

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 204, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 204, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 204, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCCBA
RGB	189, 204, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2000, 0.2706
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	110°, 15%, 76%
HSV	110°, 9%, 80%
XYZ	51.4421, 57.5497, 54.8513
YIQ	197.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

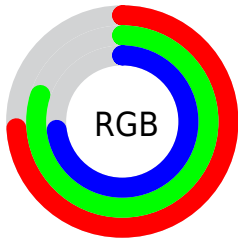
Format	Color
R _Y B	186, 204, 201
Decimal	12438714
CIE Lab	80.49, -8.42, 7.22
CIE LCh	80, 11.096, 139.400
Yxy	57.5497, 0.3140, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290628794 (0xFFBDCCBA)
YUV	197.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221
Hunter-Lab	75.8615, -11.7160, 10.2337

Details

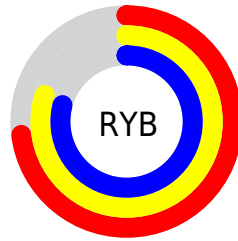
The RGB color **189, 204, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 186, 204**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 242**, and **136, 150, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 204, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 204, 206**.

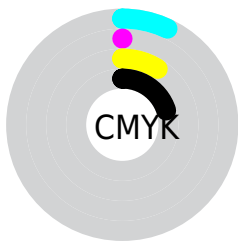
Distribution



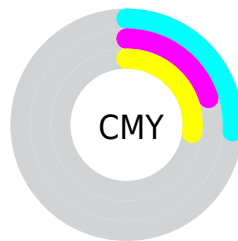
- Red (74%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 204, 186 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, 204, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 204, 186


 189, 204, 186

255, 255, 255


 162, 177, 159


 245, 255, 242

 136, 150, 133

 110, 124, 108

 86, 99, 83

 63, 75, 60

 41, 53, 39

 20, 31, 18

 0, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 204, 186

 189, 204, 186

 172, 204, 166


 206, 204, 206

 155, 204, 145

 223, 204, 227

 138, 204, 125

 240, 204, 247

 121, 204, 104


 255, 204, 255

 104, 204, 84

 87, 204, 64

 70, 204, 43

 53, 204, 23

 36, 204, 2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 201, 180



189, 204, 186



179, 206, 196

Triad

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



189, 204, 186



185, 202, 220



222, 193, 193

Complementary

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



189, 204, 186



201, 186, 204

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.



219, 193, 204



189, 204, 186



197, 198, 219

Square

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



189, 204, 186



176, 204, 215



210, 195, 213



220, 195, 184

Rectangle

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



189, 204, 186



175, 206, 203



210, 195, 213



222, 193, 197

Sweetspot

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



189, 204, 186



249, 255, 247



204, 201, 186



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



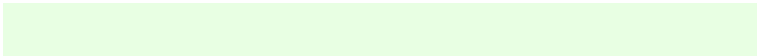
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 204, 186



232, 255, 227



186, 204, 192



94, 102, 92



28, 166, 0



6, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 186, 204



250, 227, 255



204, 186, 198



100, 92, 102



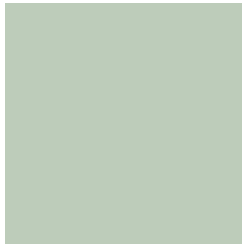
138, 0, 166



32, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 204, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

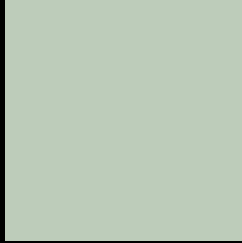
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

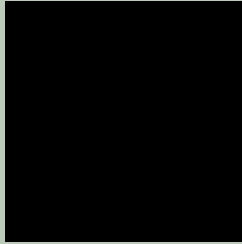
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

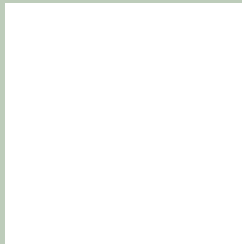
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 204, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 204, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 204, 186.

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
194, 200, 215

Trichromacy



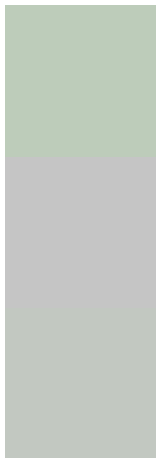
Original Color
189, 204, 186

Protanomaly
200, 201, 184

Deuteranomaly
211, 197, 187

Tritanomaly
192, 201, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 204, 186

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
194, 200, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 204, 186 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, 204, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 204, 186)  
}
```

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, 204, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 204, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 204, 186 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, 204, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 204, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 204, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 204, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 204, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 204, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 204, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 204, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
204, 186) }
```

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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