

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 122, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(188, 122, 153) contains.

RYB(188, 122, 153)	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

R_YB(188, 122, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC7A99
RGB	188, 122, 153
RGB Percent	74%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.2627, 0.5216, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.19, 0.26
HSL	332°, 33%, 61%
HSV	332°, 35%, 74%
XYZ	33.4483, 26.9103, 33.5683
YIQ	145.2680, 29.3850, 23.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

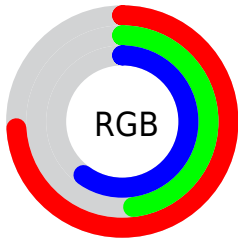
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 122, 153
Decimal	12352153
CIE Lab	58.89, 30.20, -5.99
CIE LCh	59, 30.787, 348.787
Yxy	26.9103, 0.3561, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290542233 (0xFFBC7A99)
YUV	145.2680, 3.8119, 37.4760
Hunter-Lab	51.8752, 24.3126, -2.0538

Details

The RYB color **188, 122, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **122, 165, 188**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 175, 207**, and **133, 72, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 103, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 141, 163**.

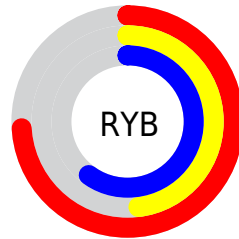
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (48%)

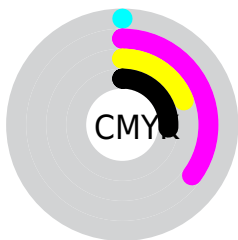
Blue (60%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (60%)

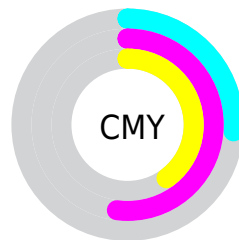


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 122, 153 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, 122, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 122, 153

255, 255, 255

 245, 175, 207

 255, 203, 236

 255, 231, 255

 188, 122, 153

 160, 97, 127

 133, 72, 102

 107, 48, 78

 82, 24, 55


 57, 0, 34

 37, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 188, 122, 153

 188, 103, 143


 188, 122, 153

 188, 141, 163

 188, 84, 133


 188, 160, 173

 188, 66, 123

 188, 178, 183

 188, 47, 113

 188, 194, 197

 188, 28, 103

 188, 206, 216

 188, 9, 93

 188, 219, 235

 188, 0, 88

 188, 231, 254

 188, 228, 255

 188, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 129, 178



188, 122, 153



195, 122, 126

Triad

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



188, 122, 153



90, 145, 92



47, 106, 181

Complementary

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



188, 122, 153



122, 165, 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.



47, 102, 158



188, 122, 153



105, 152, 145

Square

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



188, 122, 153



142, 169, 89



78, 125, 156



87, 125, 194

Rectangle

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



188, 122, 153



192, 129, 109



78, 125, 156



41, 103, 175

Sweetspot

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



188, 122, 153



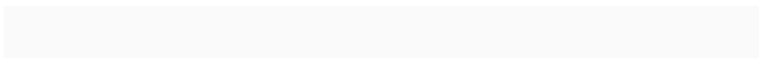
245, 218, 231



156, 122, 188



122, 106, 114



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



188, 122, 153



245, 142, 190



188, 123, 122



94, 85, 89



158, 0, 74



31, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



188, 122, 153



245, 142, 190



122, 155, 188



94, 85, 89



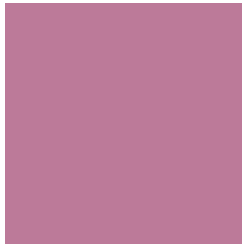
158, 0, 74



31, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 122, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

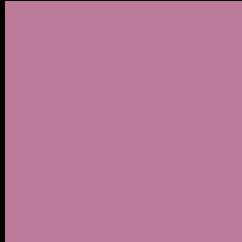
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

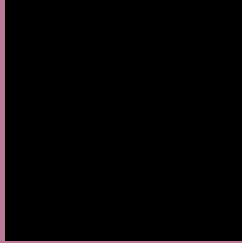
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 122, 153.

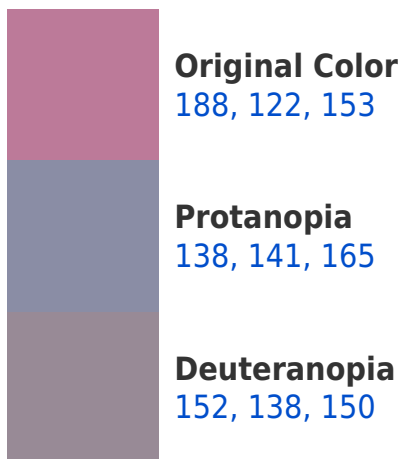


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 122, 153.

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
186, 125, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 122, 153

Protanomaly

156, 134, 161

Deuteranomaly

165, 132, 151

Tritanomaly

187, 124, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 122, 153

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

161, 137, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 122, 153 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, 122, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 122, 153)  
}
```

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, 122, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 122, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 122, 153 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, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 122, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 122, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 122, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 122, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 122,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 122, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 122, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
122, 153) }
```

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