

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 122, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 122, 137) contains.

RGB(190, 122, 137)	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, 122, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7A89
RGB	190, 122, 137
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 54%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5216, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.28, 0.25
HSL	347°, 34%, 61%
HSV	347°, 36%, 75%
XYZ	32.7101, 26.6724, 27.0912
YIQ	144.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

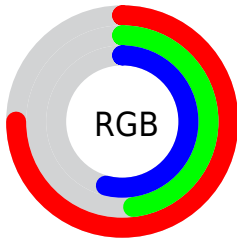
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 122, 137
Decimal	12483209
CIE _{Lab}	58.67, 28.54, 2.95
CIE _{LCh}	59, 28.689, 5.900
Yxy	26.6724, 0.3783, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290673289 (0xFFBE7A89)
YUV	144.0420, -3.4717, 40.3052
Hunter-Lab	51.6453, 22.6756, 5.0504

Details

The RGB color **190, 122, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **122, 190, 175**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 175, 190**, and **135, 72, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 103, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 141, 152**.

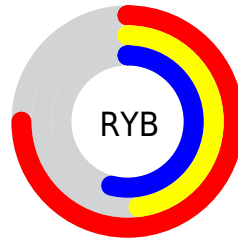
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

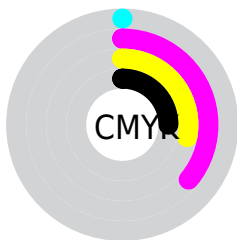
Blue (54%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (54%)

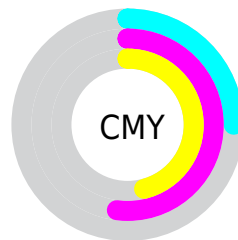


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (52%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 122, 137 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, 122, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 122, 137

255, 255, 255

 248, 175, 190

 255, 203, 218

 255, 231, 247

 190, 122, 137

 162, 97, 112

 135, 72, 87

 108, 48, 64

 82, 25, 42


 57, 1, 22


 36, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 190, 122, 137

 190, 103, 122


 190, 122, 137

 190, 141, 152


 190, 84, 107

 190, 160, 167

 190, 65, 93

 190, 179, 181

 190, 46, 78

 190, 198, 196

 190, 27, 63

 190, 217, 211

 190, 8, 48

 190, 236, 226

 190, 0, 42

 190, 255, 241

 190, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 125, 162



190, 122, 137



189, 125, 113

Triad

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



190, 122, 137



126, 148, 100



76, 149, 186

Complementary

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



190, 122, 137



122, 190, 175

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.



54, 154, 170



190, 122, 137



96, 153, 120

Square

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



190, 122, 137



154, 141, 91



67, 155, 145



115, 142, 191

Rectangle

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



190, 122, 137



181, 130, 100



67, 155, 145



66, 151, 182

Sweetspot

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



190, 122, 137



247, 220, 226



174, 122, 190



125, 109, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 122, 137



247, 141, 164



190, 140, 122



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 35



31, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



190, 122, 137



247, 141, 164



122, 172, 190



94, 85, 87



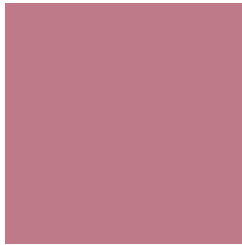
158, 0, 35



31, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 122, 137 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, 122, 137 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, 122, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 122, 137.

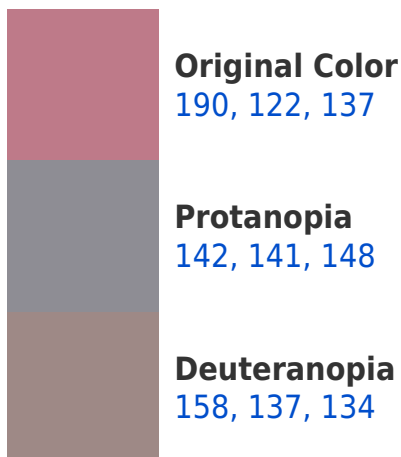



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 122, 137.

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
190, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 122, 137

Protanomaly
159, 134, 144

Deuteranomaly
170, 132, 135

Tritanomaly
190, 123, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 122, 137

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
161, 136, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 122, 137 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, 122, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 122, 137)  
}
```

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, 122, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 122, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 122, 137 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, 122, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 122, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 122, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 122, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 122, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
122, 137) }
```

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