

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 186, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 186, 241) contains.

RGB(190, 186, 241)	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, 186, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEBAF1
RGB	190, 186, 241
RGB Percent	75%, 73%, 95%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.21, 0.23, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	244°, 66%, 84%
HSV	244°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	54.6713, 52.4158, 90.4549
YIQ	193.4660, -15.2710, 17.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

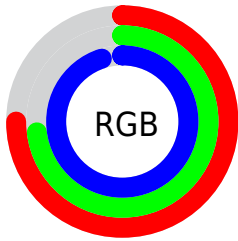
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 186, 241
Decimal	12499697
CIE Lab	77.53, 12.68, -26.76
CIE LCh	78, 29.610, 295.362
Yxy	52.4158, 0.2768, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290689777 (0xFFBEBAF1)
YUV	193.4660, 23.4343, -3.0397
Hunter-Lab	72.3988, 8.0948, -23.3976

Details

The RGB color **190, 186, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **237, 241, 186**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 242, 255**, and **136, 133, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 162, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 210, 241**.

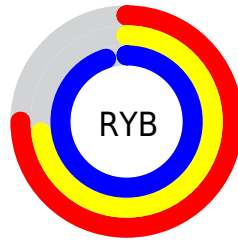
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (73%)

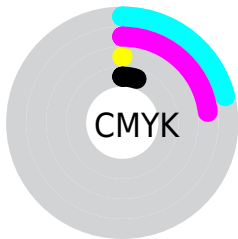
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (95%)

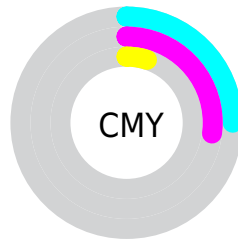


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 186, 241 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, 186, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190, 186, 241

255, 255, 255

■ 247, 242, 255

■ 190, 186, 241

■ 163, 159, 213

■ 136, 133, 185

■ 110, 108, 158

■ 85, 84, 131

■ 60, 60, 106

■ 36, 39, 82

■ 10, 19, 58

■ 0, 1, 37

■ 0, 1, 13

■ 190, 186, 241

■ 190, 186, 241

■ 168, 162, 241

■ 212, 210, 241

■ 145, 138, 241

■ 235, 234, 241

■ 123, 114, 241

■ 255, 255, 241

■ 101, 90, 241

■ 78, 65, 241

■ 56, 41, 241

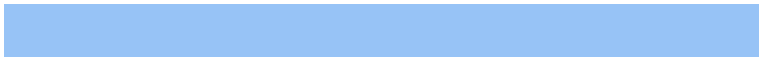
■ 34, 17, 241

■ 18, 0, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 195, 246



190, 186, 241



223, 177, 223

Triad

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



190, 186, 241



237, 179, 147



126, 207, 186

Complementary

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



190, 186, 241



237, 241, 186

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.



155, 203, 160



190, 186, 241



215, 188, 137

Square

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



190, 186, 241



247, 173, 169



187, 197, 141



108, 206, 214

Rectangle

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



190, 186, 241



238, 173, 206



187, 197, 141



135, 206, 177

Sweetspot

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



190, 186, 241



238, 237, 255



186, 237, 241



118, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 186, 241



191, 186, 255



217, 186, 241



109, 108, 120



13, 0, 184



4, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 186, 237



255, 186, 250



210, 241, 186



120, 108, 119



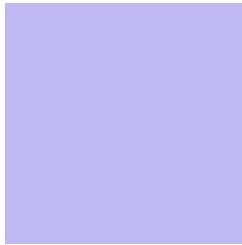
184, 0, 170



56, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 186, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

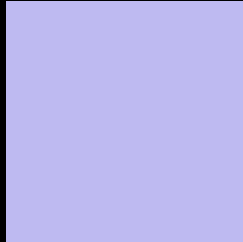
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 241 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, 186, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 186, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 186, 241.

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](#).

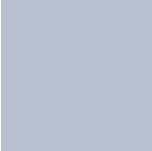
Dichromacy



Original Color
190, 186, 241

Protanopia
178, 189, 243

Deuteranopia
185, 188, 241



Tritanopia
184, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 186, 241

Protanomaly
182, 188, 242

Deuteranomaly
187, 187, 241

Tritanomaly
186, 190, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 186, 241

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
192, 190, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 186, 241 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, 186, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 186, 241)  
}
```

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, 186, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 186, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 186, 241 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, 186, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 186, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 186, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 186, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 186, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 186,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 186, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 186, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
186, 241) }
```

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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