

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 208, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 208, 253) contains.

RGB(190, 208, 253)	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, 208, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED0FD
RGB	190, 208, 253
RGB Percent	75%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1843, 0.0078
CMYK	0.25, 0.18, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	223°, 94%, 87%
HSV	223°, 25%, 99%
XYZ	61.5207, 63.1507, 101.8753
YIQ	207.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

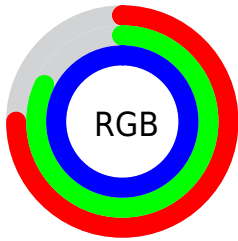
Format	Color
RYB	190, 204, 253
Decimal	12505341
CIELab	83.52, 3.54, -24.02
CIElCh	84, 24.284, 278.380
Yxy	63.1507, 0.2716, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290695421 (0xFFBED0FD)
YUV	207.7480, 22.3092, -15.5650
Hunter-Lab	79.4674, -0.8801, -20.3811

Details

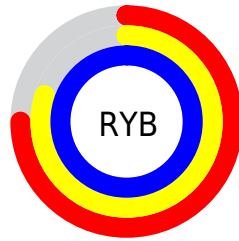
The RGB color **190, 208, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **253, 235, 190**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 255**, and **135, 154, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 190, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 226, 253**.

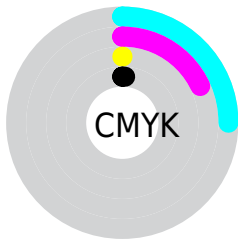
Distribution



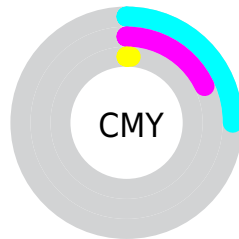
- Red (75%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 208, 253 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, 208, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 208, 253

255, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255

 190, 208, 253

 162, 180, 224

 135, 154, 196


 109, 128, 169

 84, 103, 142

 59, 79, 117

 34, 56, 92

 4, 35, 68

 0, 13, 46

 0, 1, 25

■ 190, 208, 253

■ 190, 208, 253

■ 165, 190, 253

■ 215, 226, 253

■ 139, 172, 253

■ 241, 244, 253

■ 114, 154, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 89, 136, 253

■ 64, 118, 253

■ 38, 100, 253

■ 13, 81, 253

■ 0, 72, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 215, 250



190, 208, 253



220, 200, 244

Triad

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



190, 208, 253



253, 195, 181



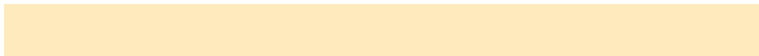
168, 220, 191

Complementary

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



190, 208, 253



253, 235, 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.



193, 215, 172



190, 208, 253



240, 201, 166

Square

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



190, 208, 253



255, 192, 202



219, 209, 163



149, 221, 214

Rectangle

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



190, 208, 253



237, 196, 232



219, 209, 163



176, 219, 184

Sweetspot

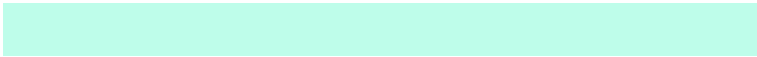
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



190, 208, 253



237, 242, 255



190, 253, 234



117, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 208, 253



179, 200, 255



203, 190, 253



115, 118, 128



0, 55, 191



0, 18, 64

Inverse Universe

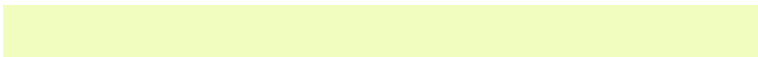
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 190, 208



255, 179, 200



240, 253, 190



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 55



64, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 208, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

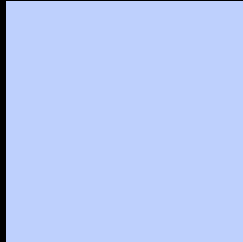
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

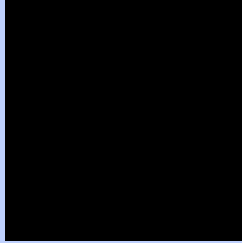
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 208, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 208, 253.

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, 208, 253

Protanopia
198, 206, 252

Deuteranopia
205, 203, 254



Tritanopia
185, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color
190, 208, 253

Protanomaly
195, 207, 252

Deuteranomaly
200, 205, 254

Tritanomaly
187, 211, 238

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 208, 253

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
201, 208, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 208, 253 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, 208, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 208, 253)  
}
```

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, 208, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 208, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 208, 253 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, 208, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 208, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 208, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 208, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 208,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 208, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 208, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
208, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor