

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 113, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 113, 172) contains.

RGB(190, 113, 172)	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, 113, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE71AC
RGB	190, 113, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5569, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	314°, 37%, 59%
HSV	314°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	34.5867, 25.7360, 42.1743
YIQ	142.7490, 26.9530, 34.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

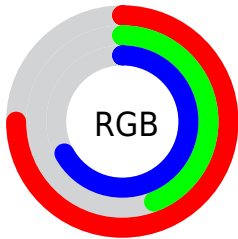
Format	Color
RYB	190, 113, 172
Decimal	12480940
CIELab	57.79, 38.92, -18.57
CIELCh	58, 43.129, 334.492
Yxy	25.7360, 0.3374, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290671020 (0xFFBE71AC)
YUV	142.7490, 14.4207, 41.4391
Hunter-Lab	50.7306, 32.9177, -13.7786

Details

The RGB color **190, 113, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 190, 131**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 166, 227**, and **135, 62, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 94, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 132, 176**.

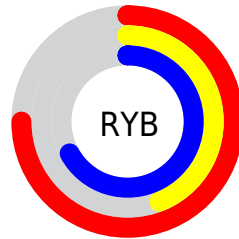
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

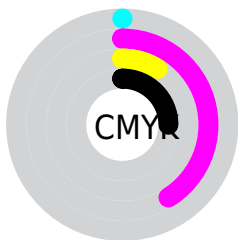
Blue (67%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (67%)

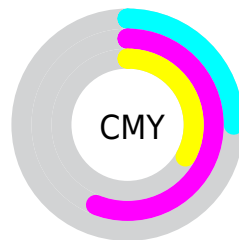


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 113, 172 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, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 113, 172


255, 255, 255

 248, 166, 227

 255, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 190, 113, 172

 162, 87, 145

 135, 62, 120

 109, 37, 95

 83, 9, 71

 58, 0, 48


 37, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 190, 113, 172

 190, 94, 168

 190, 113, 172

 190, 132, 176

190, 75, 163

190, 151, 181

190, 56, 159

190, 170, 185

190, 37, 154

190, 189, 190

190, 18, 150

190, 208, 194

190, 0, 146

190, 227, 199

190, 246, 203

190, 255, 208

190, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 127, 201



190, 113, 172



209, 107, 135

Triad

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



190, 113, 172



156, 139, 61



0, 157, 180

Complementary

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



190, 113, 172



113, 190, 131

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, 158, 143



190, 113, 172



116, 149, 74

Square

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



190, 113, 172



187, 125, 71



65, 155, 105



0, 151, 206

Rectangle

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



190, 113, 172



209, 109, 110



65, 155, 105



0, 158, 169

Sweetspot

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



190, 113, 172



247, 218, 240



131, 113, 190



125, 107, 121



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 113, 172



247, 126, 219



190, 113, 134



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 121



31, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



190, 113, 172



247, 126, 219



113, 190, 169



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 121



31, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 113, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

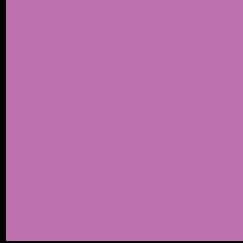
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

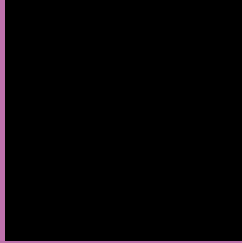
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 113, 172.

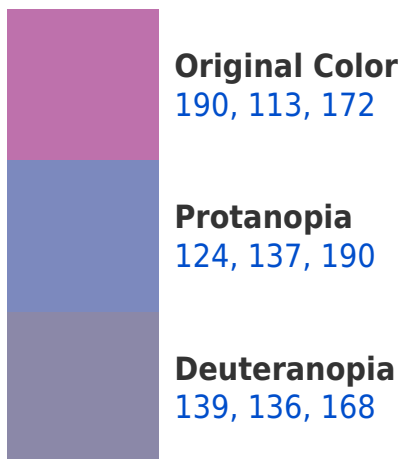



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 113, 172.

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
185, 121, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 113, 172

Protanomaly
148, 128, 183

Deuteranomaly
158, 128, 169

Tritanomaly
187, 118, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 113, 172

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
160, 132, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 113, 172 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, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 113, 172)  
}
```

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, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 113, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 113, 172 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 113, 172) }
```

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, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 113, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 113, 172 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
113, 172) }
```

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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