

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 231, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 231, 232) contains.

RGB(190, 231, 232)	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, 231, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEE7E8
RGB	190, 231, 232
RGB Percent	75%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.2549, 0.0941, 0.0902
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	181°, 48%, 83%
HSV	181°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	64.3766, 73.9252, 87.2199
YIQ	218.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

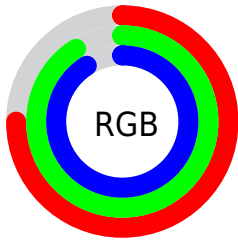
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 211, 232
Decimal	12511208
CIE _{Lab}	88.89, -13.00, -4.90
CIE _{LCh}	89, 13.891, 200.674
Yxy	73.9252, 0.2855, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290701288 (0xFFBEE7E8)
YUV	218.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058
Hunter-Lab	85.9797, -16.8142, 0.0406

Details

The RGB color **190, 231, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **232, 191, 190**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 255, 255**, and **136, 175, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 230, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 232, 232**.

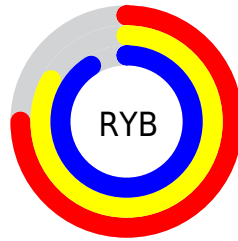
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (91%)

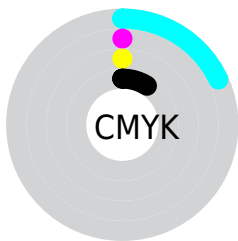
Blue (91%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

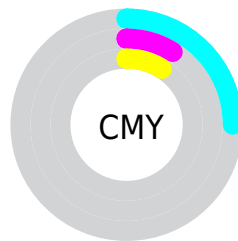


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 231, 232 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, 231, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 231, 232

255, 255, 255


 247, 255, 255


 190, 231, 232

 163, 203, 204


 136, 175, 176

 110, 149, 150

 85, 123, 124

 60, 98, 99

 36, 74, 75

 11, 51, 53

 0, 30, 31

 0, 0, 7

 190, 231, 232

 190, 231, 232

 167, 230, 232

 213, 232, 232

 144, 230, 232


 236, 232, 232

 120, 229, 232

 255, 233, 232

 97, 229, 232

 255, 233, 232

 74, 228, 232

 255, 234, 232

 51, 228, 232

 255, 234, 232

 28, 227, 232

 255, 235, 232

 4, 227, 232

 255, 235, 232

 0, 226, 232

 255, 236, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 231, 218



190, 231, 232



193, 229, 243

Triad

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



190, 231, 232



237, 217, 240



238, 221, 197

Complementary

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



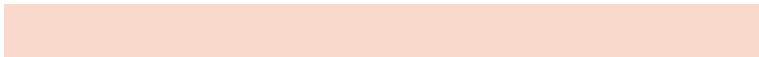
190, 231, 232



232, 191, 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.



248, 217, 203



190, 231, 232



248, 215, 228

Square

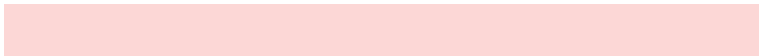
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



190, 231, 232



221, 221, 248



252, 215, 214



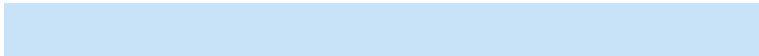
224, 225, 198

Rectangle

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



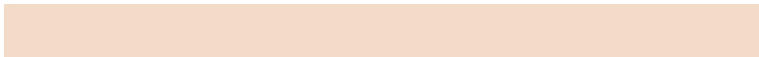
190, 231, 232



200, 227, 248



252, 215, 214



242, 219, 199

Sweetspot

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



190, 231, 232



242, 255, 255



190, 232, 191



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 231, 232



199, 254, 255



190, 210, 232



103, 114, 115



0, 174, 179



0, 50, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 190, 231



255, 199, 254



232, 212, 190



115, 103, 114



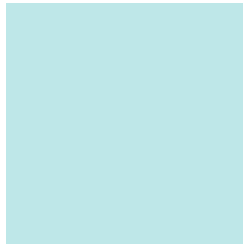
179, 0, 174



51, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 231, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

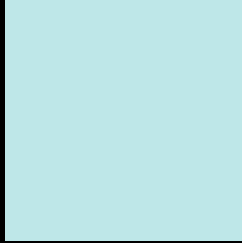
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

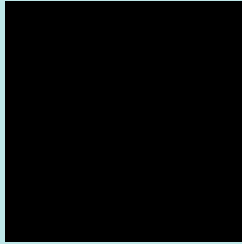
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 231, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 231, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 231, 232.

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](#).

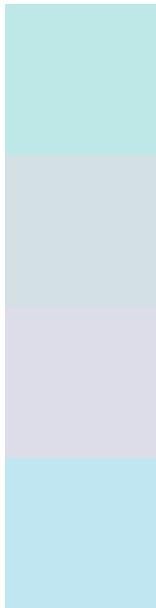
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
193, 229, 247

Trichromacy



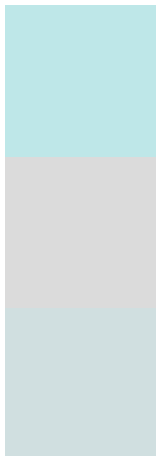
Original Color
190, 231, 232

Protanomaly
212, 225, 228

Deuteranomaly
221, 221, 234

Tritanomaly
192, 230, 242

Monochromacy



Original Color
190, 231, 232

Achromatopsia
219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly
208, 223, 224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 231, 232 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, 231, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 231, 232)  
}
```

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, 231, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 231, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 231, 232 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, 231, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 231, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 231, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 231, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 231,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 231, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 231, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
231, 232) }
```

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