

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 192, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 192, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 192, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEC0AC
RGB	190, 192, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 67%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2471, 0.3255
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	66°, 14%, 71%
HSV	66°, 10%, 75%
XYZ	47.5312, 51.6250, 46.4892
YIQ	189.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

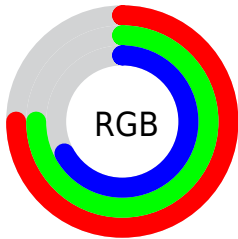
Format	Color
RYB	172, 192, 174
Decimal	12501164
CIELab	77.06, -4.23, 9.84
CIELCh	77, 10.712, 113.270
Yxy	51.6250, 0.3263, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290691244 (0xFFBEC0AC)
YUV	189.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700
Hunter-Lab	71.8505, -7.6554, 11.9332

Details

The RGB color **190, 192, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174, 172, 192**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 248, 227**, and **137, 139, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 192, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 192, 191**.

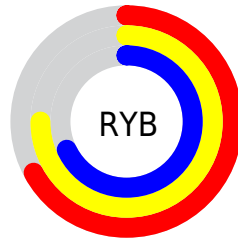
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

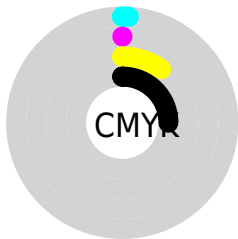
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (68%)

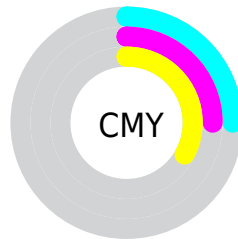


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 192, 172 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, 192, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190, 192, 172


255, 255, 255

 246, 248, 227

 190, 192, 172


 163, 165, 145

 137, 139, 120

 111, 113, 95

 87, 89, 71

 63, 65, 49

 41, 43, 28

 22, 23, 2

 0, 0, 0

 190, 192, 172

 190, 192, 172

188, 192, 153

192, 192, 191

186, 192, 134

194, 192, 210

184, 192, 114

196, 192, 230

182, 192, 95

198, 192, 249

180, 192, 76

200, 192, 255

178, 192, 57

202, 192, 255

177, 192, 38

203, 192, 255

175, 192, 18

205, 192, 255

173, 192, 0

207, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 189, 171



190, 192, 172



179, 195, 178

Triad

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



190, 192, 172



168, 195, 206



209, 184, 193

Complementary

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



190, 192, 172



174, 172, 192

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.



201, 185, 202



190, 192, 172



177, 192, 210

Square

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



190, 192, 172



166, 196, 198



190, 188, 208



212, 184, 183

Rectangle

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



190, 192, 172



172, 196, 184



190, 188, 208



207, 184, 196

Sweetspot

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



190, 192, 172



249, 250, 242



192, 174, 172



124, 125, 120



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 192, 172



247, 250, 217



180, 192, 172



96, 97, 87



145, 161, 0



30, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 172, 192



221, 217, 250



184, 172, 192



88, 87, 97



16, 0, 161



3, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 192, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

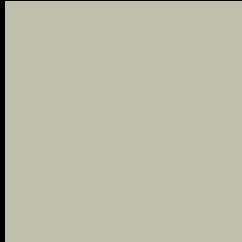
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 172 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

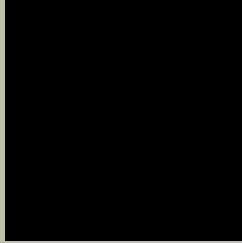
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

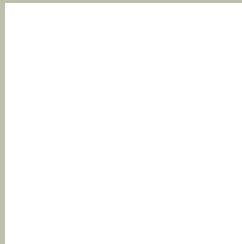
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 190, 192, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 192, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 192, 172.

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
194, 188, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 192, 172

Protanomaly

195, 191, 171

Deuteranomaly

206, 186, 173

Tritanomaly

193, 189, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 192, 172

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

189, 190, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 192, 172 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, 192, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 192, 172)  
}
```

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, 192, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 192, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 192, 172 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, 192, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 192, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 192, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 192, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 192, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 192,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 192, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 192, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
192, 172) }
```

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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