

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 102, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 102, 219) contains.

RGB(189, 102, 219)	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

RGB(189, 102, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD66DB
RGB	189, 102, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 40%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.53, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	285°, 62%, 63%
HSV	285°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	38.5238, 25.4360, 69.8970
YIQ	141.3510, 14.2950, 54.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

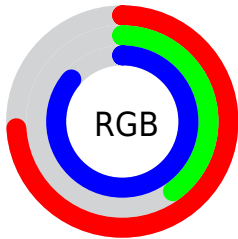
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 102, 219
Decimal	12412635
CIE _{Lab}	57.50, 53.23, -45.81
CIE _{LCh}	57, 70.225, 319.283
Yxy	25.4360, 0.2878, 0.1900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290602715 (0xFFBD66DB)
YUV	141.3510, 38.2810, 41.7882
Hunter-Lab	50.4341, 48.0864, -46.8665

Details

The RGB color **189, 102, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **132, 219, 102**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 156, 255**, and **133, 49, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 80, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 124, 219**.

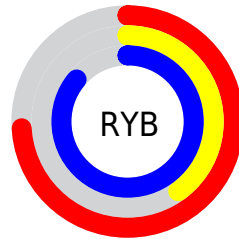
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (40%)

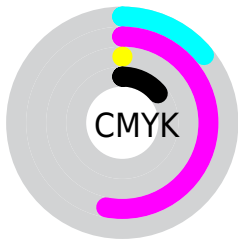
Blue (86%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (86%)

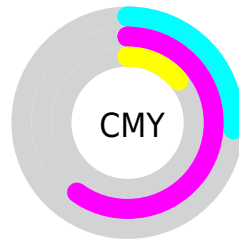


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 102, 219 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 189, 102, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 102, 219

 189, 102, 219


255, 255, 255

 161, 76, 191

 247, 156, 255

 133, 49, 163

 255, 184, 255

 106, 18, 137

 255, 212, 255


 79, 0, 111

 255, 241, 255

 52, 0, 86

 28, 0, 62


 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16


 0, 0, 0


 189, 102, 219

 189, 102, 219

 183, 80, 219

 195, 124, 219


 178, 58, 219

 200, 146, 219

 172, 36, 219

 206, 168, 219

 167, 14, 219

 211, 190, 219

 163, 0, 219

 217, 212, 219

 223, 233, 219

 228, 255, 219

 234, 255, 219

 240, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 131, 255



189, 102, 219



236, 75, 163

Triad

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



189, 102, 219



184, 127, 0



0, 166, 177

Complementary

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



189, 102, 219



132, 219, 102

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, 164, 113



189, 102, 219



129, 147, 0

Square

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



189, 102, 219



226, 100, 44



43, 159, 50



0, 162, 230

Rectangle

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



189, 102, 219



246, 70, 122



43, 159, 50



0, 166, 156

Sweetspot

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



189, 102, 219



245, 214, 255



102, 133, 219



121, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 102, 219



213, 92, 255



219, 102, 192



107, 99, 110



129, 0, 173



34, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 102, 132



255, 92, 134



102, 219, 129



110, 99, 101



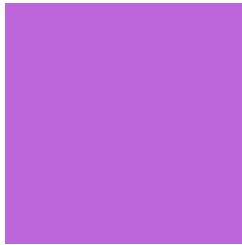
173, 0, 44



46, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 102, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

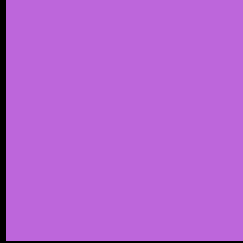
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 102, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

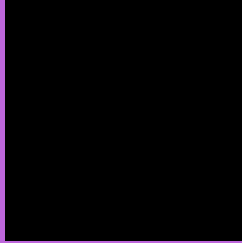
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 189, 102, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 102, 219.

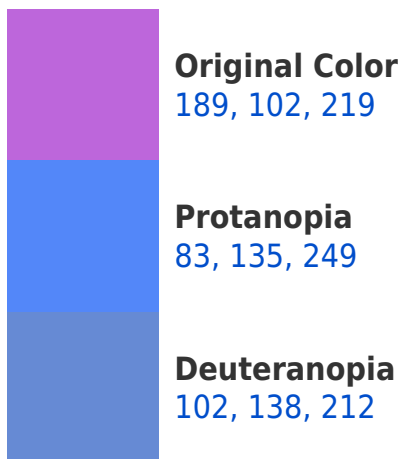


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 102, 219.

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](#).

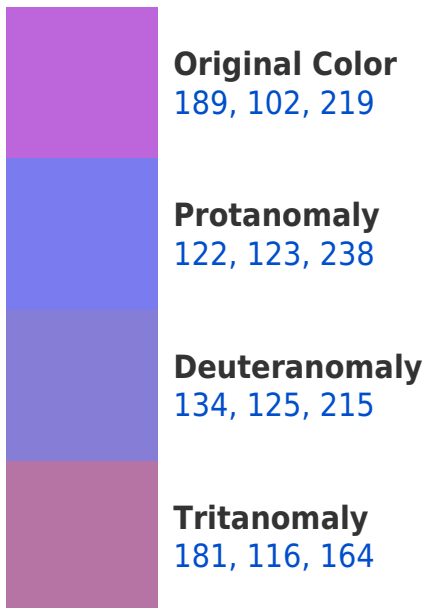
Dichromacy



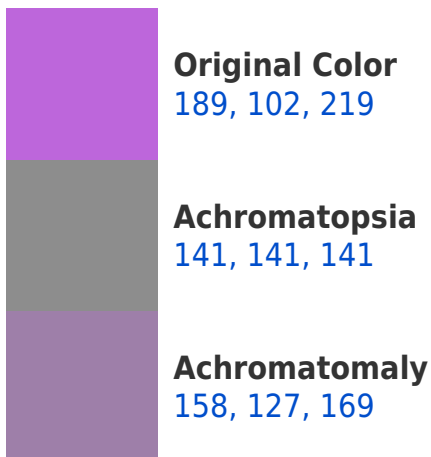


Tritanopia
177, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 102, 219 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(189, 102, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 102, 219)  
}
```

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(189, 102, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 102, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 102, 219 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(189, 102, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 102, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 102, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 102, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 102, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 102,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 102, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 102, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
102, 219) }
```

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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