

# Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 116, 129)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(188, 116, 129) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(188, 116, 129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC7481
RGB	188, 116, 129
RGB Percent	74%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5451, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.31, 0.26
HSL	349°, 35%, 60%
HSV	349°, 38%, 74%
XYZ	30.9469, 24.7671, 23.9183
YIQ	139.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

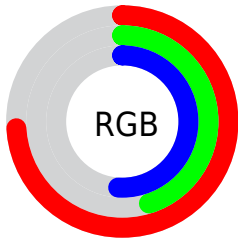
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 116, 129
Decimal	12350593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.85, 29.98, 4.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 30.380, 9.328
Yxy	24.7671, 0.3886, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290540673 (0xFFBC7481)
YUV	139.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642
Hunter-Lab	49.7666, 23.9070, 6.3412

# Details

The RYB color **188, 116, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 156, 188**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 169, 182**, and **133, 66, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 97, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 135, 144**.

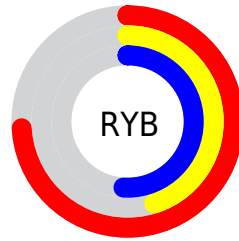
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (45%)

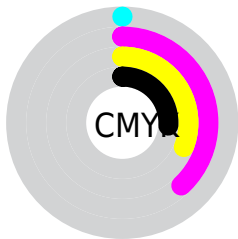
Blue (51%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

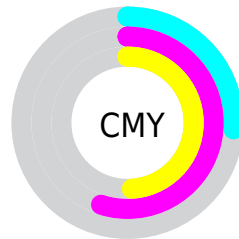


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 116, 129 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 RYB color 188, 116, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 188, 116, 129

255, 255, 255

 246, 169, 182

 255, 197, 209

 255, 225, 238

255, 254, 255

 188, 116, 129


 188, 97, 114

 188, 116, 129

 160, 91, 104

 133, 66, 80

 106, 42, 57

 80, 18, 36

 55, 0, 14

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 188, 116, 129

 188, 135, 144


 188, 78, 98

 188, 154, 160

 188, 60, 83

 188, 172, 175

 188, 41, 67

 188, 190, 191

 188, 22, 52

 188, 200, 210

 188, 3, 37

 188, 211, 229

 188, 0, 34

 188, 221, 248

 188, 222, 255

 188, 222, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



176, 119, 156



188, 116, 129



185, 124, 104

# Triad

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



188, 116, 129



95, 145, 123



68, 114, 185

# Complementary

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



188, 116, 129



116, 156, 188

# 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.



35, 97, 169



188, 116, 129



85, 128, 149

# Square

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



188, 116, 129



95, 146, 84



51, 103, 151



112, 130, 188

# Rectangle

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



188, 116, 129



176, 146, 92



51, 103, 151



55, 108, 181

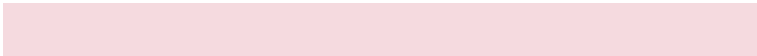


# Sweetspot

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



188, 116, 129



245, 218, 223



175, 116, 188



122, 106, 109



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122



# Same Dimension

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



188, 116, 129



245, 132, 153



188, 150, 116



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 29



31, 0, 6



# Inverse Universe

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



188, 116, 129



245, 132, 153



116, 145, 188



94, 85, 87



158, 0, 29

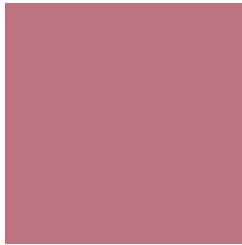


31, 0, 6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 116, 129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

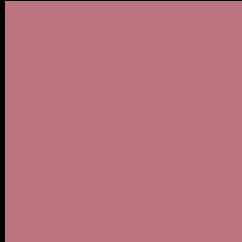
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 116, 129 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

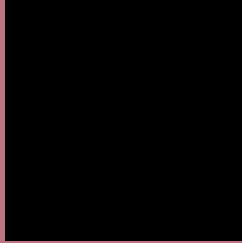
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## **RYB 188, 116, 129 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 116, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 116, 129.

# 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**

188, 116, 129

**Protanopia**

138, 136, 140

**Deuteranopia**

154, 134, 126



**Tritanopia**  
188, 117, 125

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
188, 116, 129

**Protanomaly**  
156, 129, 136

**Deuteranomaly**  
166, 126, 127

**Tritanomaly**  
188, 117, 126

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
188, 116, 129

**Achromatopsia**  
139, 139, 139

**Achromatomaly**  
157, 131, 135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 116, 129 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(188, 116, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 116, 129)  
}
```

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(188, 116, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 116, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 116, 129 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(188, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 116, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 116, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 116, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 116, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 116,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 116, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
116, 129) }
```

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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