

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 128, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 128, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 128, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE80CC
RGB	190, 128, 204
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 80%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4980, 0.2000
CMYK	0.07, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	289°, 43%, 65%
HSV	289°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	39.8535, 30.7451, 60.9606
YIQ	155.2020, 12.5560, 36.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

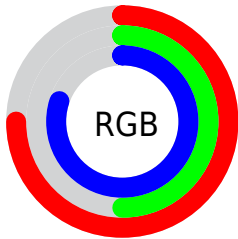
Format	Color
RYB	190, 128, 204
Decimal	12484812
CIELab	62.29, 36.77, -29.85
CIELCh	62, 47.364, 320.928
Yxy	30.7451, 0.3029, 0.2337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290674892 (0xFFBE80CC)
YUV	155.2020, 24.0574, 30.5178
Hunter-Lab	55.4483, 31.2624, -26.3705

Details

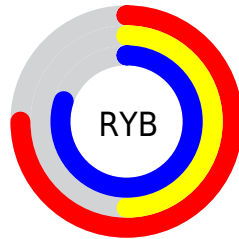
The RGB color **190, 128, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 204, 128**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 182, 255**, and **135, 77, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 108, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 148, 204**.

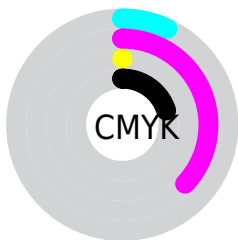
Distribution



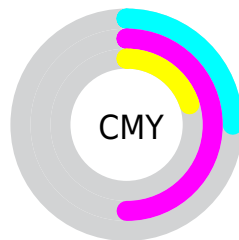
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 128, 204 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, 128, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 128, 204

255, 255, 255

 247, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255


 255, 238, 255

 190, 128, 204

 162, 102, 176

 135, 77, 150

 109, 53, 123

 83, 28, 98

 59, 2, 74

 37, 0, 51


 0, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0


 190, 128, 204


 190, 128, 204


 186, 108, 204


 194, 148, 204

 182, 87, 204


 198, 169, 204

 179, 67, 204

 201, 189, 204

 175, 46, 204

 205, 210, 204

 171, 26, 204

 209, 230, 204

 167, 6, 204

 213, 250, 204

 166, 0, 204

 216, 255, 204

 220, 255, 204

 224, 255, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 145, 229



190, 128, 204



222, 116, 165

Triad

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



190, 128, 204



186, 144, 65



0, 172, 179

Complementary

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



190, 128, 204



142, 204, 128

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, 171, 136



190, 128, 204



146, 157, 69

Square

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



190, 128, 204



216, 128, 87



97, 166, 96



0, 168, 215

Rectangle

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



190, 128, 204



229, 115, 137



97, 166, 96



0, 172, 165

Sweetspot

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



190, 128, 204



250, 227, 255



128, 143, 204



124, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 128, 204



234, 140, 255



204, 128, 181



100, 92, 102



135, 0, 166



31, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 128, 142



255, 140, 161



128, 204, 151



102, 92, 94



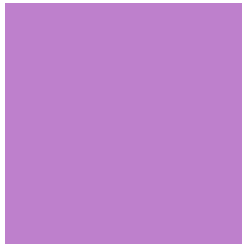
166, 0, 31



38, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 128, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

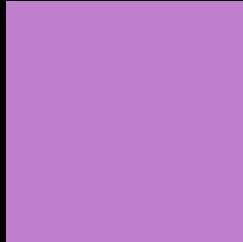
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 128, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

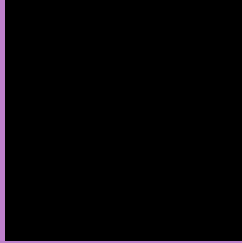
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 190, 128, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 128, 204.

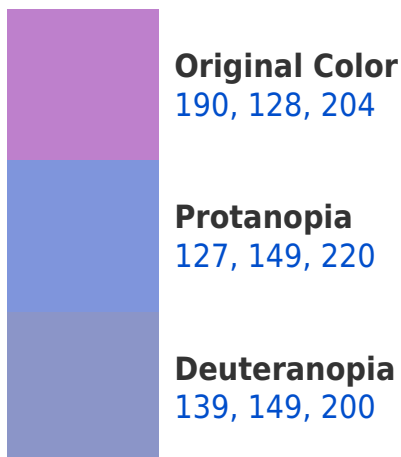



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 128, 204.

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
182, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 128, 204



Protanomaly

150, 141, 214



Deuteranomaly

158, 141, 201



Tritanomaly

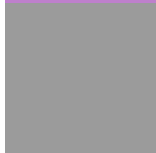
185, 135, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 128, 204



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

168, 145, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 128, 204 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, 128, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 128, 204)  
}
```

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, 128, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 128, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 128, 204 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, 128, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 128, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 128, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 128, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 128, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 128,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 128, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 128, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
128, 204) }
```

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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