

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 164, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 164, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 164, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA4F0
RGB	190, 164, 240
RGB Percent	75%, 64%, 94%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3569, 0.0588
CMYK	0.21, 0.32, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	261°, 72%, 79%
HSV	261°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	50.2388, 43.7893, 88.2424
YIQ	180.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

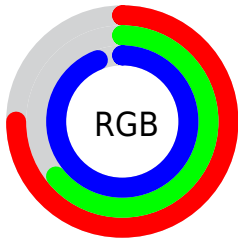
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 164, 240
Decimal	12494064
CIE Lab	72.09, 24.58, -34.59
CIE LCh	72, 42.437, 305.398
Yxy	43.7893, 0.2756, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290684144 (0xFFBEA4F0)
YUV	180.4380, 29.3641, 8.3859
Hunter-Lab	66.1735, 19.7133, -32.7418

Details

The RGB color **190, 164, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **214, 240, 164**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 219, 255**, and **135, 112, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 140, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 188, 240**.

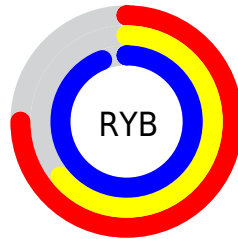
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (64%)

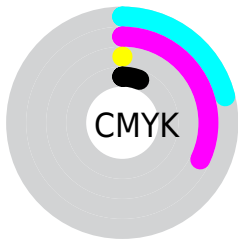
Blue (94%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (94%)

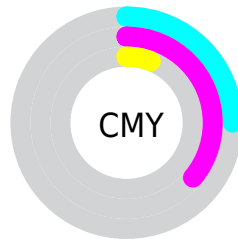


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 164, 240 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, 164, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 164, 240


255, 255, 255

 247, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 190, 164, 240

 162, 138, 212

 135, 112, 184

 109, 87, 157

 83, 64, 130

 58, 41, 105

 33, 20, 80

 12, 0, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 9

■ 190, 164, 240

■ 190, 164, 240

■ 174, 140, 240

■ 206, 188, 240

■ 158, 116, 240

■ 222, 212, 240

■ 143, 92, 240

■ 237, 236, 240

■ 127, 68, 240

■ 253, 255, 240

■ 111, 44, 240

■ 255, 255, 240

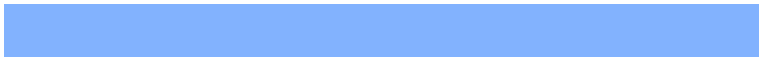
■ 95, 20, 240

■ 82, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 178, 254



190, 164, 240



231, 151, 210

Triad

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



190, 164, 240



228, 163, 107



35, 197, 183

Complementary

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



190, 164, 240



214, 240, 164

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.



105, 195, 143



190, 164, 240



195, 177, 98

Square

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



190, 164, 240



248, 151, 134



153, 188, 112



0, 196, 220

Rectangle

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



190, 164, 240



246, 146, 184



153, 188, 112



64, 197, 169

Sweetspot

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



190, 164, 240



238, 230, 255



164, 215, 240



117, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 164, 240



191, 158, 255



227, 164, 240



112, 108, 120



63, 0, 184



19, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

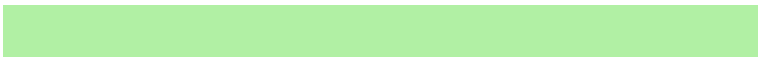
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 164, 214



255, 158, 222



177, 240, 164



120, 108, 116



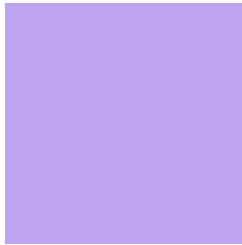
184, 0, 121



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 164, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

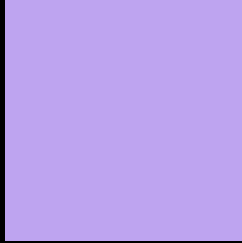
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

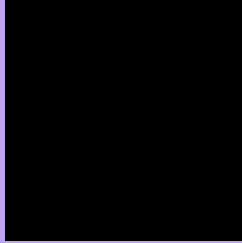
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 164, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 164, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 164, 240.

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
181, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 164, 240

Protanomaly
167, 170, 245

Deuteranomaly
171, 170, 239

Tritanomaly
184, 170, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 164, 240

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
184, 174, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 164, 240 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, 164, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 164, 240)  
}
```

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, 164, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 164, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 164, 240 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, 164, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 164, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 164, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 164, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 164, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 164,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 164, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 164, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
164, 240) }
```

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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