

Converting Colors

RGB(190, 82, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(190, 82, 102) contains.

RGB(190, 82, 102)	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, 82, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE5266
RGB	190, 82, 102
RGB Percent	75%, 32%, 40%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6784, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.46, 0.25
HSL	349°, 45%, 53%
HSV	349°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	26.6508, 17.9410, 14.6287
YIQ	116.5720, 57.9480, 29.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

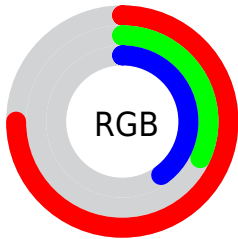
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 82, 102
Decimal	12472934
CIE _{Lab}	49.42, 45.26, 10.37
CIE _{LCh}	49, 46.430, 12.901
Yxy	17.9410, 0.4500, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290663014 (0xFFBE5266)
YUV	116.5720, -7.1840, 64.3964
Hunter-Lab	42.3569, 38.1869, 9.1730

Details

The RGB color **190, 82, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **82, 190, 170**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 135, 153**, and **132, 27, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 63, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 101, 117**.

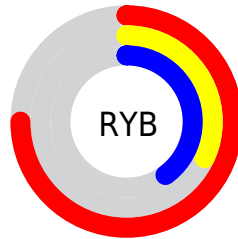
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (32%)

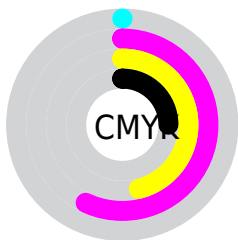
Blue (40%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (40%)

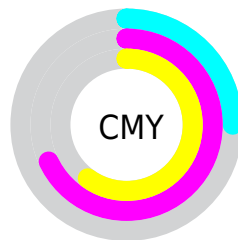


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 82, 102 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, 82, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



190, 82, 102



190, 82, 102

255, 255, 255



161, 56, 78



250, 135, 153



132, 27, 55



255, 162, 180



104, 0, 34



255, 190, 207



77, 0, 12



255, 219, 235



52, 0, 2



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



190, 82, 102



190, 82, 102



190, 63, 87



190, 101, 117




190, 44, 71




190, 120, 133


 190, 25, 56


 190, 139, 148

 190, 6, 40

 190, 158, 164

 190, 0, 35

 190, 177, 179

 190, 196, 195

 190, 215, 210

 190, 234, 226

 190, 253, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 85, 142



190, 82, 102



182, 92, 66

Triad

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



190, 82, 102



79, 130, 57



0, 128, 193

Complementary

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



190, 82, 102



82, 190, 170

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, 135, 170



190, 82, 102



0, 135, 93

Square

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



190, 82, 102



123, 121, 34



0, 137, 134



76, 116, 194

Rectangle

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



190, 82, 102



167, 102, 46



0, 137, 134



0, 131, 187

Sweetspot

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



190, 82, 102



247, 205, 213



168, 82, 190



125, 100, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 82, 102



247, 79, 110



190, 114, 82



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 29



31, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



190, 82, 102



247, 79, 110



82, 158, 190



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 29



31, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 82, 102 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, 82, 102 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, 82, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 82, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 82, 102.

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, 82, 102](#)

Protanopia
[119, 117, 121](#)

Deuteranopia
[137, 113, 97](#)



Tritanopia
189, 84, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 82, 102

Protanomaly

145, 104, 114

Deuteranomaly

156, 102, 99

Tritanomaly

189, 83, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 82, 102

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

144, 104, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 82, 102 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, 82, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 82, 102)  
}
```

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, 82, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 82, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 82, 102 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, 82, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 82, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 82, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 82, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 82, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 82,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 82, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 82, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 82,  
102) }
```

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