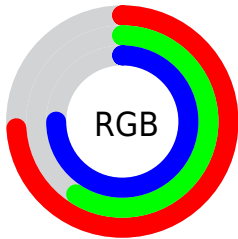
Format	Color
RYB	188, 151, 190
Decimal	12359614
CIELab	66.93, 20.63, -14.93
CIElCh	67, 25.469, 324.102
Yxy	36.5423, 0.3132, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290549694 (0xFFBC97BE)
YUV	166.5090, 11.5811, 18.8476
Hunter-Lab	60.4502, 15.5737, -10.2584

Details

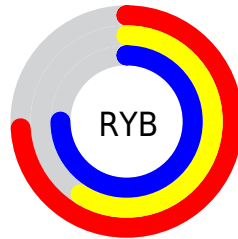
The RGB color **188, 151, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 190, 151**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 205, 246**, and **134, 100, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 132, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 170, 190**.

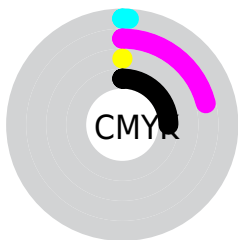
Distribution



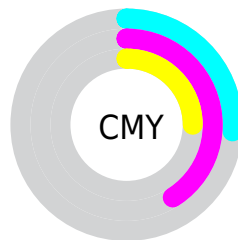
- Red (74%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 151, 190 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, 151, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 151, 190

255, 255, 255

 245, 205, 246

 255, 234, 255

 188, 151, 190

 161, 125, 163

 134, 100, 137

 109, 76, 111

 84, 52, 87

 60, 31, 63

 38, 9, 41

 8, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 188, 151, 190

 188, 151, 190

■ 187, 132, 190

■ 189, 170, 190

■ 186, 113, 190

■ 190, 189, 190

■ 185, 94, 190

■ 191, 208, 190

■ 184, 75, 190

■ 192, 227, 190

■ 183, 56, 190

■ 193, 246, 190

■ 182, 37, 190

■ 194, 255, 190

■ 181, 18, 190

■ 195, 255, 190

■ 180, 0, 190

■ 196, 255, 190

■ 197, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 159, 205



188, 151, 190



205, 147, 168

Triad

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



188, 151, 190



184, 160, 117



95, 175, 181

Complementary

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



188, 151, 190



153, 190, 151

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.



109, 175, 157



188, 151, 190



160, 167, 121

Square

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



188, 151, 190



201, 152, 127



134, 173, 135



101, 172, 199

Rectangle

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



188, 151, 190



209, 146, 153



134, 173, 135



98, 176, 173

Sweetspot

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



188, 151, 190



247, 233, 247



151, 154, 190



125, 116, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



188, 151, 190



244, 186, 247



190, 151, 173



94, 85, 94



150, 0, 158



29, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 151, 153



247, 186, 189



151, 190, 168



94, 85, 85



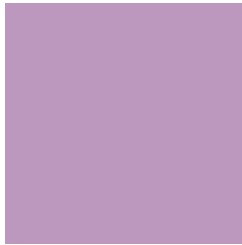
158, 0, 8



31, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 151, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

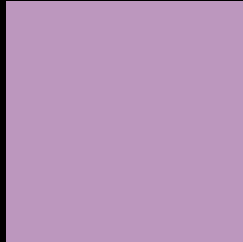
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

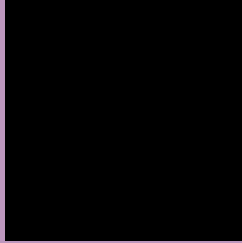
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 151, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 151, 190.

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, 151, 190

Protanopia
155, 162, 197

Deuteranopia
167, 159, 188



Tritanopia
185, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
188, 151, 190

Protanomaly
167, 158, 194

Deuteranomaly
175, 156, 189

Tritanomaly
186, 154, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 151, 190

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
175, 161, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 151, 190 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, 151, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 151, 190)  
}
```

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, 151, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 151, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 151, 190 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, 151, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 151, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 151, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 151, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 151, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 151,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 151, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 151, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
151, 190) }
```

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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