

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 88, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 88, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 88, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC587D
RGB	188, 88, 125
RGB Percent	74%, 35%, 49%
CMY	0.2627, 0.6549, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.34, 0.26
HSL	338°, 43%, 54%
HSV	338°, 53%, 74%
XYZ	27.9304, 19.1515, 21.6265
YIQ	122.1180, 47.7230, 32.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

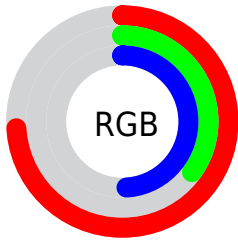
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 88, 125
Decimal	12343421
CIE _{Lab}	50.86, 44.21, -1.41
CIE _{LCh}	51, 44.233, 358.175
Yxy	19.1515, 0.4065, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290533501 (0xFFBC587D)
YUV	122.1180, 1.4208, 57.7785
Hunter-Lab	43.7624, 37.3396, 1.3337

Details

The RGB color **188, 88, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **88, 188, 151**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 141, 178**, and **131, 35, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 69, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 107, 137**.

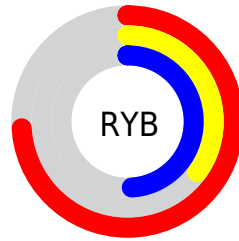
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (35%)

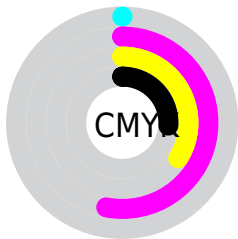
Blue (49%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (49%)

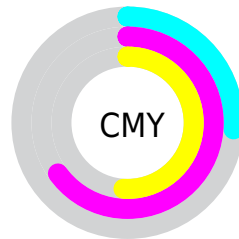


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 88, 125 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, 88, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 88, 125  188, 88, 125

255, 255, 255  159, 62, 100

 247, 141, 178  131, 35, 76

 255, 168, 205  104, 0, 54

 255, 196, 233  77, 0, 33

 255, 225, 255  54, 0, 9

255, 254, 255  12, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 188, 88, 125  188, 88, 125

 188, 69, 113  188, 107, 137

188, 50, 101

188, 126, 149

188, 32, 89

188, 144, 161

188, 13, 78

188, 163, 172

188, 0, 70

188, 182, 184

188, 201, 196

188, 220, 208

188, 238, 220

188, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 97, 161



188, 88, 125



189, 92, 88

Triad

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



188, 88, 125



107, 129, 51



0, 135, 185

Complementary

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



188, 88, 125



88, 188, 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.



0, 139, 156



188, 88, 125



57, 136, 80

Square

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



188, 88, 125



144, 118, 42



0, 140, 117



28, 126, 196

Rectangle

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



188, 88, 125



180, 100, 66



0, 140, 117



0, 137, 177

Sweetspot

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



188, 88, 125



245, 206, 220



150, 88, 188



122, 99, 108



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 88, 125



245, 88, 146



188, 100, 88



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 58



31, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



188, 88, 125



245, 88, 146



88, 176, 188



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 58



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 88, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

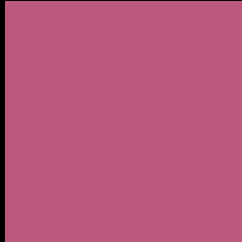
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 125 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, 88, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 88, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 88, 125.

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, 88, 125

Protanopia
117, 121, 145

Deuteranopia
134, 118, 120



Tritanopia
186, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 88, 125

Protanomaly

143, 109, 138

Deuteranomaly

154, 107, 122

Tritanomaly

187, 91, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 88, 125

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

146, 110, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 88, 125 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, 88, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 88, 125)  
}
```

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, 88, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 88, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 88, 125 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, 88, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 88, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 88, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 88, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 88, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 88, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 88, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 88, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 88,  
125) }
```

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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