

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 76, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 76, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 76, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC4C84
RGB	188, 76, 132
RGB Percent	74%, 30%, 52%
CMY	0.2627, 0.7020, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.30, 0.26
HSL	330°, 46%, 52%
HSV	330°, 60%, 74%
XYZ	27.4883, 17.5262, 23.7639
YIQ	115.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

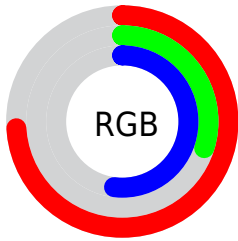
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 76, 132
Decimal	12340356
CIE _{Lab}	48.92, 50.84, -8.49
CIE _{LCh}	49, 51.546, 350.519
Yxy	17.5262, 0.3997, 0.2548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290530436 (0xFFBC4C84)
YUV	115.8720, 7.9511, 63.2563
Hunter-Lab	41.8643, 43.9416, -4.3504

Details

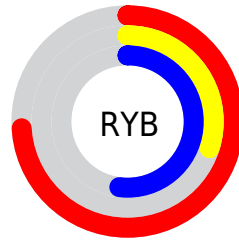
The RGB color **188, 76, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **76, 188, 132**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 130, 185**, and **131, 15, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 57, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 95, 141**.

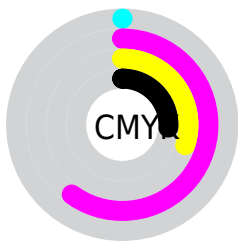
Distribution



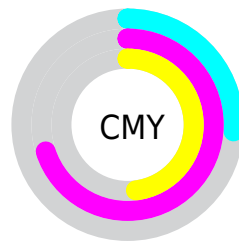
- Red (74%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 76, 132 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, 76, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188, 76, 132



188, 76, 132

255, 255, 255



159, 48, 107



247, 130, 185



131, 15, 83



255, 157, 213



104, 0, 60



255, 186, 241



76, 0, 38



255, 214, 255



53, 0, 17



255, 243, 255



8, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



188, 76, 132



188, 76, 132



188, 57, 123



188, 95, 141

188, 38, 113

188, 114, 151

188, 20, 104

188, 132, 160

188, 1, 94

188, 151, 170

188, 0, 94

188, 170, 179

188, 189, 188

188, 208, 198

188, 226, 207

188, 245, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 91, 172



188, 76, 132



195, 77, 88

Triad

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



188, 76, 132



110, 123, 24



0, 134, 183

Complementary

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



188, 76, 132



76, 188, 132

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, 137, 146



188, 76, 132



55, 132, 57

Square

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



188, 76, 132



150, 109, 20



0, 136, 100



0, 125, 202

Rectangle

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



188, 76, 132



187, 86, 61



0, 136, 100



0, 135, 172

Sweetspot

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



188, 76, 132



245, 201, 223



132, 76, 188



122, 95, 109



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 76, 132



245, 71, 158



188, 76, 76



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 79



31, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



188, 76, 132



245, 71, 158



76, 188, 188



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 79



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 76, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

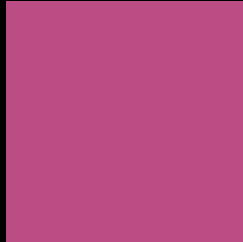
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 76, 132 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, 76, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 76, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 76, 132.

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, 76, 132

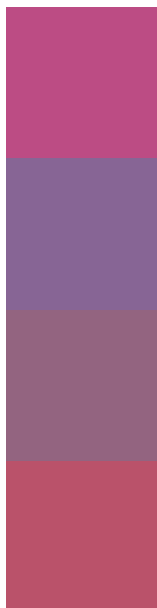
Protanopia
104, 115, 159

Deuteranopia
124, 113, 126



Tritanopia
185, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 76, 132

Protanomaly

135, 101, 149

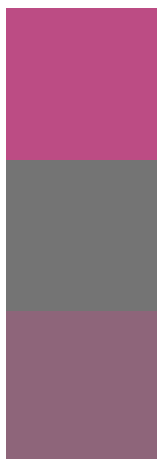
Deuteranomaly

147, 100, 128

Tritanomaly

186, 82, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 76, 132

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

142, 101, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 76, 132 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, 76, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 76, 132)  
}
```

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, 76, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 76, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 76, 132 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, 76, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 76, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 76, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 76, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 76, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 76, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 76, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 76, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 76,  
132) }
```

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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