

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 196, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 196, 164) contains.

RGB(189, 196, 164)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(189, 196, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC4A4
RGB	189, 196, 164
RGB Percent	74%, 77%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2314, 0.3569
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	73°, 21%, 71%
HSV	73°, 16%, 77%
XYZ	47.4270, 52.9790, 42.8483
YIQ	190.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

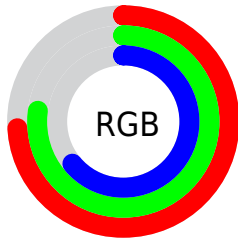
Format	Color
RYB	164, 196, 171
Decimal	12436644
CIELab	77.86, -8.00, 15.27
CIELCh	78, 17.238, 117.646
Yxy	52.9790, 0.3311, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290626724 (0xFFBDC4A4)
YUV	190.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041
Hunter-Lab	72.7867, -11.0680, 16.0477

Details

The RGB color **189, 196, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 164, 196**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 253, 219**, and **136, 142, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 196, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 196, 184**.

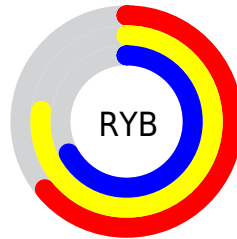
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (77%)

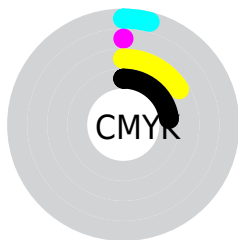
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (67%)

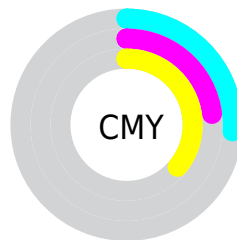


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 196, 164 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, 196, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 189, 196, 164

255, 255, 255

 245, 253, 219

 255, 255, 248

 189, 196, 164

 162, 169, 138

 136, 142, 112

 110, 117, 88

 86, 92, 64

 62, 69, 42

 40, 46, 21

 20, 26, 0


 0, 0, 0

 189, 196, 164


 189, 196, 164


 185, 196, 144

 193, 196, 184


 180, 196, 125


 198, 196, 203


 176, 196, 105


 202, 196, 223

 172, 196, 86

 206, 196, 242

 168, 196, 66

 210, 196, 255

 163, 196, 46

 215, 196, 255

 159, 196, 27

 219, 196, 255

 155, 196, 7

 223, 196, 255

 153, 196, 0

 228, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 191, 161



189, 196, 164



171, 200, 175

Triad

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



189, 196, 164



157, 199, 219



224, 182, 194

Complementary

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



189, 196, 164



171, 164, 196

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.



212, 184, 210



189, 196, 164



173, 194, 224

Square

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



189, 196, 164



150, 201, 207



194, 189, 221



226, 182, 178

Rectangle

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



189, 196, 164



160, 201, 185



194, 189, 221



221, 182, 200

Sweetspot

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



189, 196, 164



252, 255, 242



196, 171, 164



126, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



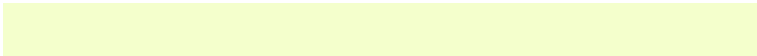
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 196, 164



244, 255, 204



173, 196, 164



95, 97, 87



126, 161, 0



26, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 164, 196



215, 204, 255



187, 164, 196



89, 87, 97



35, 0, 161



7, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 196, 164 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, 196, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

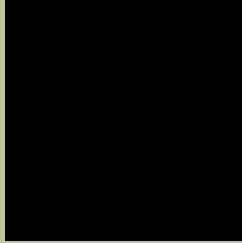
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

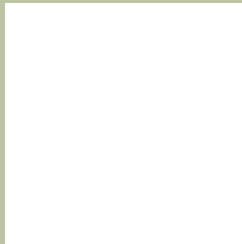
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 196, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 196, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 196, 164.

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, 196, 164

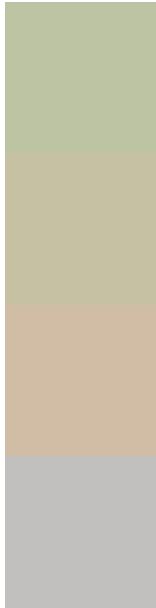
Protanopia
203, 192, 162

Deuteranopia
220, 185, 166



Tritanopia
195, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 196, 164

Protanomaly

198, 193, 163

Deuteranomaly

209, 189, 165

Tritanomaly

193, 192, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 196, 164

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

190, 192, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 196, 164 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, 196, 164) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 196, 164)  
}
```

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, 196, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 196, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 196, 164 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, 196, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 196, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 196, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 196, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 196, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 196,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 196, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 196, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
196, 164) }
```

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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