

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 107, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 107, 138) contains.

RGB(190, 107, 138)	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(190, 107, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE6B8A
RGB	190, 107, 138
RGB Percent	75%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5804, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.27, 0.25
HSL	338°, 39%, 58%
HSV	338°, 44%, 75%
XYZ	31.0803, 23.2975, 26.9035
YIQ	135.3510, 39.5170, 27.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

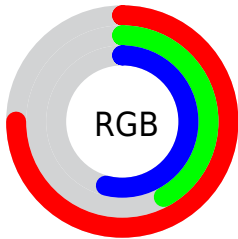
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 107, 138
Decimal	12479370
CIE _{Lab}	55.38, 36.81, -2.44
CIE _{LCh}	55, 36.890, 356.214
Yxy	23.2975, 0.3824, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290669450 (0xFFBE6B8A)
YUV	135.3510, 1.3060, 47.9272
Hunter-Lab	48.2675, 30.4713, 0.7400

Details

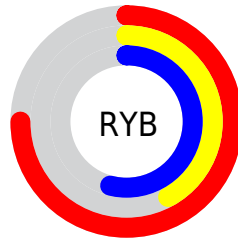
The RGB color **190, 107, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 190, 159**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 160, 191**, and **134, 57, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 88, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 126, 150**.

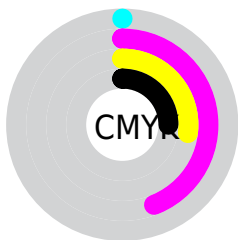
Distribution



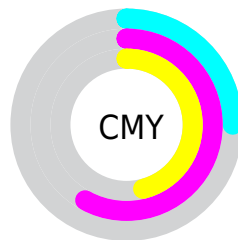
- Red (75%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 107, 138 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 190, 107, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 107, 138

255, 255, 255

 248, 160, 191

 255, 188, 219

 255, 216, 248

 255, 244, 255

 190, 107, 138

 162, 82, 113

 134, 57, 88

 107, 31, 65


 81, 2, 43

 56, 0, 23

 31, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 190, 107, 138


 190, 88, 126


 190, 107, 138

 190, 126, 150


 190, 69, 114

 190, 145, 162

 190, 50, 102

 190, 164, 174

 190, 31, 90

 190, 183, 186

 190, 12, 78

 190, 202, 198

 190, 0, 71

 190, 221, 209

 190, 240, 221

 190, 255, 233

 190, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 114, 169



190, 107, 138



193, 109, 106

Triad

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



190, 107, 138



124, 139, 74



0, 145, 185

Complementary

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



190, 107, 138



107, 190, 159

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, 149, 160



190, 107, 138



86, 146, 96

Square

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



190, 107, 138



156, 129, 68



29, 149, 127



72, 137, 196

Rectangle

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



190, 107, 138



186, 114, 88



29, 149, 127



0, 147, 178

Sweetspot

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



190, 107, 138



247, 215, 227



158, 107, 190



125, 105, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 107, 138



247, 119, 167



190, 117, 107



94, 85, 88



158, 0, 59



31, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



190, 107, 138



247, 119, 167



107, 180, 190



94, 85, 88



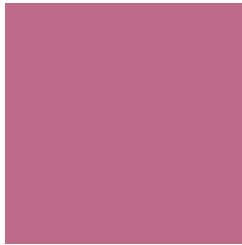
158, 0, 59



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 107, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

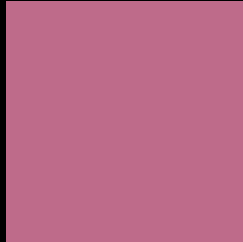
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190, 107, 138 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 190, 107, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 107, 138.

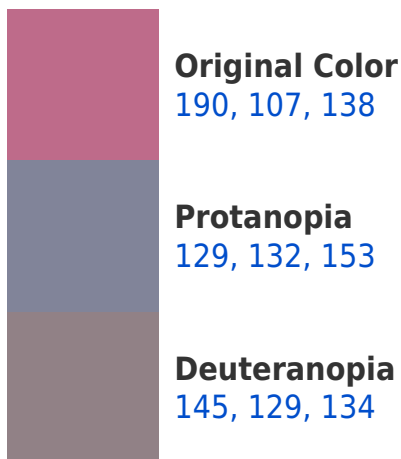



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 107, 138.

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
188, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 107, 138

Protanomaly
151, 123, 148

Deuteranomaly
161, 121, 135

Tritanomaly
189, 110, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 107, 138

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
155, 125, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 107, 138 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(190, 107, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 107, 138)  
}
```

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(190, 107, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 107, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 107, 138 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(190, 107, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 107, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 107, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 107, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 107, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 107,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 107, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 107, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
107, 138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor