

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 192, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 192, 241) contains.

RGB(190, 192, 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, 192, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEC0F1
RGB	190, 192, 241
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2471, 0.0549
CMYK	0.21, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	238°, 65%, 85%
HSV	238°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	55.9620, 54.9973, 90.8851
YIQ	196.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

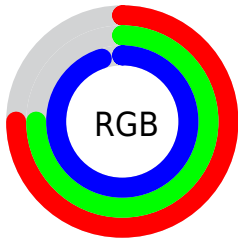
Format	Color
RYB	190, 192, 241
Decimal	12501233
CIELab	79.04, 9.42, -24.45
CIELCh	79, 26.200, 291.067
Yxy	54.9973, 0.2773, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290691313 (0xFFBEC0F1)
YUV	196.9880, 21.6979, -6.1285
Hunter-Lab	74.1602, 4.9177, -20.7492

Details

The RGB color **190, 192, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **241, 239, 190**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 248, 255**, and **136, 139, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 169, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 215, 241**.

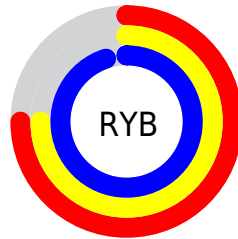
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

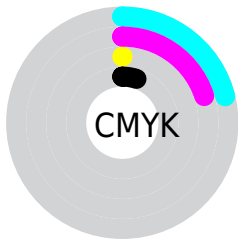
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (95%)

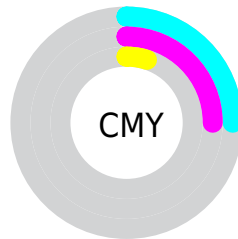


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 192, 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, 192, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190, 192, 241

255, 255, 255

■ 247, 248, 255

■ 190, 192, 241

■ 163, 165, 213

■ 136, 139, 185

■ 110, 113, 158

■ 85, 89, 132

■ 60, 66, 106

■ 36, 44, 82


■ 11, 23, 59

■ 0, 0, 37


■ 0, 1, 13

 190, 192, 241


 190, 192, 241

 166, 169, 241

 214, 215, 241

 142, 146, 241

 238, 238, 241


 118, 123, 241

 255, 255, 241

 94, 99, 241

 70, 76, 241

 45, 53, 241

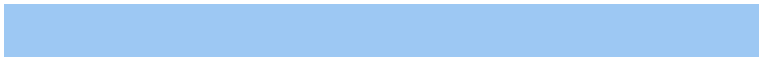
 21, 30, 241

 0, 9, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 200, 243



190, 192, 241



220, 184, 227

Triad

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



190, 192, 241



239, 184, 159



142, 209, 187

Complementary

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



190, 192, 241



241, 239, 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.



168, 206, 164



190, 192, 241



221, 192, 148

Square

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



190, 192, 241



246, 179, 179



196, 200, 150



126, 209, 212

Rectangle

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



190, 192, 241



235, 180, 212



196, 200, 150



150, 208, 179

Sweetspot

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



190, 192, 241



240, 240, 255



190, 241, 238



119, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 192, 241



191, 194, 255



213, 190, 241



108, 108, 120



0, 7, 184



0, 2, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 190, 192



255, 191, 194



218, 241, 190



120, 108, 108



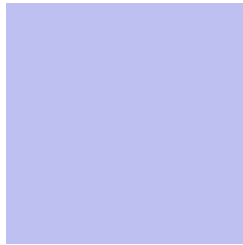
184, 0, 7



56, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 192, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

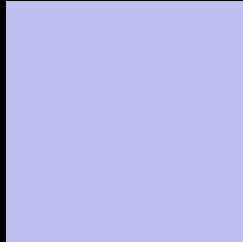
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

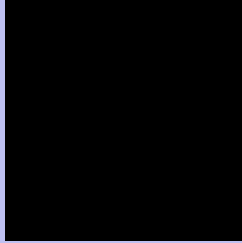
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 192, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 192, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 192, 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, 192, 241

Protanopia
184, 194, 242

Deuteranopia
192, 192, 241



Tritanopia
185, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 192, 241

Protanomaly

186, 193, 242

Deuteranomaly

191, 192, 241

Tritanomaly

187, 195, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 192, 241

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

194, 195, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 192, 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, 192, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 192, 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, 192, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 192, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 192, 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, 192, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 192, 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, 192, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 192, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 192, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 192,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 192, 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, 192, 241) }
```

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

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