

# Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 188, 188)`

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

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# Color

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

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCBCBC
RGB	188, 188, 188
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2627, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	0°, 0%, 74%
HSV	0°, 0%, 74%
XYZ	47.7994, 50.2886, 54.7643
YIQ	188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

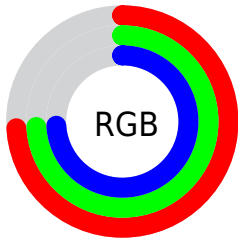
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 188, 188
Decimal	12369084
CIE Lab	76.25, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	76, 0.009, 296.813
Yxy	50.2886, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559164 (0xFFBCBCBC)
YUV	188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	70.9145, -3.7838, 3.8529

# Details

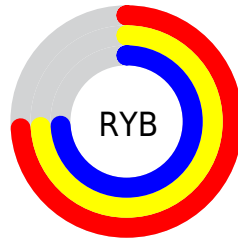
The RYB color **188, 188, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 188, 188**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 244, 244**, and **135, 135, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 169, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 198, 207**.

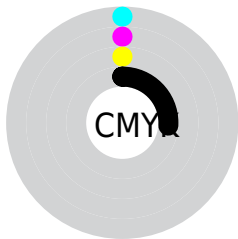
# Distribution



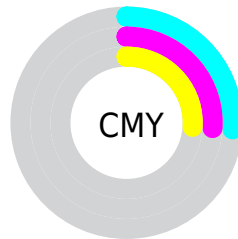
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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




 188, 188, 188


255, 255, 255

 244, 244, 244

 188, 188, 188

 161, 161, 161

 135, 135, 135

 110, 110, 110

 85, 85, 85

 62, 62, 62

 40, 40, 40

 20, 20, 20


 0, 0, 0

 188, 188, 188


 188, 188, 188

 188, 169, 169

 188, 198, 207

 188, 150, 150

 188, 207, 226

 188, 132, 132

 188, 216, 244

 188, 113, 113

 188, 222, 255

 188, 94, 94

 188, 75, 75

 188, 56, 56

 188, 38, 38

 188, 19, 19

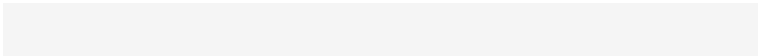
# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

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



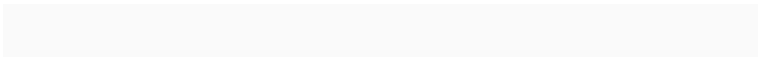
188, 188, 188



245, 245, 245



122, 122, 122



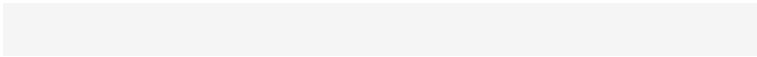
250, 250, 250

# Same Dimension

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



188, 188, 188



245, 245, 245



94, 94, 94



158, 0, 0



31, 0, 0

# Inverse Universe

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



188, 188, 188



245, 245, 245



94, 94, 94



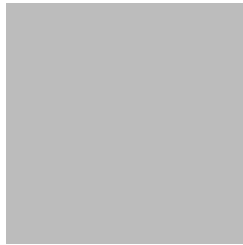
0, 79, 158



0, 16, 31

# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

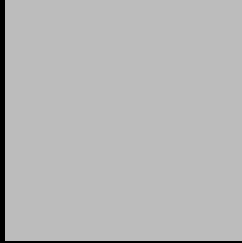
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188, 188, 188 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

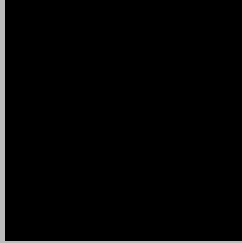
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

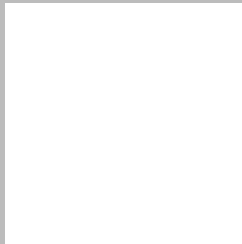
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 188, 188, 188 Background**



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

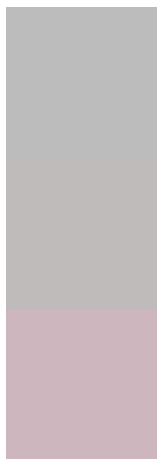


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 188, 188.

# 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, 188, 188

### Protanopia

191, 187, 187

### Deuteranopia

205, 182, 189



**Tritanopia**  
190, 186, 201

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

188, 188, 188

## Protanomaly

190, 187, 187

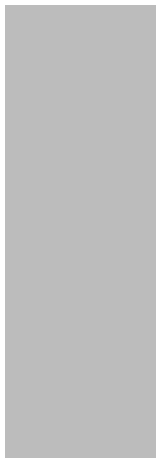
## Deuteranomaly

199, 184, 189

## Tritanomaly

189, 187, 196

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

188, 188, 188

## Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

## Achromatomaly

188, 188, 188

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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