

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 130, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 130, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 130, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD828B
RGB	189, 130, 139
RGB Percent	74%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4902, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	351°, 31%, 63%
HSV	351°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	33.6291, 28.6482, 28.1833
YIQ	148.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

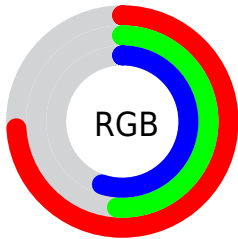
Format	Color
RYB	189, 130, 139
Decimal	12419723
CIELab	60.47, 24.03, 4.38
CIElCh	60, 24.426, 10.341
Yxy	28.6482, 0.3718, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290609803 (0xFFBD828B)
YUV	148.6670, -4.7658, 35.3720
Hunter-Lab	53.5240, 18.4845, 6.2474

Details

The RGB color **189, 130, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 189, 180**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 183, 192**, and **134, 80, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 111, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 149, 155**.

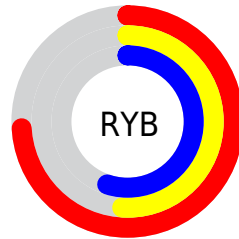
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (51%)

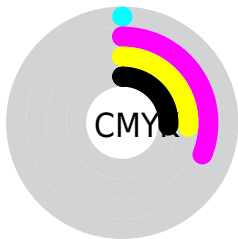
Blue (55%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

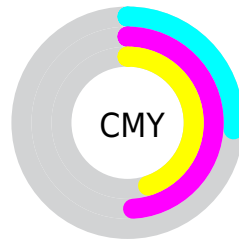


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 130, 139 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, 130, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 130, 139

255, 255, 255

 246, 183, 192

 255, 211, 220

 255, 240, 249


 189, 130, 139

 161, 105, 114

 134, 80, 89

 108, 56, 66

 82, 33, 44

 58, 11, 23

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 189, 130, 139

 189, 111, 123

 189, 130, 139

 189, 149, 155

 189, 92, 107

 189, 168, 171

 189, 73, 91

 189, 187, 187

 189, 54, 75

 189, 206, 203

 189, 35, 59

 189, 225, 219

 189, 17, 43

 189, 243, 235

 189, 0, 29

 189, 255, 251

 189, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 132, 161



189, 130, 139



187, 133, 119

Triad

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



189, 130, 139



130, 153, 112



99, 152, 186

Complementary

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



189, 130, 139



130, 189, 180

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.



81, 156, 173



189, 130, 139



105, 157, 131

Square

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



189, 130, 139



154, 147, 103



85, 158, 153



129, 145, 188

Rectangle

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



189, 130, 139



179, 137, 109



85, 158, 153



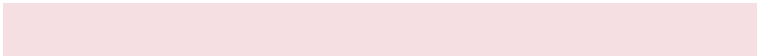
91, 154, 183

Sweetspot

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



189, 130, 139



245, 223, 226



179, 130, 189



122, 109, 111



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 130, 139



245, 154, 168



189, 150, 130



94, 85, 86



158, 0, 24



31, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



189, 130, 139



245, 154, 168



130, 169, 189



94, 85, 86



158, 0, 24



31, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 130, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

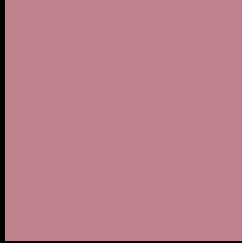
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

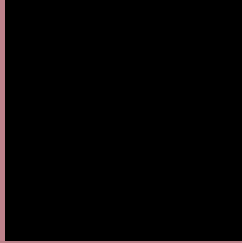
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 130, 139.

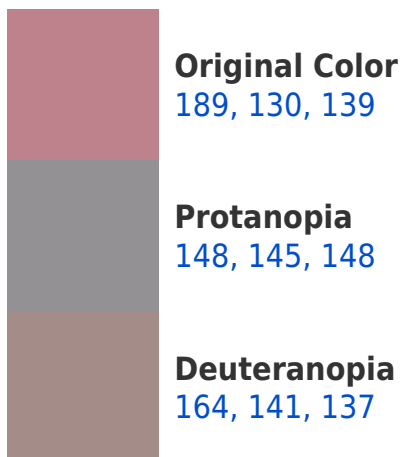


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 130, 139.

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
189, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 130, 139

Protanomaly

163, 140, 145

Deuteranomaly

173, 137, 138

Tritanomaly

189, 130, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 130, 139

Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly

164, 142, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 130, 139 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, 130, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 130, 139)  
}
```

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, 130, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 130, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 130, 139 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, 130, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 130, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 130, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 130, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 130, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 130,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 130, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 130, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
130, 139) }
```

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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