

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 207, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 207, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 207, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDCFBA
RGB	189, 207, 186
RGB Percent	74%, 81%, 73%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1882, 0.2706
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.10, 0.19
HSL	111°, 18%, 77%
HSV	111°, 10%, 81%
XYZ	52.1620, 58.9896, 55.0913
YIQ	199.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

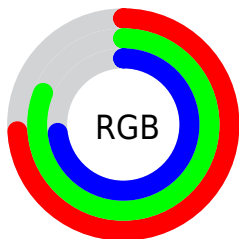
Format	Color
R _{YB}	186, 207, 204
Decimal	12439482
CIE Lab	81.29, -9.97, 8.37
CIE LCh	81, 13.017, 140.010
Yxy	58.9896, 0.3138, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290629562 (0xFFBDCFBA)
YUV	199.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664
Hunter-Lab	76.8047, -13.1797, 11.2351

Details

The RGB color **189, 207, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 186, 207**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 242**, and **136, 153, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171, 207, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 207, 207**.

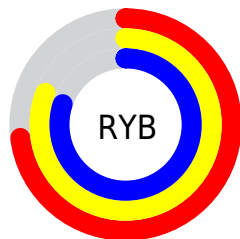
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (81%)

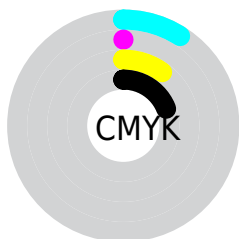
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

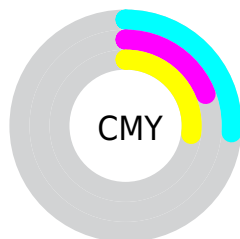


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 207, 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, 207, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 207, 186


255, 255, 255

 245, 255, 242

 189, 207, 186

 162, 179, 159

 136, 153, 133

 110, 127, 108

 86, 102, 83

 62, 78, 60

 40, 55, 39


 20, 33, 18

 0, 9, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 207, 186

 189, 207, 186

 171, 207, 165

 207, 207, 207

 154, 207, 145


 224, 207, 227

 136, 207, 124

 242, 207, 248

 118, 207, 103


 255, 207, 255

 100, 207, 83

 83, 207, 62

 65, 207, 41

 47, 207, 20

 30, 207, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 204, 179



189, 207, 186



177, 209, 197

Triad

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



189, 207, 186



184, 204, 226



228, 194, 194

Complementary

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



189, 207, 186



204, 186, 207

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.



224, 194, 206



189, 207, 186



199, 200, 225

Square

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



189, 207, 186



174, 207, 220



214, 196, 218



225, 196, 184

Rectangle

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



189, 207, 186



172, 209, 206



214, 196, 218



228, 194, 198

Sweetspot

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



189, 207, 186



248, 255, 247



207, 204, 186



123, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



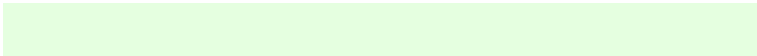
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 207, 186



229, 255, 224



186, 207, 193



96, 105, 94



24, 168, 0



6, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 186, 207



251, 224, 255



207, 186, 200



103, 94, 105



144, 0, 168



35, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 207, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

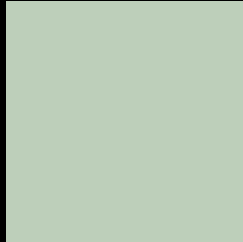
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

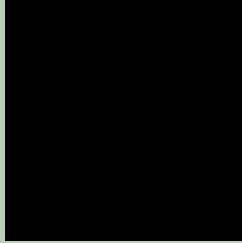
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

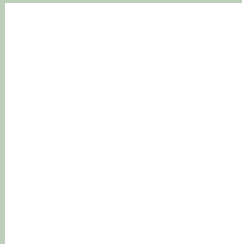
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 207, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 207, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 207, 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](#).

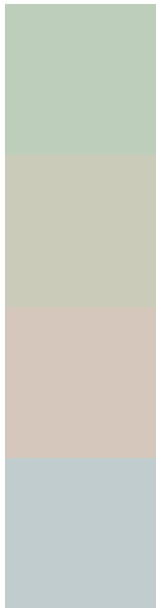
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
194, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 207, 186

Protanomaly

202, 203, 184

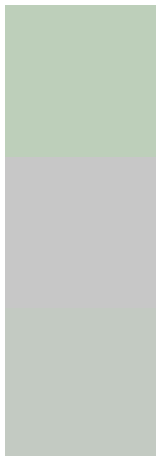
Deuteranomaly

213, 199, 187

Tritanomaly

192, 204, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 207, 186

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

195, 202, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 207, 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, 207, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 207, 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, 207, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 207, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 207, 186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

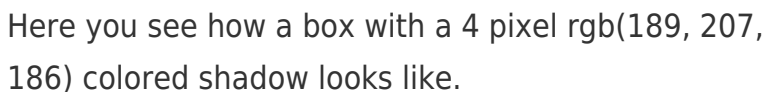
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 207, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 207, 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, 207, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 207, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 207, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 207, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 207, 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, 207, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
207, 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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