

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 188, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 188, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 188, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBCDC
RGB	255, 188, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2627, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 87%
HSV	331°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	72.1415, 62.3937, 75.9511
YIQ	211.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

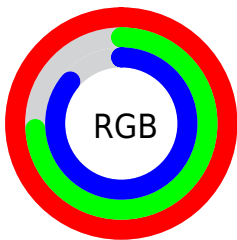
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 188, 220
Decimal	16760028
CIE Lab	83.12, 28.84, -6.47
CIE LCh	83, 29.558, 347.351
Yxy	62.3937, 0.3427, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950108 (0xFFFFBCDC)
YUV	211.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908
Hunter-Lab	78.9897, 24.7925, -1.7164

Details

The RGB color **255, 188, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **188, 255, 223**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 255**, and **197, 134, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 163, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 214, 233**.

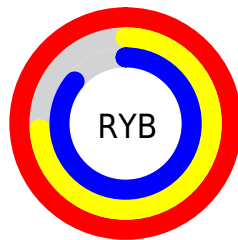
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (74%)

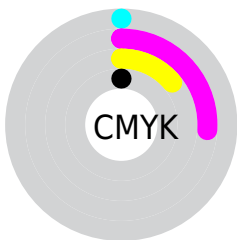
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (86%)

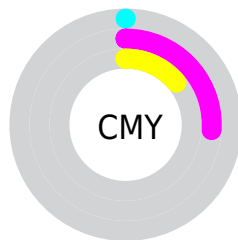


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 188, 220 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 255, 188, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 188, 220


 255, 188, 220

255, 255, 255

 226, 161, 192


 255, 245, 255

 197, 134, 165

 170, 108, 139

 142, 83, 113

 116, 59, 89

 90, 36, 65

 66, 12, 43

 43, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 188, 220

■ 255, 188, 220

■ 255, 163, 207

■ 255, 214, 233

■ 255, 137, 193

■ 255, 239, 247

■ 255, 112, 180

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 86, 167

■ 255, 61, 153

■ 255, 35, 140

■ 255, 10, 127

■ 255, 0, 122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 195, 245



255, 188, 220



255, 187, 192

Triad

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



255, 188, 220



211, 210, 154



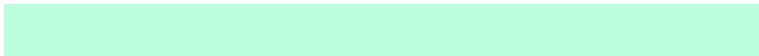
129, 220, 247

Complementary

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



255, 188, 220



188, 255, 223

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.



127, 223, 223



255, 188, 220



179, 218, 169

Square

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



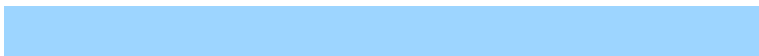
255, 188, 220



238, 201, 153



148, 222, 194



157, 213, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 188, 220



255, 190, 175



148, 222, 194



125, 221, 240

Sweetspot

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



255, 188, 220



255, 235, 244



223, 188, 255



128, 115, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 188, 220



255, 173, 212



255, 189, 188



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 91



64, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



255, 188, 220



255, 173, 212



188, 254, 255



128, 115, 121



191, 0, 91



64, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 188, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

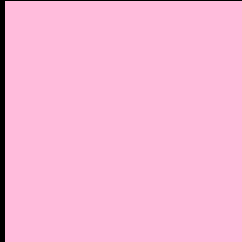
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 188, 220 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 255, 188, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 188, 220.

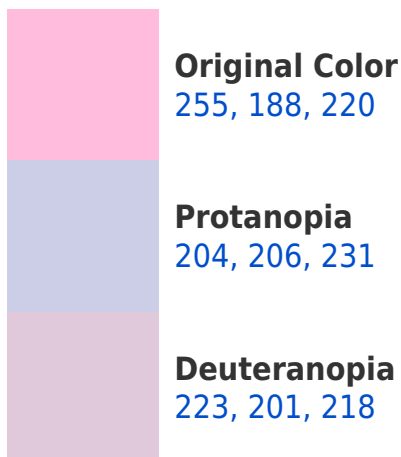



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 188, 220.

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





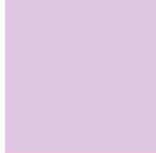
Tritanopia
253, 191, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color

255, 188, 220



Protanomaly

223, 199, 227



Deuteranomaly

235, 196, 219



Tritanomaly

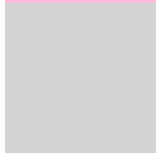
254, 190, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

255, 188, 220



Achromatopsia

212, 212, 212



Achromatomaly

228, 203, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 188, 220 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(255, 188, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 220)  
}
```

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(255, 188, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 188, 220 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(255, 188, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 188, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 220) }
```

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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