

Converting Colors

`RYB(190, 108, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(190, 108, 193) contains.

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Color

R_YB(190, 108, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE6CC1
RGB	190, 108, 193
RGB Percent	75%, 42%, 76%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5765, 0.2431
CMYK	0.02, 0.44, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	298°, 41%, 59%
HSV	298°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	36.2234, 25.5225, 53.4692
YIQ	142.2080, 21.5870, 43.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

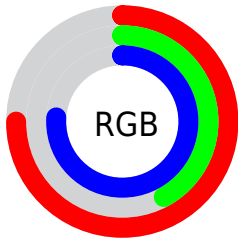
Format	Color
RYB	190, 108, 193
Decimal	12479681
CIELab	57.58, 45.35, -30.93
CIELCh	58, 54.891, 325.709
Yxy	25.5225, 0.3144, 0.2215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290669761 (0xFFBE6CC1)
YUV	142.2080, 25.0405, 41.9136
Hunter-Lab	50.5198, 39.5772, -27.3875

Details

The RYB color **190, 108, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **108, 193, 190**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 162, 250**, and **135, 56, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 89, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 127, 193**.

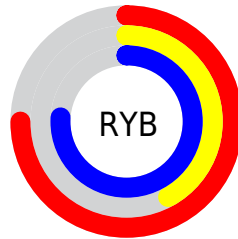
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (42%)

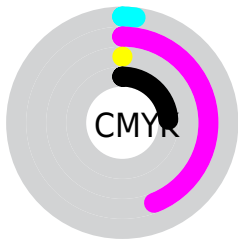
Blue (76%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (76%)

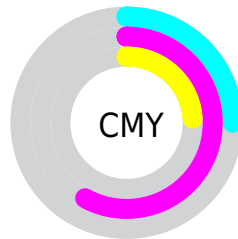


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 190, 108, 193 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 190, 108, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 190, 108, 193

255, 255, 255

 248, 162, 250

 255, 189, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 190, 108, 193

 162, 82, 166


 135, 56, 139

 108, 30, 113

 82, 0, 89

 57, 0, 65

 35, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0


 190, 108, 193


 190, 108, 193

 189, 89, 193

 191, 127, 193

 189, 69, 193

 191, 147, 193

 188, 50, 193

 192, 166, 193

 187, 31, 193

 193, 185, 193

 187, 11, 193

 193, 204, 204

 186, 0, 193

 193, 224, 223

 193, 243, 241

 193, 255, 253

 193, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 128, 225



190, 108, 193



221, 94, 147

Triad

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



190, 108, 193



81, 169, 34



0, 85, 179

Complementary

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



190, 108, 193



108, 193, 190

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, 89, 161



190, 108, 193



44, 148, 69

Square

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



190, 108, 193



205, 150, 59



58, 138, 157



0, 91, 217

Rectangle

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



190, 108, 193



226, 95, 115



58, 138, 157



0, 81, 163

Sweetspot

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



190, 108, 193



249, 217, 250



108, 112, 193



124, 105, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



190, 108, 193



245, 117, 250



193, 108, 155



97, 87, 97



155, 0, 161



32, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 108, 111



250, 117, 122



108, 167, 193



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 6



33, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 190, 108, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

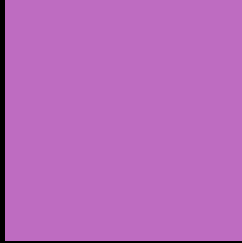
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190, 108, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

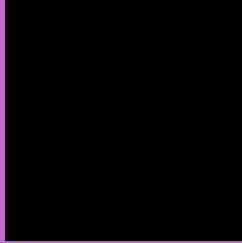
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 190, 108, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 190, 108, 193.

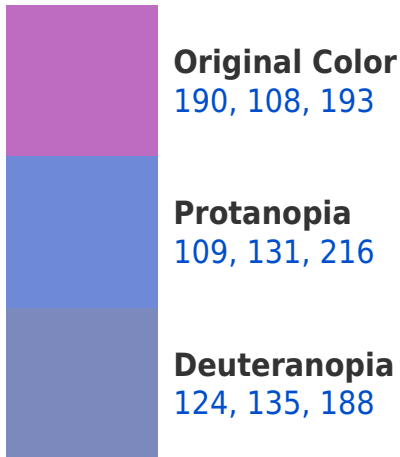


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 190, 108, 193.

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
182, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

190, 108, 193



Protanomaly

138, 126, 208



Deuteranomaly

148, 126, 190



Tritanomaly

185, 117, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

190, 108, 193



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

159, 130, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 190, 108, 193 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(190, 108, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 108, 193)  
}
```

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(190, 108, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 108, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 190, 108, 193 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(190, 108, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 108, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 108, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 108, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 108, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 108,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 190, 108, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 108, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
108, 193) }
```

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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