

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 197, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 197, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 197, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC5EC
RGB	189, 197, 236
RGB Percent	74%, 77%, 93%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2275, 0.0745
CMYK	0.20, 0.17, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	230°, 55%, 83%
HSV	230°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	56.0928, 56.8075, 87.3654
YIQ	199.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

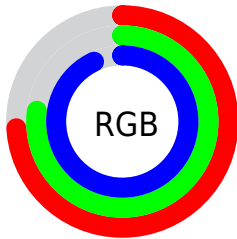
Format	Color
RYB	189, 196, 236
Decimal	12436972
CIELab	80.07, 5.30, -20.21
CIELCh	80, 20.890, 284.691
Yxy	56.8075, 0.2801, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290627052 (0xFFBDC5EC)
YUV	199.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174
Hunter-Lab	75.3707, 0.9456, -15.9661

Details

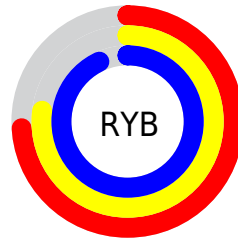
The RGB color **189, 197, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **236, 228, 189**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 254, 255**, and **135, 143, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 177, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 217, 236**.

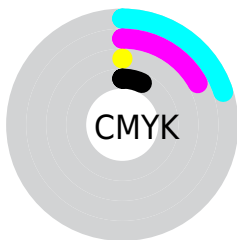
Distribution



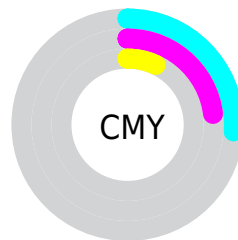
- Red (74%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 197, 236 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, 197, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 197, 236

255, 255, 255

 246, 254, 255

 189, 197, 236

 162, 170, 208

 135, 143, 180

 109, 118, 153

 84, 93, 127

 60, 70, 102

 37, 47, 78


 13, 27, 55

 0, 0, 34


 0, 0, 8

 189, 197, 236

 189, 197, 236

 165, 177, 236


 213, 217, 236


 142, 158, 236

 236, 236, 236

 118, 138, 236

 255, 255, 236

 95, 119, 236

 71, 99, 236

 47, 80, 236

 24, 60, 236

 0, 40, 236

 0, 40, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 203, 236



189, 197, 236



214, 191, 226

Triad

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



189, 197, 236



236, 188, 172



161, 209, 188

Complementary

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



189, 197, 236



236, 228, 189

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.



181, 206, 170



189, 197, 236



223, 194, 161

Square

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



189, 197, 236



239, 185, 189



204, 200, 161



147, 210, 208

Rectangle

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



189, 197, 236



227, 187, 216



204, 200, 161



167, 208, 181

Sweetspot

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



189, 197, 236



240, 242, 255



189, 236, 227



119, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 197, 236



194, 204, 255



204, 189, 236



106, 108, 117



0, 31, 181



0, 9, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 189, 197



255, 194, 204



221, 236, 189



117, 106, 108



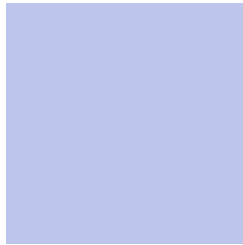
181, 0, 31



54, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 197, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

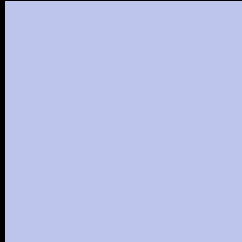
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 197, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

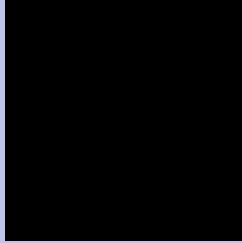
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 197, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 197, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 197, 236.

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, 197, 236

Protanopia
190, 197, 236

Deuteranopia
199, 194, 237



Tritanopia
185, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 197, 236

Protanomaly
190, 197, 236

Deuteranomaly
195, 195, 237

Tritanomaly
186, 199, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 197, 236

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
195, 198, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 197, 236 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, 197, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 197, 236)  
}
```

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, 197, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 197, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 197, 236 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, 197, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 197, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 197, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 197, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 197, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 197,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 197, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 197, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
197, 236) }
```

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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