

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 145, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 145, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 145, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9191
RGB	190, 145, 145
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	0°, 26%, 66%
HSV	0°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	36.4714, 33.2423, 31.2822
YIQ	158.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

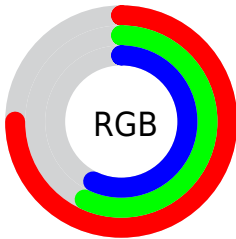
Format	Color
RYB	190, 145, 145
Decimal	12489105
CIELab	64.36, 16.97, 6.58
CIElCh	64, 18.200, 21.180
Yxy	33.2423, 0.3611, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290679185 (0xFFBE9191)
YUV	158.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	57.6561, 12.0152, 8.1906

Details

The RGB color **190, 145, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 190, 190**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 199, 199**, and **136, 94, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 126, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 164, 164**.

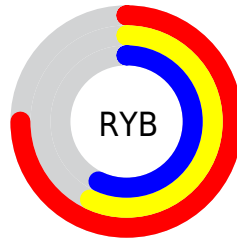
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (57%)

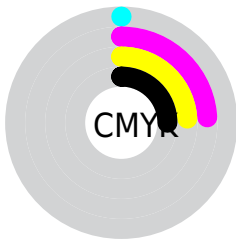
Blue (57%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (57%)

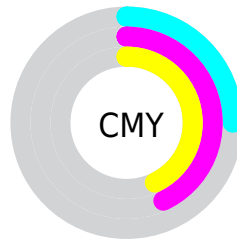


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 145, 145 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, 145, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 145, 145

255, 255, 255


 247, 199, 199

 255, 227, 227

 190, 145, 145

 162, 119, 119

 136, 94, 95


 110, 70, 71

 85, 48, 49


 60, 26, 28


 39, 2, 1

 0, 0, 0

 190, 145, 145

 190, 126, 126

 190, 145, 145

 190, 164, 164

 190, 107, 107

 190, 183, 183

 190, 88, 88

 190, 202, 202

 190, 69, 69

 190, 221, 221

 190, 50, 50

 190, 240, 240

 190, 31, 31

 190, 255, 255

 190, 12, 12

 190, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 145, 161



190, 145, 145



185, 148, 131

Triad

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



190, 145, 145



138, 163, 135



131, 159, 188

Complementary

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



190, 145, 145



145, 190, 190

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.



116, 163, 181



190, 145, 145



121, 165, 150

Square

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



190, 145, 145



156, 159, 126



112, 165, 167



153, 154, 186

Rectangle

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



190, 145, 145



178, 151, 126



112, 165, 167



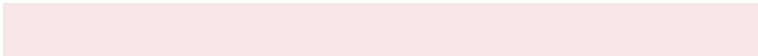
125, 161, 186

Sweetspot

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



190, 145, 145



247, 230, 230



190, 145, 190



125, 115, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 145, 145



247, 178, 178



190, 168, 145



94, 85, 85



158, 0, 0



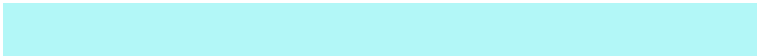
31, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 190, 190



178, 247, 247



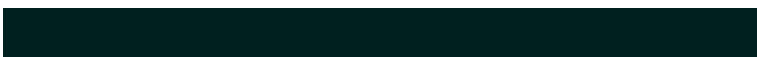
145, 168, 190



85, 94, 94



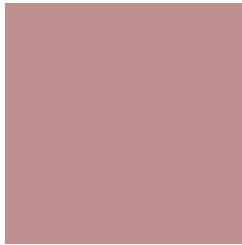
0, 158, 158



0, 31, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 145, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

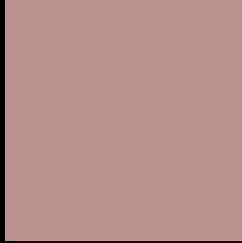
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 145 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, 145, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 145, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 145, 145.

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, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 145, 145

Protanomaly

171, 152, 149

Deuteranomaly

181, 149, 144

Tritanomaly

191, 144, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 145, 145

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

170, 153, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 145, 145 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, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 145, 145)  
}
```

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, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 145, 145 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, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 145, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 145, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 145, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 145, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
145, 145) }
```

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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