

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 188, 255)`

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

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Color

R_YB(188, 188, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBCFF
RGB	188, 188, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 100%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.26, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 87%
HSV	240°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	56.7723, 53.8778, 102.0150
YIQ	195.6380, -21.5070, 20.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

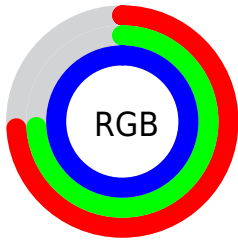
Format	Color
RYB	188, 188, 255
Decimal	12369151
CIELab	78.39, 14.23, -32.96
CIELCh	78, 35.901, 293.350
Yxy	53.8778, 0.2670, 0.2533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559231 (0xFFBCBCFF)
YUV	195.6380, 29.2655, -6.6985
Hunter-Lab	73.4015, 9.6079, -31.0215

Details

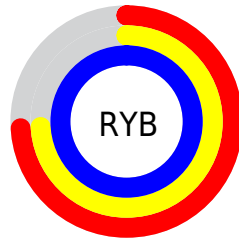
The RYB color **188, 188, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **188, 255, 188**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 244, 255**, and **133, 135, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 163, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 214, 255**.

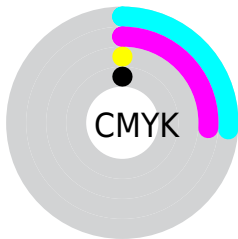
Distribution



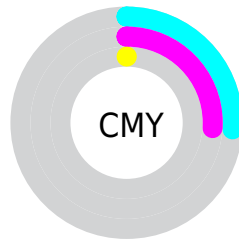
- Red (74%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


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

 188, 188, 255

255, 255, 255


 245, 244, 255

 188, 188, 255

 160, 161, 226


 133, 135, 198

 107, 110, 171

 81, 85, 144

 55, 61, 118

 29, 39, 93


 0, 16, 69

 0, 0, 46


 0, 1, 25

 188, 188, 255


 188, 188, 255

 163, 163, 255

 214, 214, 255


 137, 137, 255

 239, 239, 255


 112, 112, 255


255, 255, 255

 86, 86, 255

 61, 61, 255

 35, 35, 255

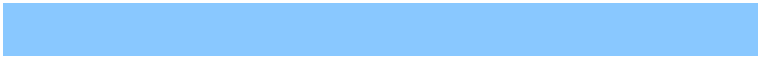
 10, 10, 255

 0, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 178, 255



188, 188, 255



229, 176, 234

Triad

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



188, 188, 255



249, 196, 142



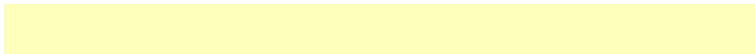
112, 170, 212

Complementary

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



188, 188, 255



188, 255, 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.



151, 206, 208



188, 188, 255



183, 224, 128

Square

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



188, 188, 255



255, 170, 169



132, 200, 142



82, 149, 219

Rectangle

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



188, 188, 255



248, 171, 214



132, 200, 142



125, 180, 211

Sweetspot

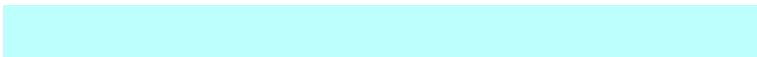
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



188, 188, 255



235, 235, 255



188, 222, 255



115, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 188, 255



173, 173, 255



222, 188, 255



115, 115, 128



0, 0, 191



0, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

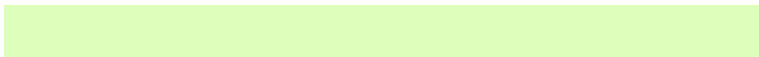
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 188, 255



255, 173, 255



188, 255, 221



128, 115, 128



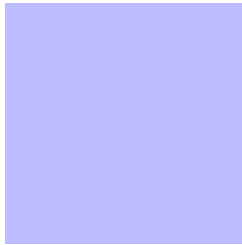
191, 0, 191



64, 0, 64

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

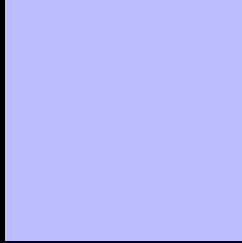
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 188, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

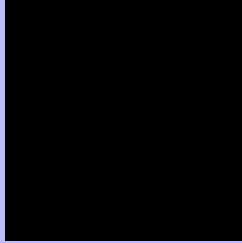
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 255 Background



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



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

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, 255

Protanopia
176, 189, 255

Deuteranopia
180, 190, 254



Tritanopia
179, 190, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 188, 255

Protanomaly

180, 190, 255

Deuteranomaly

183, 189, 254

Tritanomaly

182, 191, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 188, 255

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

193, 193, 217

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 188, 255 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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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