

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 27, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 27, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 27, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE1B86
RGB	190, 27, 134
RGB Percent	75%, 11%, 53%
CMY	0.2549, 0.8941, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.29, 0.25
HSL	321°, 75%, 43%
HSV	321°, 86%, 75%
XYZ	25.9302, 13.4522, 23.7841
YIQ	87.9350, 62.8010, 67.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

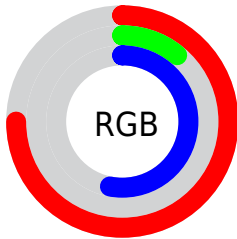
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 27, 134
Decimal	12458886
CIE _{Lab}	43.44, 68.09, -17.97
CIE _{LCh}	43, 70.423, 345.214
Yxy	13.4522, 0.4105, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290648966 (0xFFBE1B86)
YUV	87.9350, 22.7100, 89.5110
Hunter-Lab	36.6773, 62.0111, -12.7737

Details

The RGB color **190, 27, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **27, 190, 83**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 95, 187**, and **132, 0, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 8, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 46, 141**.

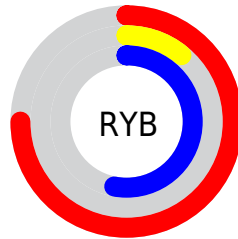
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (11%)

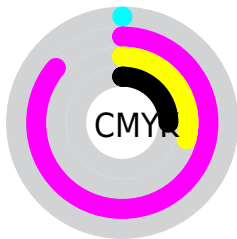
Blue (53%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (53%)

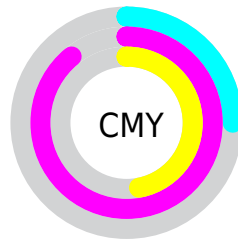


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (89%)


Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 27, 134 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, 27, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 27, 134

 190, 27, 134

255, 255, 255

 161, 0, 109

 250, 95, 187

 132, 0, 84

 255, 124, 215

 103, 0, 61

 255, 153, 244

 75, 0, 39


 255, 182, 255

 48, 0, 17

 255, 211, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 241, 255

 190, 27, 134

 190, 27, 134

 190, 8, 127

 190, 46, 141

■ 190, 0, 125

■ 190, 65, 147

■ 190, 84, 154

■ 190, 103, 160

■ 190, 122, 167

■ 190, 141, 173

■ 190, 160, 180

■ 190, 179, 186

■ 190, 198, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 70, 186



190, 27, 134



202, 15, 76

Triad

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



190, 27, 134



98, 109, 0



0, 126, 185

Complementary

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



190, 27, 134



27, 190, 83

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.



0, 127, 132



190, 27, 134



0, 120, 0

Square

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



190, 27, 134



149, 89, 0



0, 125, 71



0, 118, 217

Rectangle

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



190, 27, 134



194, 45, 38



0, 125, 71



0, 127, 169

Sweetspot

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



190, 27, 134



247, 183, 225



81, 27, 190



125, 86, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 27, 134



247, 0, 162



190, 27, 54



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 104



31, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



190, 27, 134



247, 0, 162



27, 190, 163



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 104



31, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 27, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

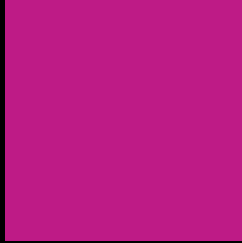
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 27, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

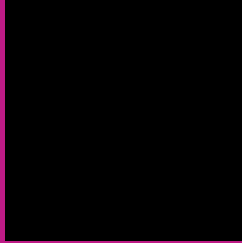
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 190, 27, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 27, 134.

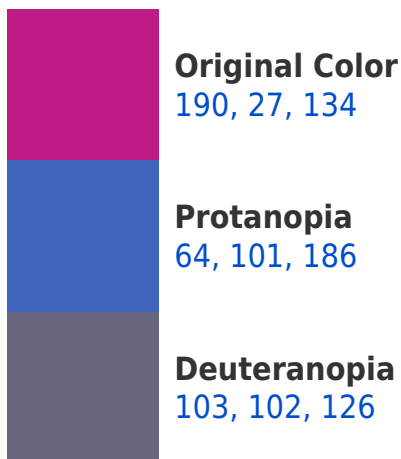


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 27, 134.

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
185, 57, 60

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 27, 134



Protanomaly

110, 74, 167



Deuteranomaly

135, 75, 129



Tritanomaly

187, 46, 87

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 27, 134



Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88



Achromatomaly

125, 66, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 27, 134 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, 27, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 27, 134)  
}
```

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, 27, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 27, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 27, 134 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, 27, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 27, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 27, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 27, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 27, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 27, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 27, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 27, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 27,  
134) }
```

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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