

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 129, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 129, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 129, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE81E7
RGB	190, 129, 231
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 91%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4941, 0.0941
CMYK	0.18, 0.44, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 68%, 71%
HSV	276°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	43.5093, 32.4172, 79.5653
YIQ	158.8670, 3.6140, 44.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

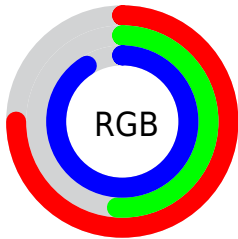
Format	Color
RYB	190, 129, 231
Decimal	12485095
CIELab	63.69, 41.87, -42.75
CIELCh	64, 59.842, 314.403
Yxy	32.4172, 0.2798, 0.2085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290675175 (0xFFBE81E7)
YUV	158.8670, 35.5616, 27.3036
Hunter-Lab	56.9361, 36.7675, -42.9995

Details

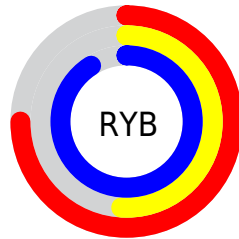
The RGB color **190, 129, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **170, 231, 129**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 183, 255**, and **135, 78, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 106, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 152, 231**.

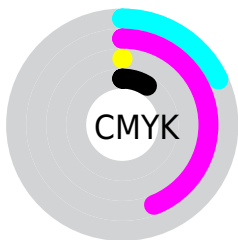
Distribution



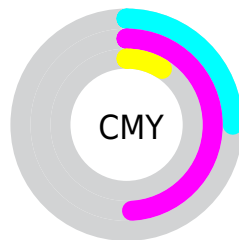
- Red (75%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 129, 231 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, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 129, 231


255, 255, 255

 248, 183, 255


 255, 211, 255


 255, 240, 255

 190, 129, 231

 162, 103, 203

 135, 78, 175

 108, 53, 148

 81, 28, 122

 55, 0, 96

 30, 0, 72

 0, 0, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

190, 129, 231

190, 129, 231

181, 106, 231

199, 152, 231

171, 83, 231

209, 175, 231

162, 60, 231

218, 198, 231

153, 37, 231

227, 221, 231

144, 13, 231

236, 245, 231

138, 0, 231

246, 255, 231

255, 255, 231

255, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 151, 255



190, 129, 231



237, 109, 184

Triad

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



190, 129, 231



205, 142, 45



0, 180, 179

Complementary

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



190, 129, 231



170, 231, 129

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, 178, 124



190, 129, 231



158, 160, 40

Square

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



190, 129, 231



239, 120, 82



97, 172, 73



0, 177, 228

Rectangle

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



190, 129, 231



250, 104, 149



97, 172, 73



0, 180, 161

Sweetspot

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



190, 129, 231



242, 222, 255



129, 172, 231



119, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 129, 231



201, 120, 255



231, 129, 223



110, 103, 115



107, 0, 179



30, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 129, 170



255, 120, 174



129, 231, 137



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 72



51, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 129, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

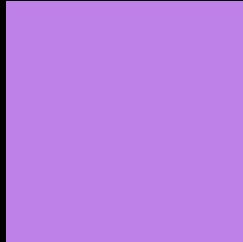
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

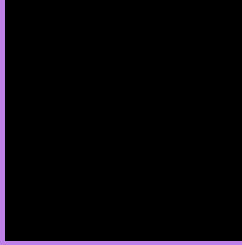
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 129, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 129, 231.

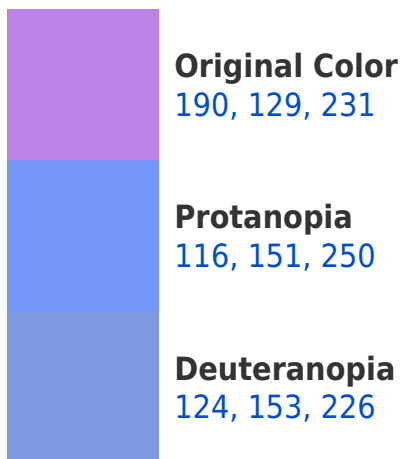


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 129, 231.

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
178, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 129, 231



Protanomaly

143, 143, 243



Deuteranomaly

148, 144, 228



Tritanomaly

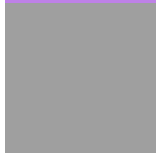
182, 140, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 129, 231



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

170, 148, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 129, 231 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 129, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 129, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 129, 231 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 129, 231) }
```

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, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 129, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 129, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 129, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 129, 231 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
129, 231) }
```

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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