

Converting Colors

RGB(188, 200, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(188, 200, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(188, 200, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCC8BD
RGB	188, 200, 189
RGB Percent	74%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2157, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.22
HSL	125°, 10%, 76%
HSV	125°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	50.5786, 55.6740, 56.2245
YIQ	195.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

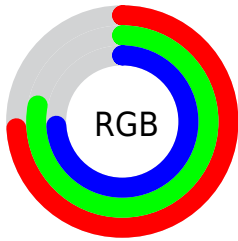
Format	Color
RYB	188, 199, 200
Decimal	12372157
CIELab	79.43, -6.15, 4.08
CIELCh	79, 7.378, 146.458
Yxy	55.6740, 0.3113, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290562237 (0xFFBCC8BD)
YUV	195.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	74.6150, -9.5781, 7.5539

Details

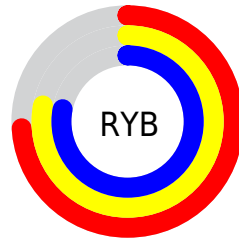
The RGB color **188, 200, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 188, 199**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 255, 245**, and **135, 146, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 200, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 200, 207**.

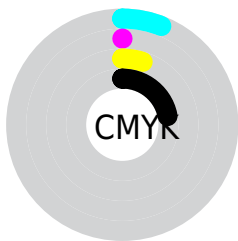
Distribution



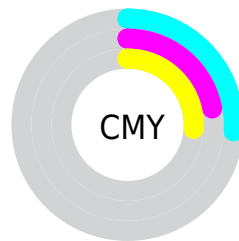
- Red (74%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 200, 189 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 RGB color 188, 200, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188, 200, 189

255, 255, 255

 244, 255, 245

 188, 200, 189

 161, 173, 162

 135, 146, 136

 109, 120, 110

 85, 96, 86

 62, 72, 63

 40, 49, 41

 20, 29, 21

 0, 0, 0

 188, 200, 189

 188, 200, 189

 168, 200, 171

 208, 200, 207

 148, 200, 152

 228, 200, 226

 128, 200, 134

 248, 200, 244

 108, 200, 116

 255, 200, 255

 88, 200, 97

 68, 200, 79

 48, 200, 61

 28, 200, 42

 8, 200, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 198, 184



188, 200, 189



182, 201, 196

Triad

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



188, 200, 189



189, 198, 210



212, 193, 191

Complementary

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



188, 200, 189



200, 188, 199

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.



211, 192, 198



188, 200, 189



197, 195, 209

Square

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



188, 200, 189



183, 200, 208



205, 193, 204



209, 194, 186

Rectangle

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



188, 200, 189



180, 201, 200



205, 193, 204



212, 192, 193

Sweetspot

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



188, 200, 189



250, 255, 250



199, 200, 188



125, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 200, 189



237, 255, 239



188, 200, 195



91, 99, 92



0, 163, 14



0, 36, 3

Inverse Universe

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



200, 188, 199



255, 237, 254



200, 188, 193



99, 91, 99



163, 0, 150



36, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 200, 189 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, 200, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

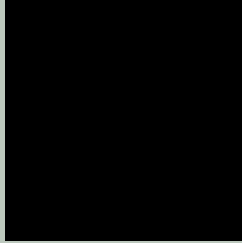
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

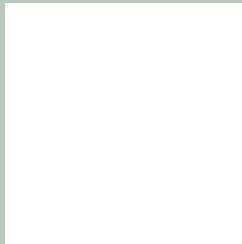
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 188, 200, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 200, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 200, 189.

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](#).

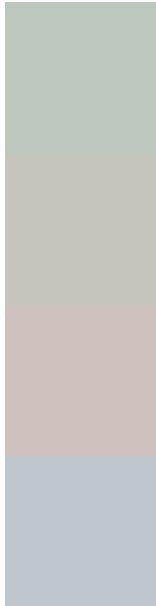
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
192, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

188, 200, 189

Protanomaly

197, 197, 188

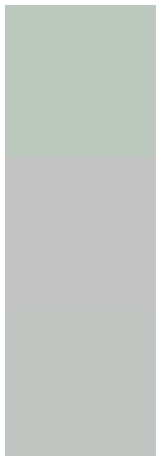
Deuteranomaly

207, 194, 190

Tritanomaly

191, 198, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

188, 200, 189

Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly

192, 197, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 200, 189 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, 200, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 200, 189)  
}
```

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, 200, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 200, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 200, 189 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, 200, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 200, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 200, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 200, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 200,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 200, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 200, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
200, 189) }
```

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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