

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 129, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 129, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 129, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE8184
RGB	190, 129, 132
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4941, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.31, 0.25
HSL	357°, 32%, 63%
HSV	357°, 32%, 75%
XYZ	33.2503, 28.3136, 25.5424
YIQ	147.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

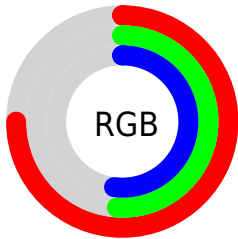
Format	Color
RYB	190, 129, 132
Decimal	12484996
CIELab	60.17, 23.98, 7.98
CIELCh	60, 25.278, 18.407
Yxy	28.3136, 0.3817, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290675076 (0xFFBE8184)
YUV	147.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015
Hunter-Lab	53.2105, 18.4231, 8.7867

Details

The RGB color **190, 129, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 190, 187**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 182, 185**, and **135, 79, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 110, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 148, 150**.

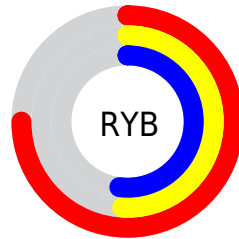
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (51%)

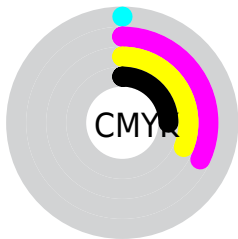
Blue (52%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

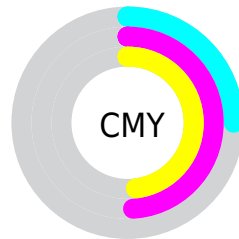


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 129, 132 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, 129, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 129, 132

255, 255, 255

 248, 182, 185

 255, 210, 213

 255, 239, 241


 190, 129, 132

 162, 104, 107

 135, 79, 83

 108, 55, 60

 83, 33, 38


 58, 10, 17

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 190, 129, 132

 190, 110, 114


 190, 129, 132

 190, 148, 150

 190, 91, 96

 190, 167, 168

 190, 72, 78

 190, 186, 186

 190, 53, 60

 190, 205, 204

 190, 34, 42

 190, 224, 222

 190, 15, 24

 190, 243, 240

 190, 0, 9

 190, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 129, 155



190, 129, 132



184, 133, 113

Triad

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



190, 129, 132



121, 154, 115



104, 150, 188

Complementary

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



190, 129, 132



129, 190, 187

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.



80, 155, 178



190, 129, 132



96, 157, 135

Square

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



190, 129, 132



147, 148, 102



78, 157, 158



136, 142, 187

Rectangle

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



190, 129, 132



175, 138, 104



78, 157, 158



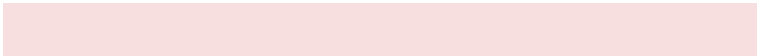
94, 152, 186

Sweetspot

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



190, 129, 132



247, 223, 224



187, 129, 190



125, 110, 111



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 129, 132



247, 151, 156



190, 156, 129



94, 85, 85



158, 0, 8



31, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



190, 129, 132



247, 151, 156



129, 163, 190



94, 85, 85



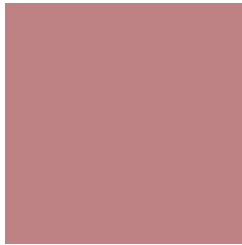
158, 0, 8



31, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 129, 132 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, 129, 132 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, 129, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 129, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 129, 132.

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

191, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 129, 132

Protanomaly

164, 139, 138

Deuteranomaly

174, 136, 131

Tritanomaly

191, 128, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 129, 132

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

163, 141, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 129, 132 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, 129, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 129, 132)  
}
```

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, 129, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 129, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 129, 132 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, 129, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 129, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 129, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 129, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 129, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 129,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 129, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 129, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
129, 132) }
```

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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