

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 111, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 111, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 111, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE6FB9
RGB	190, 111, 185
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 73%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5647, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.03, 0.25
HSL	304°, 38%, 59%
HSV	304°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	35.6766, 25.8188, 49.0021
YIQ	143.0570, 23.3300, 39.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

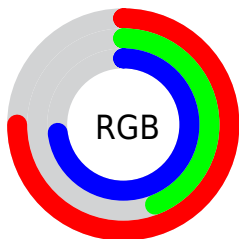
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 111, 185
Decimal	12480441
CIE _{Lab}	57.86, 42.29, -25.91
CIE _{LCh}	58, 49.602, 328.504
Yxy	25.8188, 0.3229, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290670521 (0xFFBE6FB9)
YUV	143.0570, 20.6779, 41.1690
Hunter-Lab	50.8122, 36.4082, -21.6093

Details

The RGB color **190, 111, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **111, 190, 116**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 164, 241**, and **135, 60, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 92, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 130, 186**.

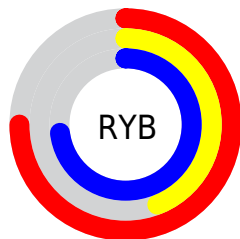
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

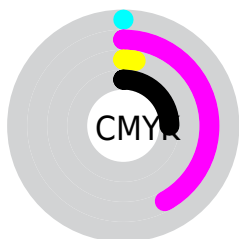
Blue (73%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (73%)

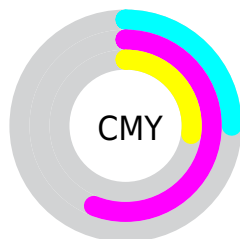


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 111, 185 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, 111, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 111, 185

255, 255, 255

 248, 164, 241

 255, 192, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 190, 111, 185

 162, 85, 158

 135, 60, 132

 108, 34, 106

 83, 3, 82

 57, 0, 58

 36, 0, 37

 0, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 190, 111, 185

 190, 111, 185

190, 92, 184

190, 130, 186

190, 73, 183

190, 149, 187

190, 54, 181

190, 168, 189

190, 35, 180

190, 187, 190

190, 16, 179

190, 206, 191

190, 0, 178

190, 225, 192

190, 244, 193

190, 255, 195

190, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 128, 215



190, 111, 185



216, 101, 143

Triad

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



190, 111, 185



165, 136, 47



0, 160, 179

Complementary

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



190, 111, 185



111, 190, 116

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, 160, 135



190, 111, 185



122, 149, 58

Square

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



190, 111, 185



198, 120, 65



64, 157, 92



0, 155, 212

Rectangle

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



190, 111, 185



219, 102, 114



64, 157, 92



0, 160, 165

Sweetspot

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



190, 111, 185



247, 218, 245



115, 111, 190



125, 107, 124



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 111, 185



247, 124, 240



190, 111, 147



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 148



31, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



190, 111, 185



247, 124, 240



111, 190, 154



94, 85, 94



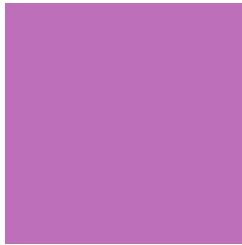
158, 0, 148



31, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 111, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

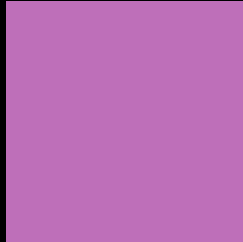
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

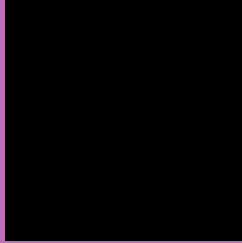
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 111, 185.

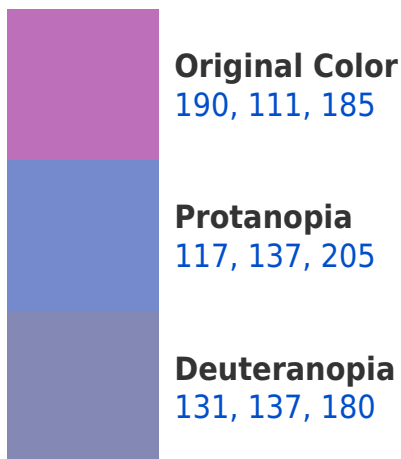


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 111, 185.

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
183, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 111, 185

Protanomaly
144, 128, 198

Deuteranomaly
152, 128, 182

Tritanomaly
186, 118, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 111, 185

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
160, 131, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 111, 185 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, 111, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 111, 185)  
}
```

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, 111, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 111, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 111, 185 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, 111, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 111, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 111, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 111, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 111, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 111,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 111, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 111, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
111, 185) }
```

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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