

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 106, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 106, 211) contains.

RGB(189, 106, 211)	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, 106, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD6AD3
RGB	189, 106, 211
RGB Percent	74%, 42%, 83%
CMY	0.2588, 0.5843, 0.1725
CMYK	0.10, 0.50, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	287°, 54%, 62%
HSV	287°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	37.8982, 25.8300, 64.6163
YIQ	142.7870, 15.7630, 50.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

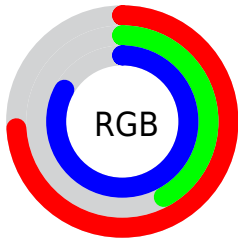
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 106, 211
Decimal	12413651
CIE _{Lab}	57.88, 49.58, -40.70
CIE _{LCh}	58, 64.149, 320.621
Y _{xy}	25.8300, 0.2953, 0.2013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290603731 (0xFFBD6AD3)
Y _{UV}	142.7870, 33.6290, 40.5288
Hunter-Lab	50.8233, 44.1642, -39.8045

Details

The RGB color **189, 106, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 211, 106**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 160, 255**, and **133, 54, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 85, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 127, 211**.

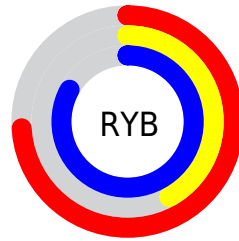
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (42%)

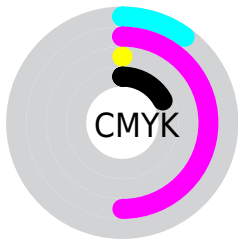
Blue (83%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (83%)

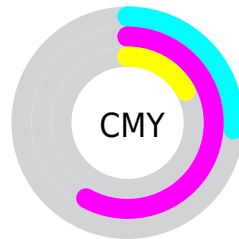


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 106, 211 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, 106, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 106, 211

 189, 106, 211

255, 255, 255

 161, 80, 183

 247, 160, 255

 133, 54, 156

 255, 188, 255


 106, 26, 129

 255, 216, 255

 80, 0, 104

 255, 245, 255

 54, 0, 79

 31, 0, 56

 0, 2, 33


 0, 0, 6


 0, 0, 0

 189, 106, 211

 189, 106, 211


 185, 85, 211


 193, 127, 211

 180, 64, 211

 198, 148, 211


 176, 43, 211

 202, 169, 211

 171, 22, 211

 207, 190, 211

 167, 1, 211

 211, 212, 211

 167, 0, 211

 216, 233, 211

 220, 254, 211

 224, 255, 211

 229, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 132, 245



189, 106, 211



231, 84, 159

Triad

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



189, 106, 211



181, 130, 1



0, 165, 177

Complementary

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



189, 106, 211



128, 211, 106

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, 119



189, 106, 211



129, 148, 7

Square

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



189, 106, 211



220, 107, 52



55, 159, 63



0, 161, 225

Rectangle

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



189, 106, 211



239, 82, 121



55, 159, 63



0, 165, 158

Sweetspot

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



189, 106, 211



247, 217, 255



106, 129, 211



123, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 106, 211



223, 102, 255



211, 106, 181



102, 94, 105



133, 0, 168



32, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 106, 128



255, 102, 134



106, 211, 136



105, 94, 96



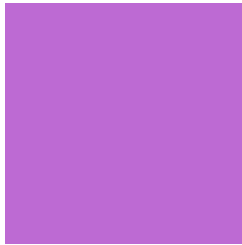
168, 0, 35



41, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 106, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

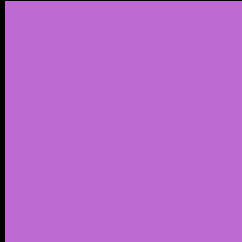
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

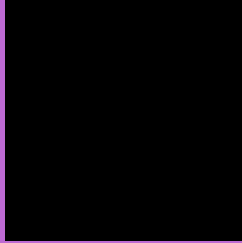
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 106, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 106, 211.

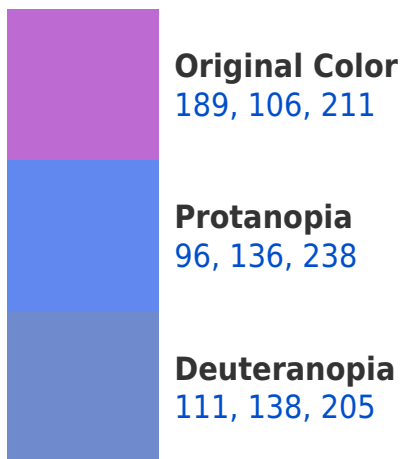


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 106, 211.

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
178, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 106, 211



Protanomaly

130, 125, 228



Deuteranomaly

139, 126, 207



Tritanomaly

182, 118, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 106, 211



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

160, 130, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 106, 211 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, 106, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 106, 211)  
}
```

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, 106, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 106, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 106, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

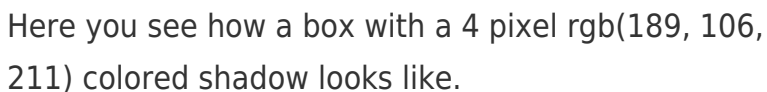
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 106, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 106, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 106, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 106, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 106, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 106, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 106, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 106, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
106, 211) }
```

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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