

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 146, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 146, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 146, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD92E6
RGB	189, 146, 230
RGB Percent	74%, 57%, 90%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4275, 0.0980
CMYK	0.18, 0.37, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	271°, 63%, 74%
HSV	271°, 37%, 90%
XYZ	45.5481, 37.0898, 79.6213
YIQ	168.4330, -1.3360, 35.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

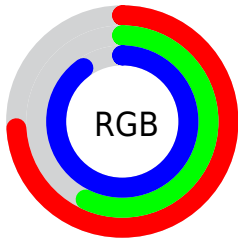
Format	Color
RYB	189, 146, 230
Decimal	12423910
CIELab	67.34, 32.03, -36.49
CIELCh	67, 48.553, 311.278
Yxy	37.0898, 0.2807, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290613990 (0xFFBD92E6)
YUV	168.4330, 30.3525, 18.0373
Hunter-Lab	60.9014, 26.9226, -34.8837

Details

The RGB color **189, 146, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **187, 230, 146**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 200, 255**, and **134, 95, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 123, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 169, 230**.

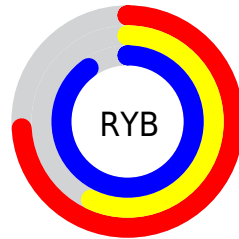
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (57%)

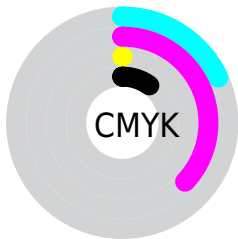
Blue (90%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (90%)

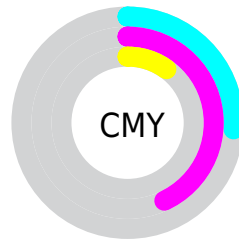


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 146, 230 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, 146, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 146, 230

 189, 146, 230


255, 255, 255

 161, 120, 202

 246, 200, 255

 134, 95, 174

 255, 229, 255

 108, 70, 147

 82, 47, 121

 57, 24, 96

 32, 2, 72


 7, 0, 49


 0, 1, 27


 0, 0, 0


 189, 146, 230


 189, 146, 230

 178, 123, 230


 200, 169, 230

 167, 100, 230


 211, 192, 230

 155, 77, 230

 223, 215, 230

 144, 54, 230


 234, 238, 230

 133, 31, 230

 245, 255, 230

 122, 8, 230

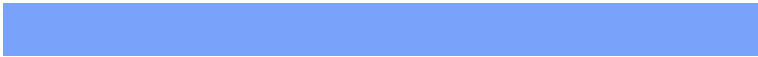
 255, 255, 230

 118, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 163, 250



189, 146, 230



231, 131, 193

Triad

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



189, 146, 230



213, 152, 80



0, 186, 180

Complementary

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



189, 146, 230



187, 230, 146

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.



60, 184, 134



189, 146, 230



174, 167, 75

Square

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



189, 146, 230



239, 136, 108



126, 178, 96



0, 184, 220

Rectangle

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



189, 146, 230



244, 127, 164



126, 178, 96



0, 186, 164

Sweetspot

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



189, 146, 230



241, 227, 255



146, 188, 230



119, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 146, 230



200, 143, 255



230, 146, 230



109, 103, 115



91, 0, 179



26, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 146, 187



255, 143, 198



146, 230, 146



115, 103, 109



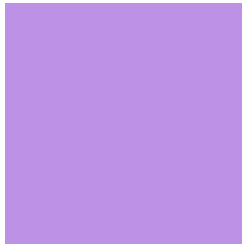
179, 0, 87



51, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 146, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

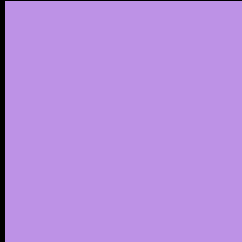
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 230 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, 146, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 146, 230.

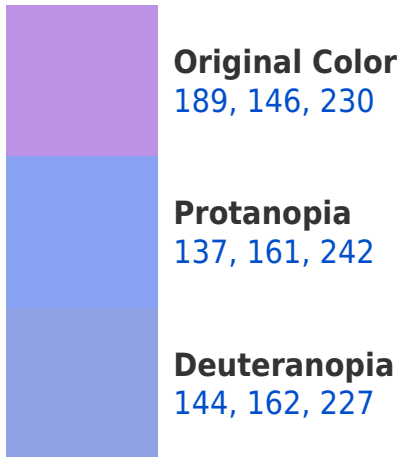


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 146, 230.

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
179, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 146, 230



Protanomaly

156, 156, 238



Deuteranomaly

160, 156, 228



Tritanomaly

183, 154, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 146, 230



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

176, 160, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 146, 230 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, 146, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 146, 230)  
}
```

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, 146, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 146, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 146, 230 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, 146, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 146, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 146, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 146, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 146, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 146, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
146, 230) }
```

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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