

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 210, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 210, 119) contains.

RGB(189, 210, 119)	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, 210, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD277
RGB	189, 210, 119
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 47%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1765, 0.5333
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.43, 0.18
HSL	74°, 50%, 65%
HSV	74°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	47.3626, 58.2439, 26.1987
YIQ	193.3470, 16.6950, -32.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

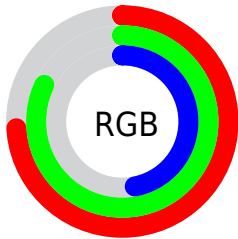
Format	Color
R _{YB}	119, 210, 140
Decimal	12440183
CIE _{Lab}	80.87, -21.16, 42.63
CIE _{LCh}	81, 47.592, 116.398
Y _{xy}	58.2439, 0.3593, 0.4419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630263 (0xFFBDD277)
YUV	193.3470, -36.6531, -3.8123
Hunter-Lab	76.3177, -22.7792, 33.0690

Details

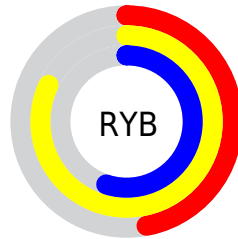
The RGB color **189, 210, 119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **140, 119, 210**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 173**, and **134, 156, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 210, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 210, 140**.

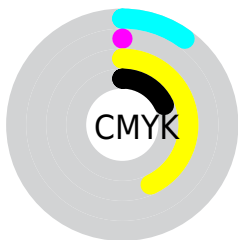
Distribution



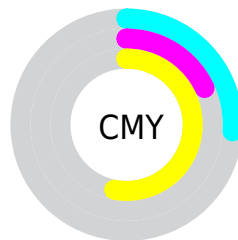
- Red (74%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 210, 119 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, 210, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 210, 119


255, 255, 255

 246, 255, 173


 255, 255, 200


 255, 255, 229

 189, 210, 119

 161, 182, 93

 134, 156, 68

 108, 129, 43

 82, 104, 16

 57, 80, 0

 33, 57, 0

 4, 36, 0

 0, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 210, 119

 189, 210, 119

 184, 210, 98


 194, 210, 140

 179, 210, 77

 199, 210, 161

 174, 210, 56

 204, 210, 182

 170, 210, 35

 208, 210, 203

 165, 210, 14

 213, 210, 224

 162, 210, 0

 218, 210, 245

 223, 210, 255

 228, 210, 255

 233, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 196, 111



189, 210, 119



136, 219, 150

Triad

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



189, 210, 119



0, 218, 255



255, 166, 208

Complementary

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



189, 210, 119



140, 119, 210

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.



251, 175, 251



189, 210, 119



121, 207, 255

Square

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



189, 210, 119



0, 224, 239



197, 191, 255



255, 168, 164

Rectangle

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



189, 210, 119



93, 223, 178



197, 191, 255



255, 168, 223

Sweetspot

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



189, 210, 119



247, 255, 222



210, 139, 119



123, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 210, 119



224, 255, 122



145, 210, 119



102, 105, 94



129, 168, 0



31, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 119, 210



153, 122, 255



184, 119, 210



97, 94, 105



39, 0, 168



9, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 210, 119 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, 210, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

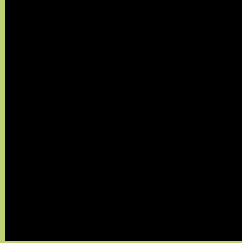
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 210, 119.

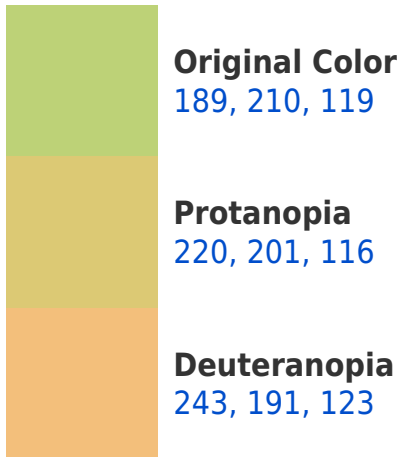



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 210, 119.

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](#).

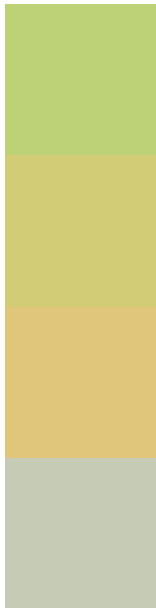
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
201, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 210, 119

Protanomaly
209, 204, 117

Deuteranomaly
223, 198, 122

Tritanomaly
197, 203, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 210, 119

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
192, 199, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 210, 119 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, 210, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 210, 119)  
}
```

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, 210, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 210, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 210, 119 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, 210, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 210, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 210, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 210, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 210, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 210, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
210, 119) }
```

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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