

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 157, 229)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 157, 229) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 157, 229)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9DE5
RGB	189, 157, 229
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3843, 0.1020
CMYK	0.17, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	267°, 58%, 76%
HSV	267°, 31%, 90%
XYZ	47.1861, 40.5899, 79.4764
YIQ	174.7760, -4.0400, 29.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

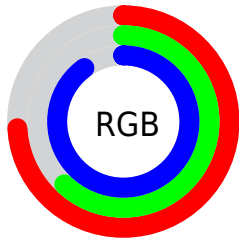
Format	Color
RYB	189, 157, 229
Decimal	12426725
CIELab	69.89, 25.70, -31.99
CIELCh	70, 41.040, 308.778
Yxy	40.5899, 0.2821, 0.2427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290616805 (0xFFBD9DE5)
YUV	174.7760, 26.7324, 12.4744
Hunter-Lab	63.7102, 20.7107, -29.3652

Details

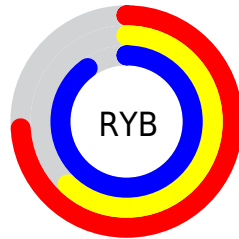
The RGB color **189, 157, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 229, 157**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 212, 255**, and **135, 105, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 134, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 180, 229**.

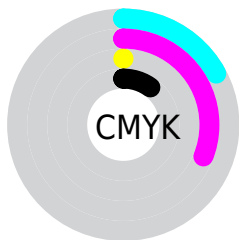
Distribution



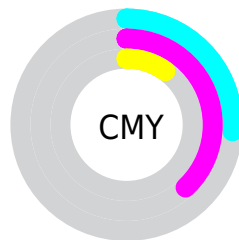
- Red (74%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 157, 229 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, 157, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 189, 157, 229

255, 255, 255

 246, 212, 255

 255, 240, 255


 189, 157, 229

 161, 131, 201

 135, 105, 173

 109, 81, 146

 83, 58, 120

 58, 35, 95

 34, 14, 71


 17, 0, 49


 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 189, 157, 229


 189, 157, 229

 176, 134, 229


 202, 180, 229

 164, 111, 229

 214, 203, 229

 151, 88, 229


 227, 226, 229

 138, 65, 229

 240, 249, 229

 125, 43, 229

 253, 255, 229

 113, 20, 229

 255, 255, 229

 102, 0, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 171, 244



189, 157, 229



226, 145, 199

Triad

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



189, 157, 229



217, 159, 102



24, 191, 181

Complementary

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



189, 157, 229



197, 229, 157

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.



96, 188, 143



189, 157, 229



184, 172, 96

Square

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



189, 157, 229



238, 147, 126



144, 182, 111



0, 189, 216

Rectangle

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



189, 157, 229



239, 141, 174



144, 182, 111



55, 190, 168

Sweetspot

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



189, 157, 229



242, 232, 255



157, 198, 229



120, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 157, 229



201, 158, 255



224, 157, 229



108, 103, 115



79, 0, 179



23, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



229, 157, 197



255, 158, 212



162, 229, 157



115, 103, 110



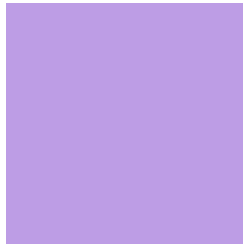
179, 0, 99



51, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 157, 229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

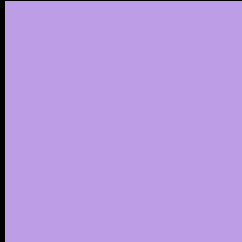
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 229 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

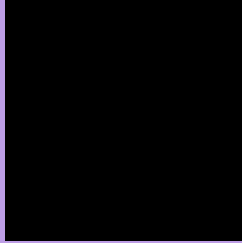
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 157, 229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 157, 229.

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



Original Color
189, 157, 229

Protanopia
150, 169, 238

Deuteranopia
157, 168, 227



Tritanopia
181, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 157, 229

Protanomaly
164, 165, 235

Deuteranomaly
169, 164, 228

Tritanomaly
184, 163, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 157, 229

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
180, 168, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 157, 229 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, 157, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 157, 229)  
}
```

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, 157, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 157, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 157, 229 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

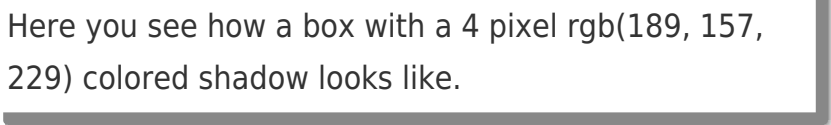
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 157, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 157, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 157, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 157, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 157, 229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 157, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
157, 229) }
```

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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