Converting Colors

RGB(188, 44, 80)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(188, 44, 80) contains.

Color

RGB(188, 44, 80)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC2C50
RGB	188, 44, 80
RGB Percent	74%, 17%, 31%
CMY	0.2627, 0.8275, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.57, 0.26
HSL	345°, 62%, 45%
HSV	345°, 77%, 74%
XYZ	23.0877, 13.0719, 8.8957
YIQ	91.1600, 74.2680, 41.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

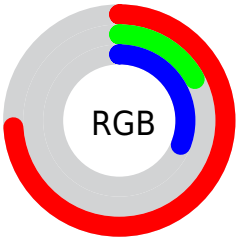
Format	Color
RYB	188, 44, 80
Decimal	12332112
CIELab	42.87, 58.22, 14.72
CIELCh	43, 60.049, 14.189
Yxy	13.0719, 0.5124, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290522192 (0xFFBC2C50)
YUV	91.1600, -5.5019, 84.9287
Hunter-Lab	36.1551, 50.7139, 10.7207

Details

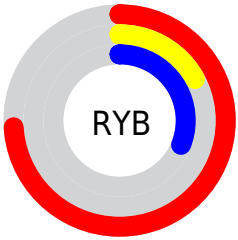
The RGB color 188, 44, 80 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC3366. A complement of this color would be 44, 188, 152, and the grayscale version is 91, 91, 91.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 249, 103, 129, and 128, 0, 36 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 188, 25, 66, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 188, 63, 94.

Distribution

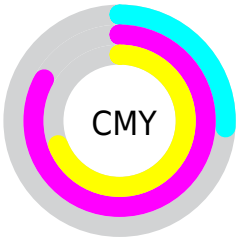


- Red (74%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (31%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 44, 80 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, 44, 80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188, 44, 80

255, 255, 255

249, 103, 129

255, 131, 155

255, 159, 182

255, 187, 209

255, 216, 237

255, 246, 255

188, 44, 80

158, 0, 57

128, 0, 36

99, 0, 15

70, 0, 2

41, 0, 1

0, 0, 0

188, 44, 80

188, 44, 80

188, 25, 66

188, 63, 94

188, 6, 52

188, 0, 47

188, 82, 108

188, 100, 122

188, 119, 136

188, 138, 151

188, 157, 165

188, 176, 179

188, 194, 193

188, 213, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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

176, 50, 130

188, 44, 80

175, 66, 33

Triad

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

188, 44, 80

39, 116, 18

0, 114, 197

Complementary

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

188, 44, 80

44, 188, 152

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, 122, 170

188, 44, 80

0, 122, 72

Square

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

188, 44, 80

101, 106, 0

0, 123, 124

0, 99, 198

Rectangle

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

188, 44, 80

156, 82, 0

0, 123, 124

0, 118, 191

Sweetspot

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

188, 44, 80

245, 188, 203

152, 44, 188

122, 88, 97

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

188, 44, 80

245, 20, 76

188, 80, 44

94, 85, 87

158, 0, 40

31, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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

188, 44, 80

245, 20, 76

44, 152, 188

94, 85, 87

158, 0, 40

31, 0, 8

Previews

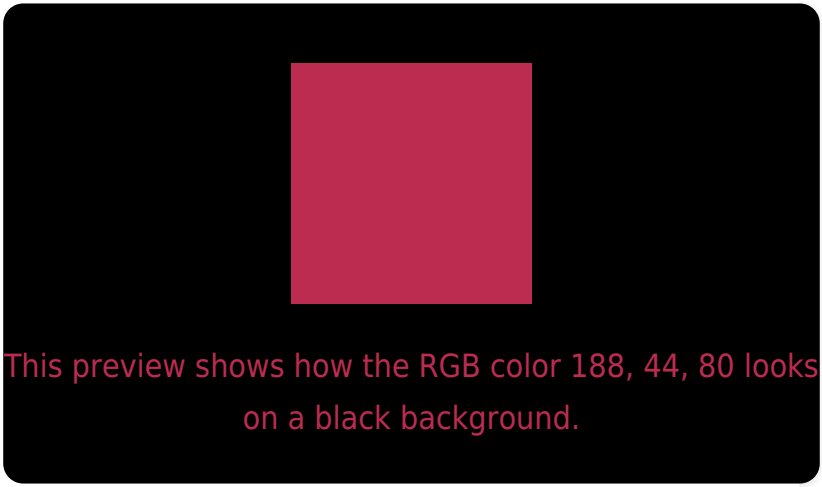
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 44, 80 looks on a white 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

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 188, 44, 80 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 44, 80.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 44, 80.

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, 44, 80

Protanopia
102, 102, 108

Deuteranopia
121, 98, 73

Tritanopia
187, 50, 52

Trichromacy

Original Color
188, 44, 80

Protanomaly
133, 81, 98

Deuteranomaly
145, 78, 76

Tritanomaly
187, 48, 62

Monochromacy

Original Color
188, 44, 80

Achromatopsia
91, 91, 91

Achromatomaly
126, 74, 87

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 44, 80 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, 44, 80) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(188, 44, 80)
}
```

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, 44, 80) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 44, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 44, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 44, 80 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, 44, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 44, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 44, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 44, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 44, 80); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 44, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 44, 80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(188, 44, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(188, 44, 80) }
```

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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