

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 71, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 71, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(190, 71, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE479F
RGB	190, 71, 159
RGB Percent	75%, 28%, 62%
CMY	0.2549, 0.7216, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	316°, 48%, 51%
HSV	316°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	29.7465, 17.9568, 34.6991
YIQ	116.6130, 42.6760, 52.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

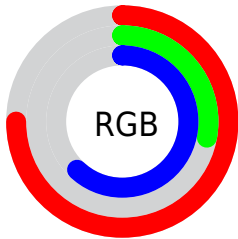
Format	Color
RYB	190, 71, 159
Decimal	12470175
CIELab	49.44, 57.39, -23.78
CIELCh	49, 62.116, 337.495
Yxy	17.9568, 0.3610, 0.2179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290660255 (0xFFBE479F)
YUV	116.6130, 20.8968, 64.3604
Hunter-Lab	42.3755, 51.1450, -18.8866

Details

The RGB color **190, 71, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **71, 190, 102**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 126, 214**, and **133, 0, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 52, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 90, 164**.

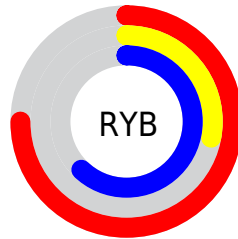
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (28%)

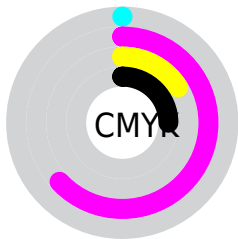
Blue (62%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (62%)

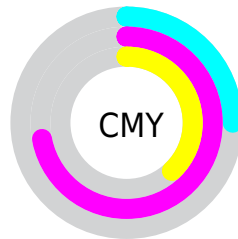


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (72%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 71, 159 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, 71, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 71, 159

255, 255, 255


 249, 126, 214


 255, 154, 242

 255, 182, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 190, 71, 159


 161, 41, 133

 133, 0, 107

 106, 0, 83

 79, 0, 59


 55, 0, 38

 21, 0, 14


 0, 0, 0

 190, 71, 159


 190, 52, 154


 190, 71, 159

 190, 90, 164


 190, 33, 149


 190, 109, 169


 190, 14, 144

 190, 128, 174

 190, 0, 141

 190, 147, 179

 190, 166, 184

 190, 185, 189

 190, 204, 194

 190, 223, 199

 190, 242, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 97, 202



190, 71, 159



210, 59, 107

Triad

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



190, 71, 159



130, 119, 0



0, 140, 181

Complementary

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



190, 71, 159



71, 190, 102

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, 141, 130



190, 71, 159



73, 132, 19

Square

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



190, 71, 159



173, 100, 0



0, 139, 75



0, 134, 215

Rectangle

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



190, 71, 159



208, 68, 72



0, 139, 75



0, 141, 165

Sweetspot

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



190, 71, 159



247, 200, 235



101, 71, 190



125, 96, 117



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 71, 159



247, 62, 199



190, 71, 101



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 117



31, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



190, 71, 159



247, 62, 199



71, 190, 160



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 117



31, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 71, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

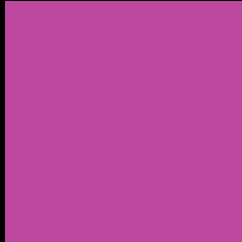
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

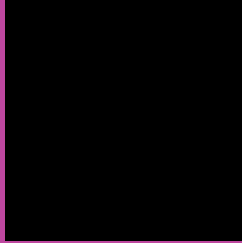
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 71, 159.

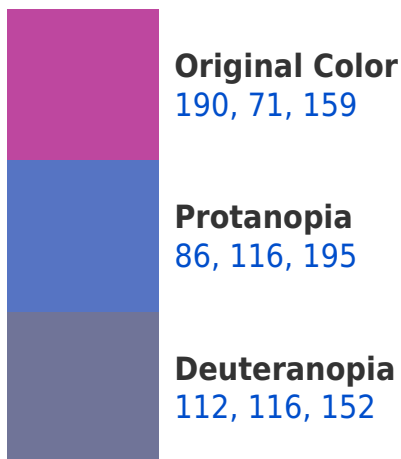


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 71, 159.

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
184, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 71, 159



Protanomaly

124, 100, 182



Deuteranomaly

140, 100, 155



Tritanomaly

186, 82, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 71, 159



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

144, 100, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 71, 159 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, 71, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 71, 159)  
}
```

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, 71, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 71, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 71, 159 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, 71, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 71, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 71, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 71, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 71, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 71,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 71, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 71, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 71,  
159) }
```

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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