

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 211, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 211, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 211, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>BED3BB</code>
RGB	<code>190, 211, 187</code>
RGB Percent	<code>75%, 83%, 73%</code>
CMY	<code>0.2549, 0.1725, 0.2667</code>
CMYK	<code>0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.17</code>
HSL	<code>112°, 21%, 78%</code>
HSV	<code>112°, 11%, 83%</code>
XYZ	<code>53.4991, 61.1235, 55.9920</code>
YIQ	<code>201.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

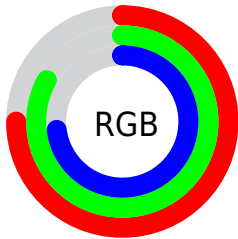
Format	Color
RYB	187, 211, 208
Decimal	12506043
CIELab	82.45, -11.50, 9.50
CIELCh	82, 14.917, 140.443
Yxy	61.1235, 0.3136, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290696123 (0xFFBED3BB)
YUV	201.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108
Hunter-Lab	78.1815, -14.6713, 12.2648

Details

The RGB color **190, 211, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 187, 211**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 243**, and **137, 156, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 211, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 211, 208**.

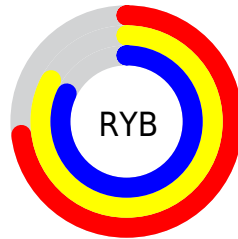
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (83%)

Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (82%)

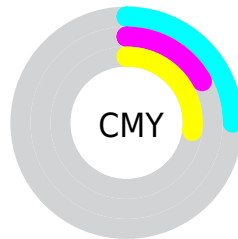


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 211, 187 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, 211, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 190, 211, 187

255, 255, 255

■ 246, 255, 243

■ 190, 211, 187

■ 163, 183, 160

■ 137, 156, 134

■ 111, 130, 109

■ 87, 105, 84

■ 63, 81, 61

■ 41, 58, 39

■ 20, 36, 19

■ 0, 16, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 190, 211, 187

 190, 211, 187

 172, 211, 166

 208, 211, 208

 153, 211, 145

 227, 211, 229

 135, 211, 124

 245, 211, 250

 116, 211, 103


 255, 211, 255

 98, 211, 82

 79, 211, 60

 61, 211, 39

 42, 211, 18

 26, 211, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 207, 179



190, 211, 187



176, 213, 200

Triad

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



190, 211, 187



185, 208, 232



235, 196, 196

Complementary

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



190, 211, 187



208, 187, 211

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.



231, 196, 210



190, 211, 187



202, 203, 231

Square

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



190, 211, 187



173, 211, 226



219, 199, 223



232, 198, 184

Rectangle

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



190, 211, 187



171, 214, 210



219, 199, 223



235, 196, 201

Sweetspot

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



190, 211, 187



248, 255, 247



211, 208, 187



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



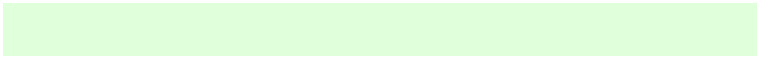
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 211, 187



224, 255, 219



187, 211, 196



95, 105, 94



21, 168, 0



5, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



208, 187, 211



251, 219, 255



211, 187, 202



103, 94, 105



147, 0, 168



36, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 211, 187 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, 211, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

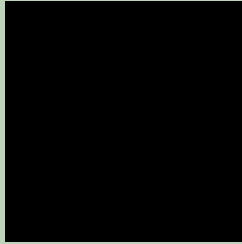
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 211, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 211, 187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 211, 187.

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, 211, 187

Protanopia
213, 204, 183

Deuteranopia
230, 198, 190



Tritanopia
196, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 211, 187

Protanomaly

205, 207, 184

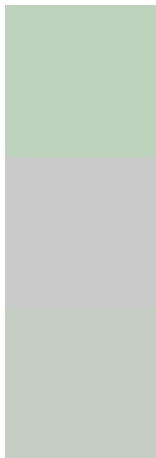
Deuteranomaly

215, 203, 189

Tritanomaly

194, 208, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 211, 187

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

198, 205, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 211, 187 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, 211, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 211, 187)  
}
```

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, 211, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 211, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 211, 187 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, 211, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 211, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 211, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 211, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 211, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 211,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 211, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 211, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
211, 187) }
```

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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