

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 114, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 114, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 114, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7286
RGB	190, 114, 134
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5529, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	344°, 37%, 60%
HSV	344°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	31.5556, 24.7030, 25.6593
YIQ	139.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

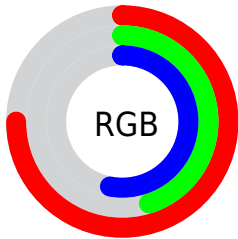
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 114, 134
Decimal	12481158
CIE Lab	56.78, 32.49, 1.96
CIE LCh	57, 32.549, 3.445
Yxy	24.7030, 0.3852, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290671238 (0xFFBE7286)
YUV	139.0040, -2.4670, 44.7235
Hunter-Lab	49.7021, 26.3499, 4.1824

Details

The RGB color **190, 114, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **114, 190, 170**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 167, 187**, and **135, 64, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 95, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 133, 148**.

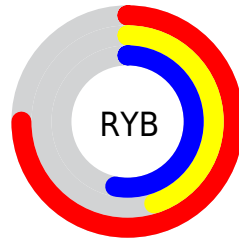
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

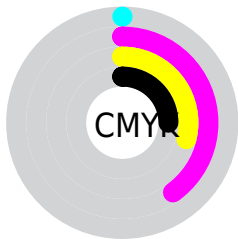
Blue (53%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

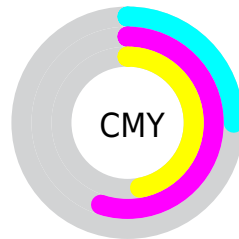


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 114, 134 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, 114, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 114, 134


255, 255, 255

 248, 167, 187

 255, 195, 215


 255, 223, 243

 255, 252, 255

 190, 114, 134

 162, 89, 109

 135, 64, 85

 108, 40, 61


 82, 15, 40


 56, 0, 19

 32, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 190, 114, 134

 190, 95, 120


 190, 114, 134

 190, 133, 148


 190, 76, 106

 190, 152, 162

 190, 57, 92

 190, 171, 176

 190, 38, 78

 190, 190, 190

 190, 19, 64

 190, 209, 204

 190, 0, 50

 190, 228, 218

 190, 247, 232

 190, 255, 246

 190, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 118, 162



190, 114, 134



190, 117, 106

Triad

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



190, 114, 134



122, 144, 88



48, 146, 186

Complementary

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



190, 114, 134



114, 190, 170

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, 150, 167



190, 114, 134



87, 149, 110

Square

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



190, 114, 134



152, 136, 79



47, 151, 139



100, 138, 192

Rectangle

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



190, 114, 134



181, 123, 92



47, 151, 139



29, 148, 181

Sweetspot

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



190, 114, 134



247, 218, 225



170, 114, 190



125, 107, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 114, 134



247, 129, 160



190, 132, 114



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 42



31, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



190, 114, 134



247, 129, 160



114, 172, 190



94, 85, 87



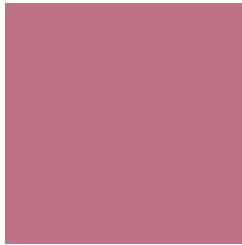
158, 0, 42



31, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 114, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

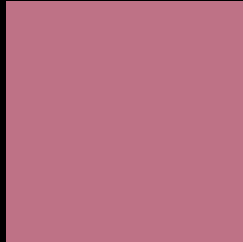
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 134 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, 114, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 114, 134.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 114, 134.

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
189, 116, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 114, 134

Protanomaly

156, 128, 142

Deuteranomaly

166, 125, 132

Tritanomaly

189, 115, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 114, 134

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

158, 130, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 114, 134 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, 114, 134) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 114, 134)  
}
```

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, 114, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 114, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 114, 134 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, 114, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 114, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 114, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 114, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 114, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 114,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 114, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 114, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
114, 134) }
```

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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