

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 175, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 175, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 175, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDAFE9
RGB	189, 175, 233
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.19, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	254°, 57%, 80%
HSV	254°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	51.0242, 47.3620, 83.5433
YIQ	185.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

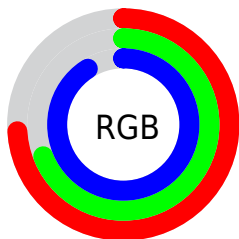
Format	Color
RYB	189, 175, 233
Decimal	12431337
CIELab	74.42, 16.62, -27.20
CIELCh	74, 31.875, 301.428
Yxy	47.3620, 0.2805, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290621417 (0xFFBDAFE9)
YUV	185.7980, 23.2706, 2.8082
Hunter-Lab	68.8200, 11.9076, -23.8004

Details

The RGB color **189, 175, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 233, 175**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 231, 255**, and **135, 123, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 152, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 198, 233**.

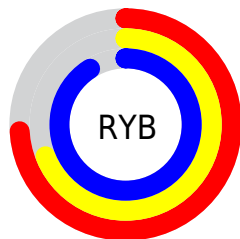
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (69%)

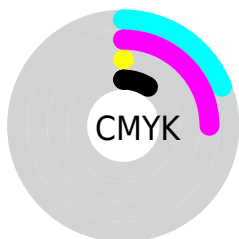
Blue (91%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

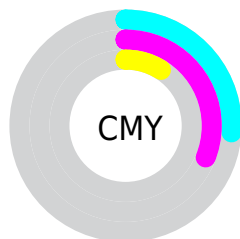


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 175, 233 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, 175, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189, 175, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 246, 231, 255

■ 189, 175, 233

■ 162, 148, 205

■ 135, 123, 177

■ 109, 98, 150

■ 84, 74, 124

■ 60, 51, 99

■ 36, 30, 75

■ 14, 7, 52

■ 0, 2, 30

■ 0, 0, 1

■ 189, 175, 233

■ 189, 175, 233

■ 171, 152, 233

■ 207, 198, 233

■ 154, 128, 233

■ 224, 222, 233

■ 136, 105, 233

■ 242, 245, 233

■ 118, 82, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

■ 101, 59, 233

■ 83, 35, 233

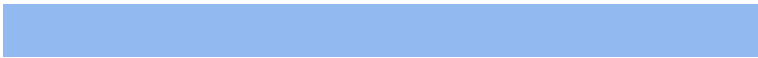
■ 65, 12, 233

■ 56, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 185, 241



189, 175, 233



222, 166, 212

Triad

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



189, 175, 233



227, 172, 132



105, 199, 183

Complementary

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



189, 175, 233



219, 233, 175

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.



137, 197, 154



189, 175, 233



202, 182, 124

Square

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



189, 175, 233



240, 164, 154



171, 190, 132



88, 198, 213

Rectangle

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



189, 175, 233



235, 162, 193



171, 190, 132



115, 199, 173

Sweetspot

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



189, 175, 233



241, 237, 255



175, 219, 233



120, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 175, 233



197, 179, 255



218, 175, 233



108, 106, 117



44, 0, 181



13, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

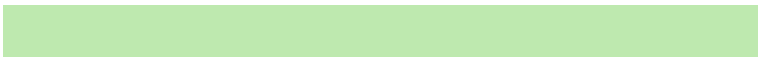
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



233, 175, 219



255, 179, 237



190, 233, 175



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 137



54, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 175, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

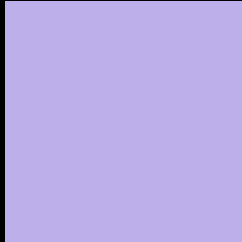
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

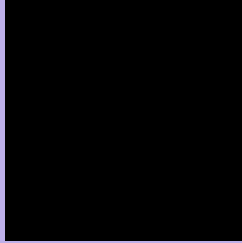
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 175, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 175, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 175, 233.

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, 175, 233

Protanopia
168, 181, 237

Deuteranopia
175, 180, 232



Tritanopia
182, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 175, 233

Protanomaly
176, 179, 236

Deuteranomaly
180, 178, 232

Tritanomaly
185, 179, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 175, 233

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
187, 182, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 175, 233 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, 175, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 175, 233)  
}
```

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, 175, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 175, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 175, 233 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, 175, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 175, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 175, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 175, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 175, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 175,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 175, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 175, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
175, 233) }
```

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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