

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 113, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 113, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 113, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7191
RGB	190, 113, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5569, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	335°, 37%, 59%
HSV	335°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	32.2512, 24.8017, 29.8755
YIQ	139.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

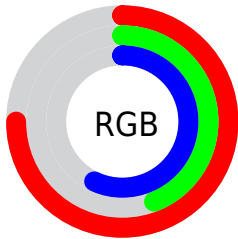
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 113, 145
Decimal	12480913
CIE _{Lab}	56.88, 34.60, -4.30
CIE _{LCh}	57, 34.864, 352.910
Yxy	24.8017, 0.3710, 0.2853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290670993 (0xFFBE7191)
YUV	139.6710, 2.6272, 44.1385
Hunter-Lab	49.8013, 28.4436, -0.7067

Details

The RGB color **190, 113, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 190, 158**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 166, 199**, and **135, 63, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 94, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 132, 156**.

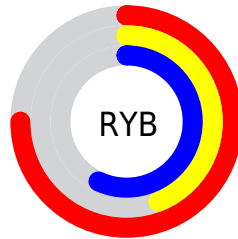
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

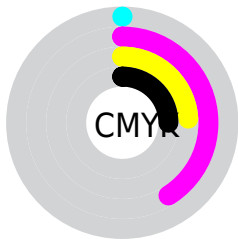
Blue (57%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

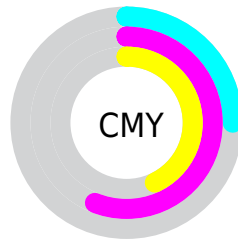


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 113, 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 190, 113, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 113, 145

255, 255, 255

 248, 166, 199

 255, 194, 227

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 190, 113, 145

 162, 88, 119

 135, 63, 95


 108, 38, 71


 82, 12, 49


 57, 0, 28

 35, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 190, 113, 145


 190, 94, 134


 190, 113, 145

 190, 132, 156


 190, 75, 123

 190, 151, 167

 190, 56, 112

 190, 170, 178

 190, 37, 101

 190, 189, 189

 190, 18, 89

 190, 208, 201

 190, 0, 79

 190, 227, 212

 190, 246, 223

 190, 255, 234

 190, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 120, 173



190, 113, 145



195, 114, 114

Triad

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



190, 113, 145



132, 142, 79



0, 149, 184

Complementary

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



190, 113, 145



113, 190, 158

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, 152, 159



190, 113, 145



97, 149, 99

Square

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



190, 113, 145



162, 132, 76



53, 152, 128



76, 142, 196

Rectangle

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



190, 113, 145



190, 118, 97



53, 152, 128



0, 150, 177

Sweetspot

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



190, 113, 145



247, 218, 230



158, 113, 190



125, 107, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 113, 145



247, 126, 177



190, 119, 113



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



190, 113, 145



247, 126, 177



113, 184, 190



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 66



31, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 113, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

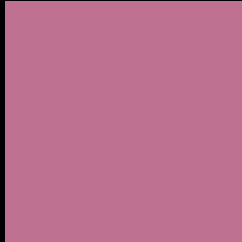
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190, 113, 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 190, 113, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 113, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 113, 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
188, 117, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 113, 145

Protanomaly
154, 128, 154

Deuteranomaly
163, 126, 143

Tritanomaly
189, 116, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 113, 145

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
158, 130, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 113, 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(190, 113, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 113, 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(190, 113, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 113, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 113, 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(190, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 113, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 113, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 113, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 113, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
113, 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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