

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 210, 9)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 210, 9) contains.

RGB(189, 210, 9)	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, 9)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDD209
RGB	189, 210, 9
RGB Percent	74%, 82%, 4%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1765, 0.9647
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.96, 0.18
HSL	66°, 92%, 43%
HSV	66°, 96%, 82%
XYZ	44.0822, 56.9317, 8.9240
YIQ	180.8070, 52.0050, -66.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

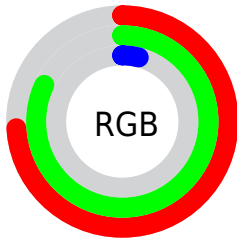
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 210, 30
Decimal	12440073
CIE Lab	80.14, -27.37, 78.89
CIE LCh	80, 83.499, 109.136
Yxy	56.9317, 0.4010, 0.5179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290630153 (0xFFBDD209)
YUV	180.8070, -84.7009, 7.1853
Hunter-Lab	75.4531, -27.7574, 45.8048

Details

The RGB color **189, 210, 9** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **30, 9, 210**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 255, 88**, and **131, 156, 0** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 210, 0**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191, 210, 30**.

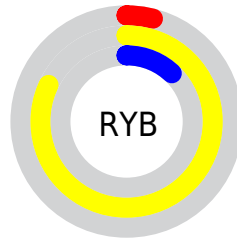
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (82%)

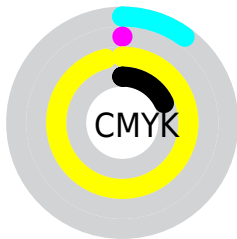
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (12%)

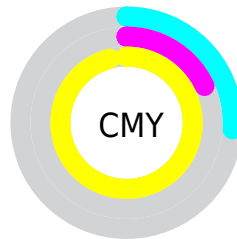


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (26%)


















Magenta (18%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 210, 9 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, 9 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 210, 9	 189, 210, 9
 255, 255, 255	 160, 182, 0
 249, 255, 88	 131, 156, 0
 255, 255, 117	 102, 130, 0
 255, 255, 146	 74, 104, 0
 255, 255, 175	 46, 80, 0
 255, 255, 205	 17, 57, 0
 255, 255, 234	 0, 36, 0
	 0, 1, 0
	 0, 0, 0

■ 189, 210, 9

■ 189, 210, 9

■ 188, 210, 0

■ 191, 210, 30

■ 193, 210, 51

■ 196, 210, 72

■ 198, 210, 93

■ 200, 210, 114

■ 202, 210, 135

■ 204, 210, 156

■ 207, 210, 177

■ 209, 210, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 185, 7



189, 210, 9



89, 225, 89

Triad

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



189, 210, 9



0, 230, 255



255, 124, 231

Complementary

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



189, 210, 9



30, 9, 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.



255, 155, 255



189, 210, 9



0, 216, 255

Square

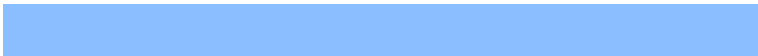
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



189, 210, 9



0, 235, 248



138, 190, 255



255, 123, 152

Rectangle

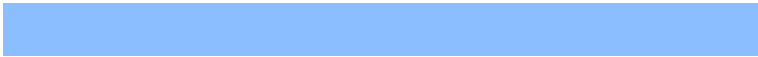
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189, 210, 9



0, 231, 140



138, 190, 255



255, 132, 255

Sweetspot

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



189, 210, 9



247, 255, 181



210, 29, 9



123, 128, 83



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 210, 9



228, 255, 0



89, 210, 9



103, 105, 94



151, 168, 0



37, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



30, 9, 210



27, 0, 255



130, 9, 210



95, 94, 105



18, 0, 168



4, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 210, 9 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, 9 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, 9 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 210, 9.

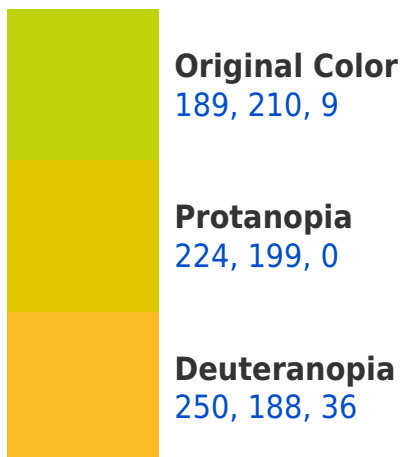



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 210, 9.

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](#).

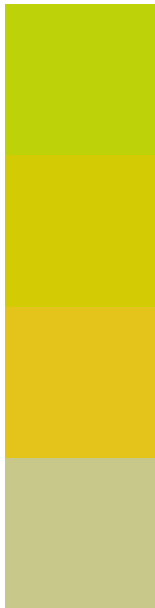
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
205, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 210, 9

Protanomaly

211, 203, 3

Deuteranomaly

228, 196, 26

Tritanomaly

199, 200, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 210, 9

Achromatopsia

181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly

184, 192, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 210, 9 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, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 210, 9)  
}
```

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, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 210, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 210, 9 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, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 210, 9) }
```

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, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 210, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 210,  
9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 210, 9 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, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
210, 9) }
```

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