

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 192, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 192, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 192, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BDC091
RGB	189, 192, 145
RGB Percent	74%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2471, 0.4314
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	64°, 27%, 66%
HSV	64°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	44.9467, 50.5624, 34.1786
YIQ	185.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

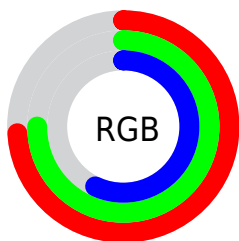
Format	Color
RYB	145, 192, 148
Decimal	12435601
CIELab	76.41, -8.79, 23.41
CIELCh	76, 25.005, 110.578
Yxy	50.5624, 0.3466, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290625681 (0xFFBDC091)
YUV	185.7450, -20.0873, 2.8546
Hunter-Lab	71.1073, -11.6083, 21.2766

Details

The RGB color **189, 192, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **148, 145, 192**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 248, 199**, and **135, 139, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 192, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 192, 164**.

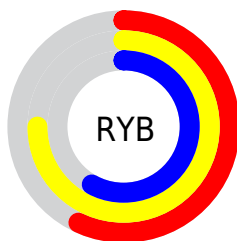
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (75%)

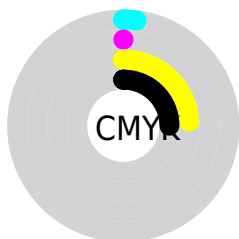
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (58%)

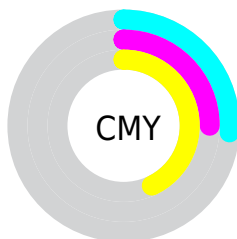


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 192, 145 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, 192, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 192, 145

255, 255, 255


 246, 248, 199

 255, 255, 227

 189, 192, 145

 162, 165, 119

 135, 139, 94

 109, 113, 70

 85, 89, 47

 61, 65, 25

 39, 43, 0

 13, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0


 189, 192, 145

 189, 192, 145

 188, 192, 126

 190, 192, 164

 187, 192, 107


 191, 192, 183

 185, 192, 87

 193, 192, 203


 184, 192, 68


 194, 192, 222

 183, 192, 49

 195, 192, 241

 182, 192, 30


 196, 192, 255

 180, 192, 11

 198, 192, 255

 180, 192, 0

 199, 192, 255

 200, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 184, 143



189, 192, 145



163, 198, 159

Triad

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



189, 192, 145



128, 199, 223



230, 173, 197

Complementary

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



189, 192, 145



148, 145, 192

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.



211, 177, 218



189, 192, 145



151, 193, 234

Square

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



189, 192, 145



123, 201, 204



183, 185, 232



236, 172, 173

Rectangle

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



189, 192, 145



146, 200, 172



183, 185, 232



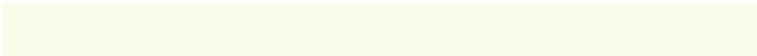
225, 174, 204

Sweetspot

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



189, 192, 145



249, 250, 232



192, 147, 145



124, 125, 115



252, 252, 252



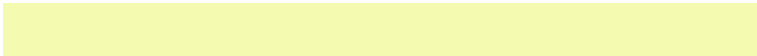
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



189, 192, 145



245, 250, 177



166, 192, 145



96, 97, 87



150, 161, 0



31, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 145, 192



182, 177, 250



171, 145, 192



88, 87, 97



10, 0, 161



2, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 192, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

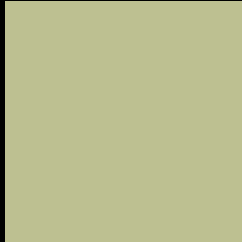
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

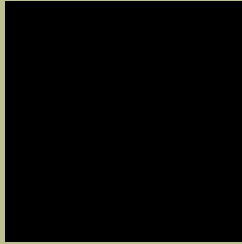
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

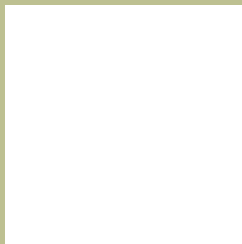
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 189, 192, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 192, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 192, 145.

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, 192, 145

Protanopia

201, 188, 143

Deuteranopia

220, 181, 147



Tritanopia

196, 185, 199

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 192, 145 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, 192, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 192, 145)  
}
```

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, 192, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 192, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 192, 145 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, 192, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 192, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 192, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 192, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 192, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 192,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 192, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 192, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
192, 145) }
```

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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