

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 92, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 92, 145) contains.

RGB(188, 92, 145)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(188, 92, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC5C91
RGB	188, 92, 145
RGB Percent	74%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.2627, 0.6392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.23, 0.26
HSL	327°, 42%, 55%
HSV	327°, 51%, 74%
XYZ	29.6770, 20.3900, 29.1596
YIQ	126.7460, 40.2030, 36.8350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

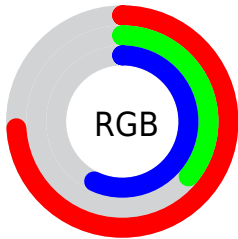
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 92, 145
Decimal	12344465
CIE _{Lab}	52.28, 44.92, -11.20
CIE _{LCh}	52, 46.291, 346.000
Yxy	20.3900, 0.3746, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290534545 (0xFFBC5C91)
YUV	126.7460, 8.9992, 53.7198
Hunter-Lab	45.1553, 38.2923, -6.6785

Details

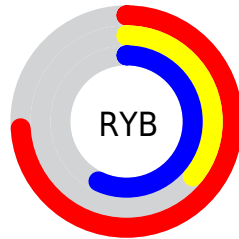
The RGB color **188, 92, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 188, 135**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 145, 199**, and **132, 39, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 73, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 111, 153**.

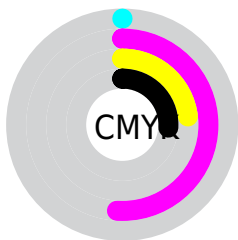
Distribution



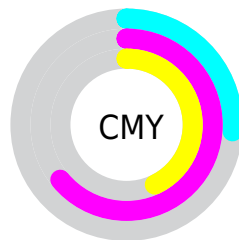
- Red (74%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 92, 145 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, 92, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



188, 92, 145



188, 92, 145

255, 255, 255



160, 66, 119



246, 145, 199



132, 39, 95



255, 173, 227



105, 6, 71



255, 201, 255



79, 0, 48



255, 229, 255



54, 0, 28



24, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



188, 92, 145




188, 92, 145



188, 73, 137





188, 111, 153

 188, 54, 128

 188, 130, 162

 188, 36, 120

 188, 148, 170

 188, 17, 111

 188, 167, 179

 188, 0, 104

 188, 186, 187

 188, 205, 196

 188, 224, 204

 188, 242, 212

 188, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 105, 180



188, 92, 145



198, 90, 105

Triad

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



188, 92, 145



126, 129, 43



0, 142, 181

Complementary

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



188, 92, 145



92, 188, 135

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, 144, 145



188, 92, 145



81, 138, 67

Square

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



188, 92, 145



162, 116, 45



0, 143, 104



0, 134, 201

Rectangle

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



188, 92, 145



193, 96, 80



0, 143, 104



0, 143, 170

Sweetspot

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



188, 92, 145



245, 208, 228



134, 92, 188



122, 100, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 92, 145



245, 95, 178



188, 92, 98



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 87



31, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



188, 92, 145



245, 95, 178



92, 188, 182



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 87



31, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 92, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

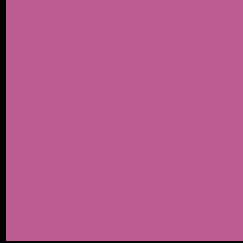
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

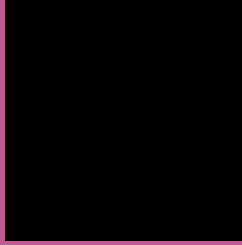
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 92, 145.

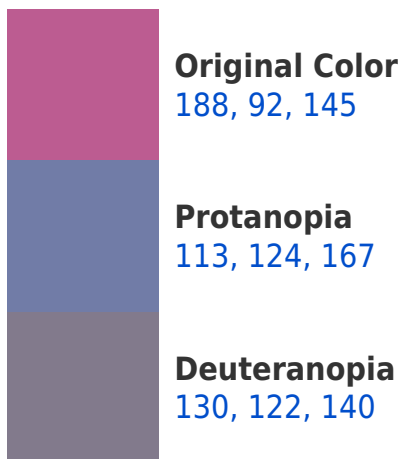


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 92, 145.

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





Tritanopia
184, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 92, 145



Protanomaly

140, 112, 159



Deuteranomaly

151, 111, 142



Tritanomaly

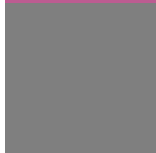
185, 97, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 92, 145



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

149, 114, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 92, 145 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, 92, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 92, 145)  
}
```

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, 92, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 92, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 92, 145 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, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 92, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 92, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 92, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 92, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 92,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 92, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 92,  
145) }
```

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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