

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 142, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 142, 232) contains.

RGB(190, 142, 232)	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, 142, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE8EE8
RGB	190, 142, 232
RGB Percent	75%, 56%, 91%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4431, 0.0902
CMYK	0.18, 0.39, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	272°, 66%, 73%
HSV	272°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	45.4737, 36.1193, 80.9189
YIQ	166.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

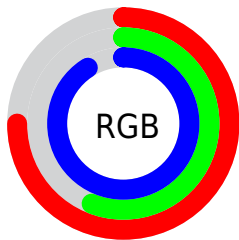
Format	Color
RYB	190, 142, 232
Decimal	12488424
CIELab	66.61, 34.98, -38.73
CIELCh	67, 52.184, 312.089
Yxy	36.1193, 0.2798, 0.2223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290678504 (0xFFBE8EE8)
YUV	166.6120, 32.2363, 20.5113
Hunter-Lab	60.0994, 29.8866, -37.7596

Details

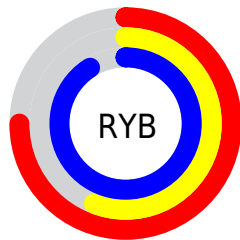
The RGB color **190, 142, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **184, 232, 142**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 196, 255**, and **135, 91, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 119, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 165, 232**.

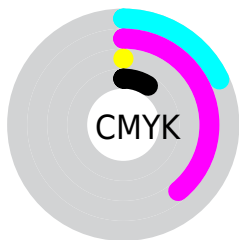
Distribution



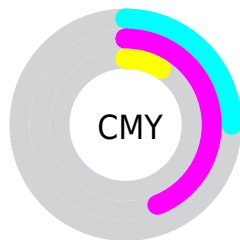
- Red (75%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 142, 232 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, 142, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 142, 232

 190, 142, 232


255, 255, 255

 162, 116, 204

 247, 196, 255

 135, 91, 176

 255, 225, 255

 108, 66, 149

 255, 253, 255

 83, 43, 123

 57, 19, 98


 32, 0, 73


 4, 0, 50


 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 190, 142, 232


 190, 142, 232

 179, 119, 232

 201, 165, 232

 168, 96, 232


 212, 188, 232

 158, 72, 232

 222, 212, 232

 147, 49, 232

 233, 235, 232

 136, 26, 232

 244, 255, 232

 125, 3, 232

 255, 255, 232

 124, 0, 232

 255, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 161, 254



190, 142, 232



234, 126, 192

Triad

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



190, 142, 232



212, 149, 71



0, 186, 180

Complementary

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



190, 142, 232



184, 232, 142

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.



35, 184, 132



190, 142, 232



171, 166, 65

Square

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



190, 142, 232



241, 132, 101



119, 177, 89



0, 183, 224

Rectangle

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



190, 142, 232



247, 121, 161



119, 177, 89



0, 185, 164

Sweetspot

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



190, 142, 232



241, 224, 255



142, 184, 232



119, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 142, 232



199, 135, 255



232, 142, 229



109, 103, 115



95, 0, 179



27, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 142, 184



255, 135, 191



142, 232, 145



115, 103, 109



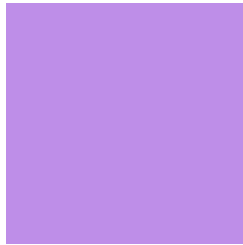
179, 0, 83



51, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 142, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

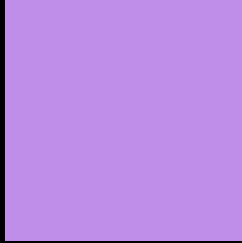
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

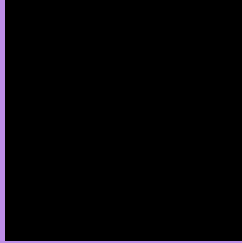
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 142, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 142, 232.

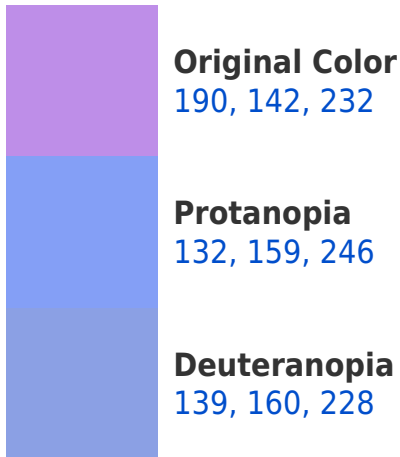



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 142, 232.

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
179, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 142, 232



Protanomaly

153, 153, 241



Deuteranomaly

158, 153, 229



Tritanomaly

183, 151, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 142, 232



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

175, 158, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 142, 232 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, 142, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 142, 232)  
}
```

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, 142, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 142, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 142, 232 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, 142, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 142, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 142, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 142, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 142,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 142, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 142, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
142, 232) }
```

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