

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 54, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 54, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 54, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE36CE
RGB	190, 54, 206
RGB Percent	75%, 21%, 81%
CMY	0.2549, 0.7882, 0.1922
CMYK	0.08, 0.74, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	294°, 61%, 51%
HSV	294°, 74%, 81%
XYZ	33.6949, 18.0417, 60.0990
YIQ	111.9920, 32.2640, 76.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

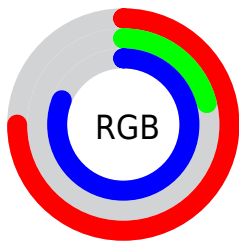
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 54, 206
Decimal	12465870
CIE _{Lab}	49.55, 71.34, -51.05
CIE _{LCh}	50, 87.724, 324.416
Yxy	18.0417, 0.3013, 0.1613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290655950 (0xFFBE36CE)
YUV	111.9920, 46.3459, 68.4130
Hunter-Lab	42.4755, 67.2681, -54.1570

Details

The RGB color **190, 54, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **70, 206, 54**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 114, 255**, and **132, 0, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 33, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 75, 206**.

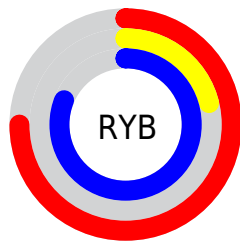
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (21%)

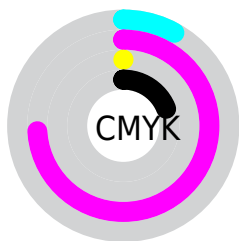
Blue (81%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (81%)

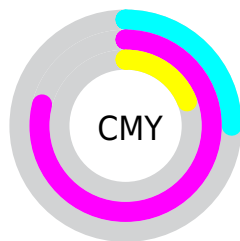


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (79%)


Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 54, 206 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, 54, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 54, 206

 190, 54, 206

255, 255, 255

 161, 9, 178

 250, 114, 255

 132, 0, 151

 255, 143, 255

 104, 0, 124

 255, 172, 255

 76, 0, 99

 255, 201, 255

 51, 0, 74

 255, 230, 255

 17, 0, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 190, 54, 206

 190, 54, 206

■ 188, 33, 206

■ 192, 75, 206

■ 186, 13, 206

■ 194, 95, 206

■ 184, 0, 206

■ 197, 116, 206

■ 199, 136, 206

■ 201, 157, 206

■ 203, 178, 206

■ 205, 198, 206

■ 207, 219, 206

■ 210, 239, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 105, 255



190, 54, 206



237, 0, 135

Triad

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



190, 54, 206



156, 110, 0



0, 148, 178

Complementary

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



190, 54, 206



70, 206, 54

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, 147, 101



190, 54, 206



84, 131, 0

Square

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



190, 54, 206



208, 72, 0



0, 142, 5



0, 145, 240

Rectangle

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



190, 54, 206



243, 0, 86



0, 142, 5



0, 148, 153

Sweetspot

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



190, 54, 206



249, 199, 255



54, 72, 206



124, 94, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



190, 54, 206



231, 28, 255



206, 54, 148



101, 92, 102



148, 0, 166



34, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 54, 70



255, 28, 52



54, 206, 112



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 17



38, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 54, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

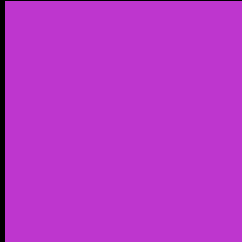
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

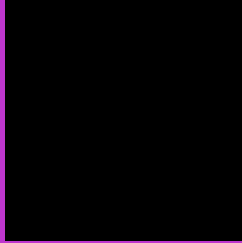
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 190, 54, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 54, 206.

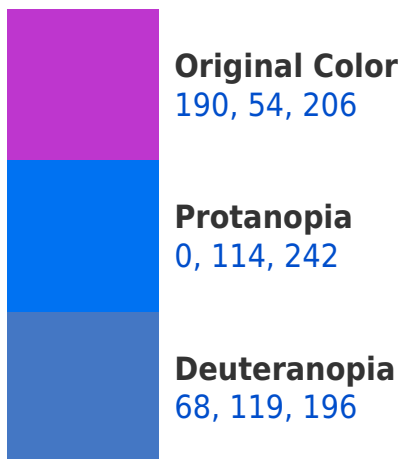


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 54, 206.

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
177, 93, 99

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 54, 206



Protanomaly

69, 92, 229



Deuteranomaly

112, 95, 200



Tritanomaly

182, 79, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 54, 206



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

140, 91, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 54, 206 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, 54, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 54, 206)  
}
```

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, 54, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 54, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 54, 206 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, 54, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 54, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 54, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 54, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 54, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 54,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 54, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 54, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 54,  
206) }
```

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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