

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 204, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 204, 219) contains.

RGB(189, 204, 219)	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, 204, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BDCCDB
RGB	189, 204, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.07, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 29%, 80%
HSV	210°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	55.3653, 59.1190, 75.5109
YIQ	201.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

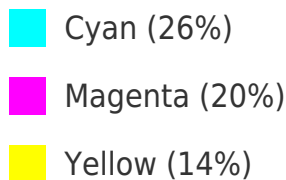
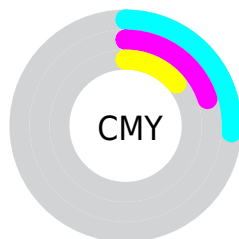
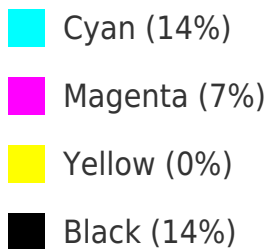
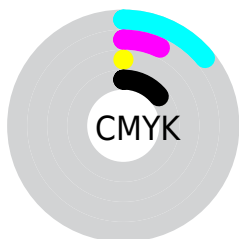
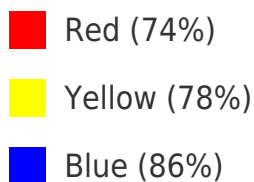
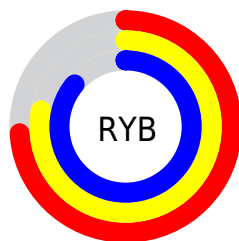
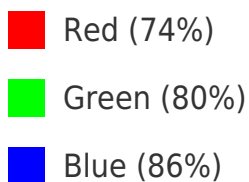
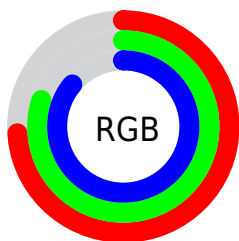
Format	Color
RYB	189, 199, 219
Decimal	12438747
CIELab	81.36, -2.07, -9.17
CIELCh	81, 9.403, 257.312
Yxy	59.1190, 0.2914, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290628827 (0xFFBDCCDB)
YUV	201.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213
Hunter-Lab	76.8889, -6.0232, -4.4052

Details

The RGB color **189, 204, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 204, 189**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 255**, and **135, 150, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 193, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 215, 219**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 204, 219 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, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189, 204, 219



189, 204, 219

255, 255, 255



162, 177, 191



245, 255, 255



135, 150, 164



110, 124, 138



85, 99, 112



62, 75, 88



39, 53, 65



18, 32, 43



0, 7, 22



0, 0, 0

 189, 204, 219

 189, 204, 219

 167, 193, 219


 211, 215, 219

 145, 182, 219


 233, 226, 219

 123, 171, 219


 255, 237, 219

 101, 160, 219


 255, 248, 219

 80, 149, 219

 255, 255, 219

 58, 138, 219

 36, 127, 219

 14, 116, 219

 0, 110, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 206, 215



189, 204, 219



199, 201, 219

Triad

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



189, 204, 219



221, 196, 197



194, 206, 190

Complementary

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



189, 204, 219



219, 204, 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.



204, 203, 185



189, 204, 219



220, 198, 190

Square

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



189, 204, 219



218, 197, 206



213, 200, 185



185, 207, 198

Rectangle

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



189, 204, 219



207, 199, 216



213, 200, 185



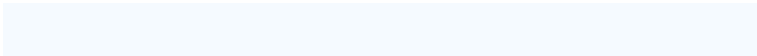
197, 205, 188

Sweetspot

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



189, 204, 219



245, 250, 255



189, 219, 204



121, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



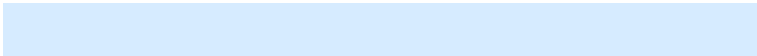
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 204, 219



214, 235, 255



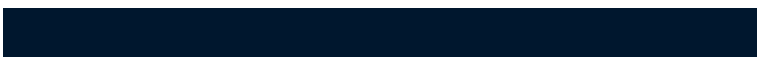
189, 190, 219



99, 104, 110



0, 87, 173



0, 23, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 189, 204



255, 214, 235



219, 219, 189



110, 99, 104



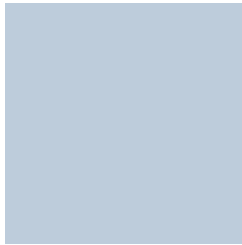
173, 0, 87



46, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 204, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

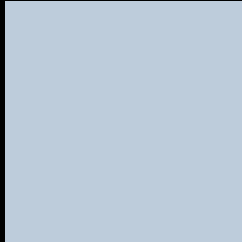
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

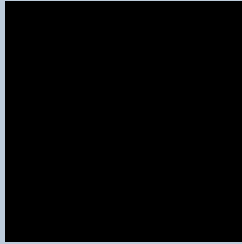
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

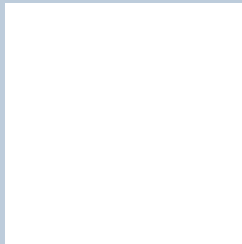
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 204, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 204, 219.

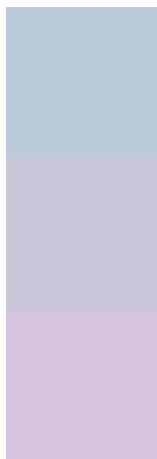


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 204, 219.

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, 204, 219

Protanopia

201, 201, 217

Deuteranopia

213, 196, 221

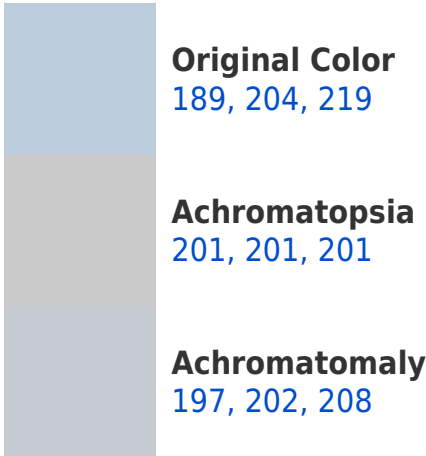


Tritanopia
189, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 204, 219 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, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 204, 219)  
}
```

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, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 204, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 204, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 204, 219) }
```

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, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 204, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 204, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 204,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 204, 219 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, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
204, 219) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor