

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 128, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 128, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 128, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD80C8
RGB	189, 128, 200
RGB Percent	74%, 50%, 78%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4980, 0.2157
CMYK	0.05, 0.36, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	291°, 40%, 64%
HSV	291°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	39.1308, 30.4273, 58.4542
YIQ	154.4470, 13.2440, 35.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

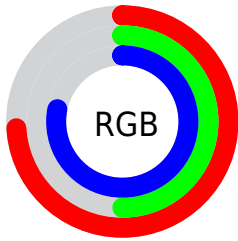
Format	Color
RYB	189, 128, 200
Decimal	12419272
CIELab	62.02, 35.66, -28.03
CIELCh	62, 45.359, 321.834
Yxy	30.4273, 0.3057, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290609352 (0xFFBD80C8)
YUV	154.4470, 22.4576, 30.3030
Hunter-Lab	55.1609, 30.0949, -24.2171

Details

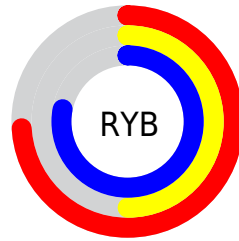
The RGB color **189, 128, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 200, 128**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 182, 255**, and **134, 77, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 108, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 148, 200**.

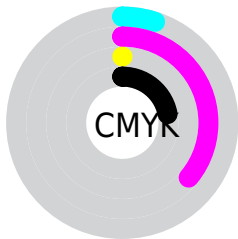
Distribution



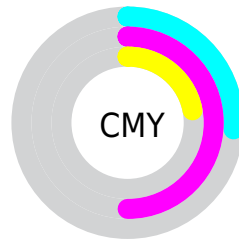
- Red (74%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 128, 200 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, 128, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 128, 200

255, 255, 255

 246, 182, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 238, 255

 189, 128, 200

 161, 102, 173

 134, 77, 146

 108, 53, 120

 83, 29, 95

 58, 2, 71

 37, 0, 48

 0, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 189, 128, 200

 189, 128, 200

186, 108, 200

192, 148, 200

183, 88, 200

195, 168, 200

180, 68, 200

198, 188, 200

177, 48, 200

201, 208, 200

174, 28, 200

204, 228, 200

171, 8, 200

207, 248, 200

169, 0, 200

210, 255, 200

213, 255, 200

217, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 144, 225



189, 128, 200



219, 117, 163

Triad

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



189, 128, 200



183, 144, 68



0, 170, 178

Complementary

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



189, 128, 200



139, 200, 128

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, 170, 137



189, 128, 200



145, 157, 72

Square

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



189, 128, 200



212, 129, 88



97, 165, 98



0, 166, 212

Rectangle

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



189, 128, 200



226, 116, 135



97, 165, 98



0, 170, 165

Sweetspot

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



189, 128, 200



251, 227, 255



128, 140, 200



125, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 128, 200



238, 145, 255



200, 128, 176



98, 90, 99



138, 0, 163



30, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 128, 139



255, 145, 162



128, 200, 152



99, 90, 91



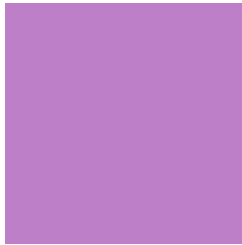
163, 0, 25



36, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 128, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

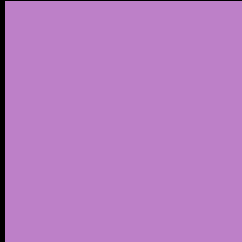
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189, 128, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

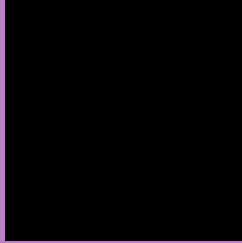
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 189, 128, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 128, 200.

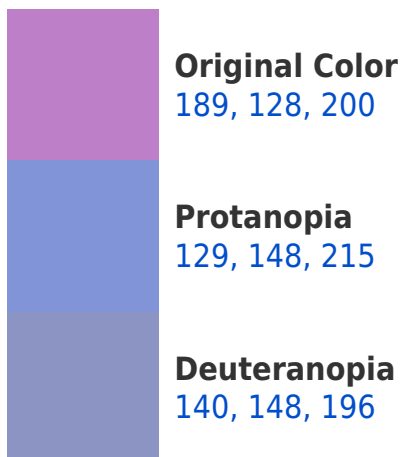


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 128, 200.

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, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 128, 200



Protanomaly

151, 141, 210



Deuteranomaly

158, 141, 197



Tritanomaly

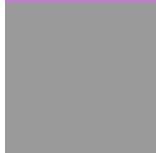
185, 134, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 128, 200



Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154



Achromatomaly

167, 145, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 128, 200 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, 128, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 128, 200)  
}
```

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, 128, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 128, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 128, 200 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, 128, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 128, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 128, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 128, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 128, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 128,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 128, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 128, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
128, 200) }
```

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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