

# Converting Colors

RGB(190, 88, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(190, 88, 182) contains.

<b>RGB(190, 88, 182)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(190, 88, 182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE58B6
RGB	190, 88, 182
RGB Percent	75%, 35%, 71%
CMY	0.2549, 0.6549, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	305°, 44%, 55%
HSV	305°, 54%, 75%
XYZ	33.1684, 21.3040, 46.6199
YIQ	129.2140, 30.6180, 50.8580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

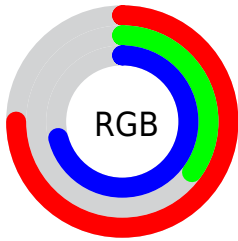
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 88, 182
Decimal	12474550
CIE Lab	53.28, 53.40, -31.29
CIE LCh	53, 61.889, 329.627
Yxy	21.3040, 0.3281, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290664630 (0xFFBE58B6)
YUV	129.2140, 26.0235, 53.3093
Hunter-Lab	46.1563, 47.4988, -27.5762

# Details

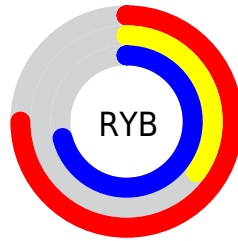
The RGB color **190, 88, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 190, 96**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 142, 238**, and **134, 32, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 69, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 107, 183**.

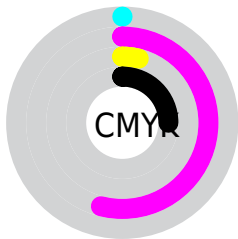
# Distribution



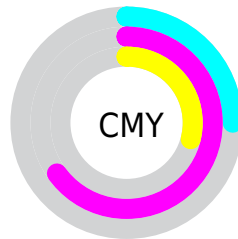
- Red (75%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 190, 88, 182 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, 88, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 190, 88, 182

 190, 88, 182

255, 255, 255

 162, 61, 155

 248, 142, 238

 134, 32, 129

 255, 170, 255

 107, 0, 103

 255, 198, 255

 80, 0, 79


 255, 227, 255

 55, 0, 56

 29, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 190, 88, 182

 190, 88, 182

190, 69, 181

190, 107, 183

190, 50, 179

190, 126, 185

190, 31, 178

190, 145, 186

190, 12, 176

190, 164, 188

190, 0, 175

190, 183, 189

190, 202, 191

190, 221, 192

190, 240, 194

190, 255, 195

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123, 113, 221



190, 88, 182



219, 72, 130

# Triad

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



190, 88, 182



153, 125, 0



0, 151, 179

# Complementary

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



190, 88, 182



88, 190, 96

# 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, 151, 125



190, 88, 182



100, 139, 17

# Square

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



190, 88, 182



194, 103, 30



0, 148, 70



0, 146, 219

# Rectangle

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



190, 88, 182



222, 75, 95



0, 148, 70



0, 152, 162



# Sweetspot

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



190, 88, 182



247, 208, 244



95, 88, 190



125, 101, 123



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



190, 88, 182



247, 89, 235



190, 88, 132



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 146



31, 0, 28



# Inverse Universe

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



190, 88, 182



247, 89, 235



88, 190, 146



94, 85, 94



158, 0, 146



31, 0, 28



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 88, 182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

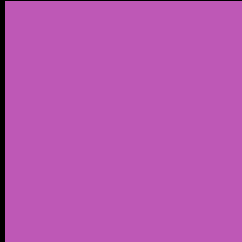
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 190, 88, 182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

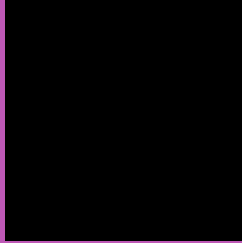
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RGB 190, 88, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 88, 182.

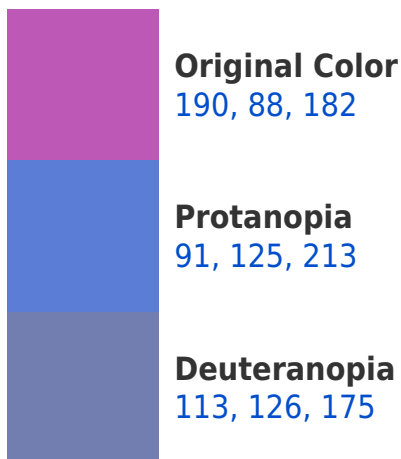



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 190, 88, 182.

# 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**  
182, 105, 113

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

190, 88, 182



**Protanomaly**

127, 112, 202



**Deuteranomaly**

141, 112, 178



**Tritanomaly**

185, 99, 138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

190, 88, 182



**Achromatopsia**

129, 129, 129



**Achromatomaly**

151, 114, 148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 190, 88, 182 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, 88, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 88, 182)  
}
```

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, 88, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 88, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 190, 88, 182 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, 88, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 88, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 88, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 88, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 88, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 88,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 190, 88, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 88, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 88,  
182) }
```

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