

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 160, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 160, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 160, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA0EB
RGB	189, 160, 235
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 92%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.20, 0.32, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	263°, 65%, 77%
HSV	263°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	48.5525, 41.9586, 84.1371
YIQ	177.2210, -6.7910, 29.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

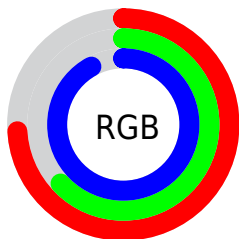
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 160, 235
Decimal	12427499
CIE Lab	70.84, 25.37, -33.80
CIE LCh	71, 42.265, 306.894
Yxy	41.9586, 0.2780, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617579 (0xFFBDA0EB)
YUV	177.2210, 28.4850, 10.3302
Hunter-Lab	64.7754, 20.4377, -31.6692

Details

The RGB color **189, 160, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 235, 160**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 215, 255**, and **134, 108, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 137, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 183, 235**.

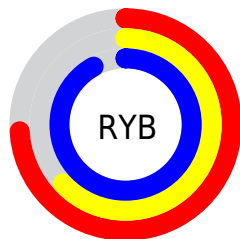
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

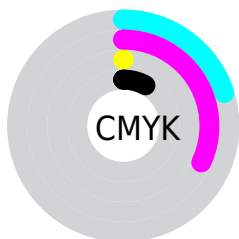
Blue (92%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (92%)

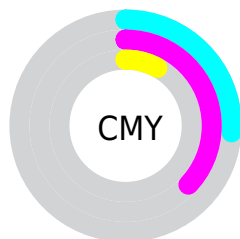


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 160, 235 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, 160, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 189, 160, 235

255, 255, 255

 246, 215, 255

 255, 243, 255

 189, 160, 235


 161, 134, 207


 134, 108, 179

 108, 84, 152

 83, 60, 126

 58, 38, 100

 33, 17, 76

 15, 0, 53

 0, 2, 31


 0, 0, 2

 189, 160, 235


 189, 160, 235

 175, 137, 235


 203, 183, 235

 160, 113, 235

 218, 207, 235

 146, 89, 235


 232, 231, 235


 131, 66, 235

 247, 254, 235

 117, 42, 235

 255, 255, 235

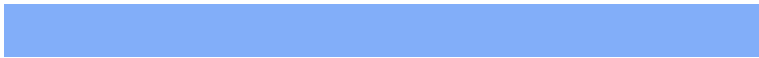
 103, 19, 235

 91, 0, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 174, 249



189, 160, 235



229, 147, 204

Triad

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



189, 160, 235



223, 161, 103



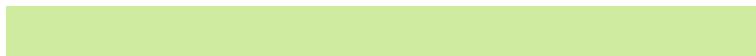
22, 194, 181

Complementary

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



189, 160, 235



206, 235, 160

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.



99, 191, 142



189, 160, 235



189, 174, 96

Square

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



189, 160, 235



243, 148, 129



148, 185, 110



0, 192, 218

Rectangle

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



189, 160, 235



243, 143, 179



148, 185, 110



56, 193, 168

Sweetspot

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



189, 160, 235



239, 230, 255



160, 206, 235



118, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 160, 235



196, 158, 255



226, 160, 235



110, 106, 117



70, 0, 181



21, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 160, 206



255, 158, 218



169, 235, 160



117, 106, 113



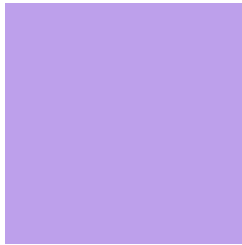
181, 0, 111



54, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 160, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

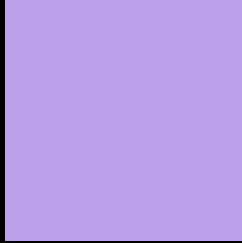
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 235 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, 160, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 160, 235.

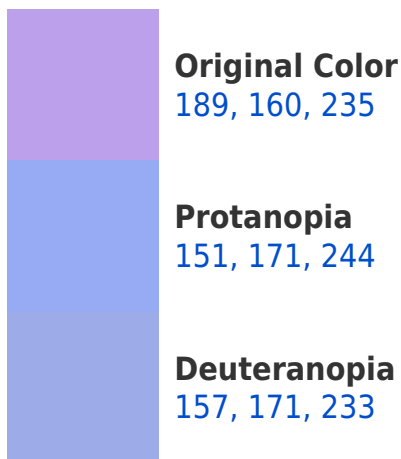



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 160, 235.

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
180, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 160, 235

Protanomaly
165, 167, 241

Deuteranomaly
169, 167, 234

Tritanomaly
183, 166, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 160, 235

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
181, 171, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 160, 235 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, 160, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 160, 235)  
}
```

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, 160, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 160, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 160, 235 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, 160, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 160, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 160, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 160, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 160,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 160, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 160, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
160, 235) }
```

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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