

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 51, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(188, 51, 190) contains.

RYB(188, 51, 190)	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, 51, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC33BE
RGB	188, 51, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 20%, 75%
CMY	0.2627, 0.8000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.73, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	299°, 58%, 47%
HSV	299°, 73%, 75%
XYZ	31.2171, 16.7767, 50.3081
YIQ	107.8090, 37.0330, 72.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

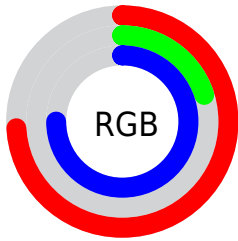
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 51, 190
Decimal	12334014
CIE Lab	47.98, 69.21, -44.31
CIE LCh	48, 82.180, 327.371
Yxy	16.7767, 0.3176, 0.1707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290524094 (0xFFBC33BE)
YUV	107.8090, 40.5202, 70.3275
Hunter-Lab	40.9594, 64.3645, -44.1510

Details

The RYB color **188, 51, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **51, 190, 188**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 111, 247**, and **131, 0, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 32, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 70, 190**.

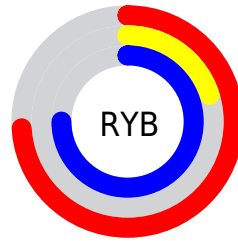
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (20%)

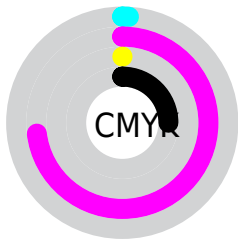
Blue (75%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (75%)

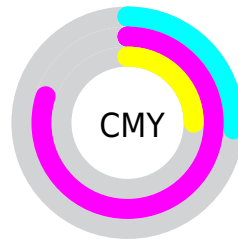


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 51, 190 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, 51, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 188, 51, 190

 188, 51, 190

255, 255, 255

 159, 3, 163

 247, 111, 247

 131, 0, 136

 255, 140, 255

 103, 0, 110


 255, 168, 255

 75, 0, 85

 255, 197, 255


 50, 0, 61


 255, 227, 255

 15, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 188, 51, 190

 188, 51, 190

■ 188, 32, 190

■ 188, 70, 190

■ 187, 13, 190

■ 189, 89, 190

■ 187, 0, 190

■ 189, 108, 190

■ 189, 127, 190

■ 189, 146, 190

■ 190, 165, 190

■ 190, 184, 190

■ 190, 203, 203

■ 190, 222, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 97, 239



188, 51, 190



227, 0, 123

Triad

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



188, 51, 190



46, 144, 0



0, 79, 176

Complementary

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



188, 51, 190



51, 190, 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.



0, 80, 141



188, 51, 190



0, 128, 53

Square

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



188, 51, 190



195, 127, 0



0, 114, 137



0, 87, 232

Rectangle

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



188, 51, 190



230, 0, 78



0, 114, 137



0, 74, 154

Sweetspot

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



188, 51, 190



247, 193, 247



51, 53, 190



124, 92, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



188, 51, 190



244, 30, 247



190, 51, 123



94, 85, 94



156, 0, 158



30, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 51, 53



247, 30, 33



51, 145, 190



94, 85, 85



158, 0, 2



31, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 51, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

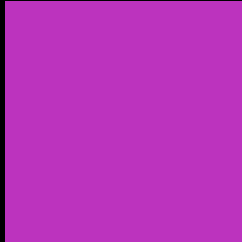
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 51, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

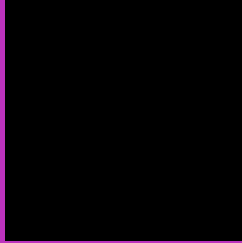
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 188, 51, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 51, 190.

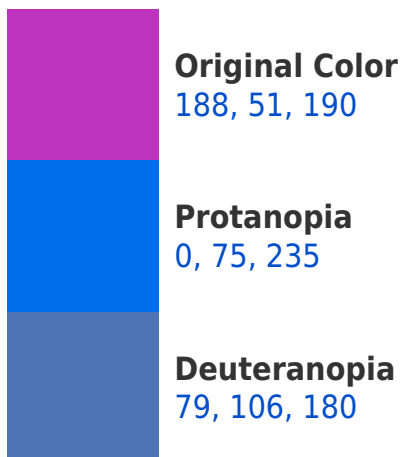


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 51, 190.

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
177, 86, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 51, 190



Protanomaly

68, 86, 219



Deuteranomaly

119, 92, 184



Tritanomaly

181, 73, 128

Monochromacy



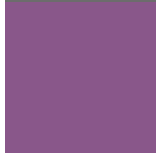
Original Color

188, 51, 190



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

137, 87, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 51, 190 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, 51, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 51, 190)  
}
```

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, 51, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 51, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 51, 190 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, 51, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 51, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 51, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 51, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 51, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 51,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 51, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 51, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 51,  
190) }
```

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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