

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 104, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 104, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 104, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD68A2
RGB	189, 104, 162
RGB Percent	74%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5922, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	319°, 39%, 57%
HSV	319°, 45%, 74%
XYZ	32.4582, 23.3281, 36.9745
YIQ	136.0270, 32.0420, 36.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

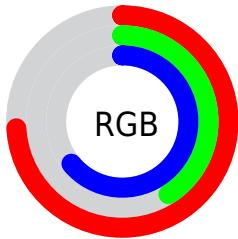
Format	Color
RYB	189, 104, 162
Decimal	12413090
CIELab	55.41, 41.69, -16.41
CIELCh	55, 44.807, 338.510
Yxy	23.3281, 0.3499, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290603170 (0xFFBD68A2)
YUV	136.0270, 12.8047, 46.4573
Hunter-Lab	48.2992, 35.4327, -11.5789

Details

The RGB color **189, 104, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 189, 131**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 157, 217**, and **134, 53, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 85, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 123, 168**.

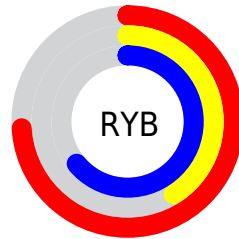
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (41%)

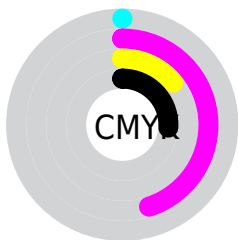
Blue (64%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (64%)

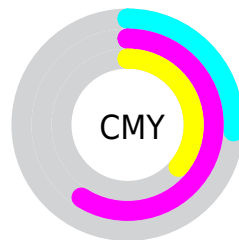


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 104, 162 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, 104, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 104, 162

255, 255, 255


 247, 157, 217

 255, 185, 245

 255, 213, 255


 255, 242, 255

 189, 104, 162

 161, 78, 136

 134, 53, 110

 107, 26, 86

 81, 0, 62


 56, 0, 40

 32, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 189, 104, 162

 189, 85, 156

 189, 104, 162

 189, 123, 168

189, 66, 150

189, 142, 174

189, 47, 144

189, 161, 180

189, 28, 138

189, 180, 186

189, 9, 132

189, 199, 192

189, 0, 129

189, 217, 198

189, 236, 204

189, 255, 210

189, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 118, 194



189, 104, 162



205, 99, 123

Triad

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



189, 104, 162



145, 134, 52



0, 151, 180

Complementary

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



189, 104, 162



104, 189, 131

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, 152, 143



189, 104, 162



103, 144, 69

Square

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



189, 104, 162



178, 121, 60



42, 150, 103



0, 144, 204

Rectangle

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



189, 104, 162



204, 103, 98



42, 150, 103



0, 152, 169

Sweetspot

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



189, 104, 162



245, 213, 235



131, 104, 189



122, 103, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 104, 162



245, 113, 203



189, 104, 120



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



189, 104, 162



245, 113, 203



104, 189, 173



94, 85, 91



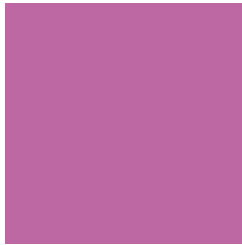
158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 104, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

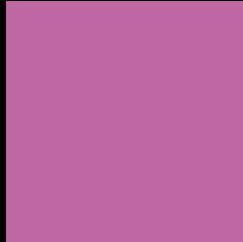
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 104, 162 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, 104, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 104, 162.

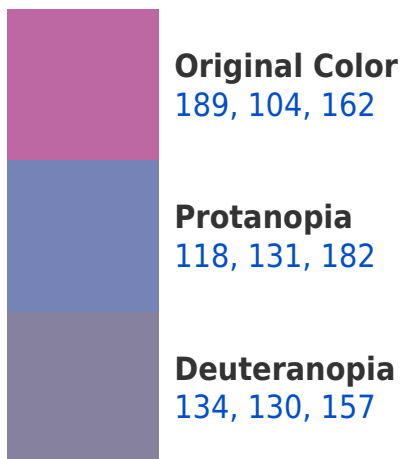



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 104, 162.

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
184, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 104, 162



Protanomaly

144, 121, 175



Deuteranomaly

154, 121, 159



Tritanomaly

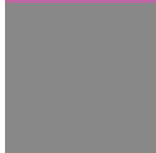
186, 109, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 104, 162



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

155, 124, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 104, 162 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, 104, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 104, 162)  
}
```

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, 104, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 104, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 104, 162 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, 104, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 104, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 104, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 104, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 104, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 104,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 104, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 104, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
104, 162) }
```

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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