

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 219, 219)

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

RGB(189, 219, 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, 219, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDDBD
RGB	189, 219, 219
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 29%, 80%
HSV	180°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	59.1040, 66.5963, 76.7571
YIQ	210.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

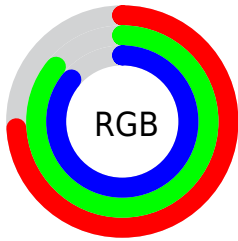
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 204, 219
Decimal	12442587
CIE Lab	85.30, -9.86, -3.34
CIE LCh	85, 10.416, 198.725
Yxy	66.5963, 0.2919, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632667 (0xFFBDDDBD)
YUV	210.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	81.6066, -13.5320, 1.3579

Details

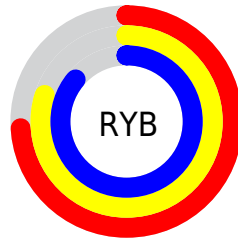
The RGB color **189, 219, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 189, 189**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 255**, and **135, 164, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 219, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 219, 219**.

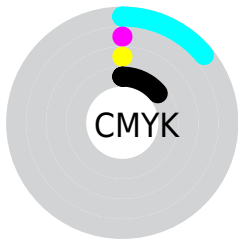
Distribution



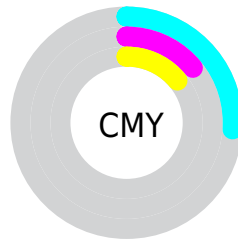
- Red (74%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 189, 219, 219

255, 255, 255


 246, 255, 255


 189, 219, 219

 162, 191, 191

 135, 164, 164

 110, 138, 138

 85, 112, 112

 61, 88, 88

 38, 64, 65

 16, 42, 43


 0, 23, 22

 0, 0, 0

 189, 219, 219

 189, 219, 219

 167, 219, 219


 211, 219, 219

 145, 219, 219

 233, 219, 219

 123, 219, 219

 255, 219, 219

 101, 219, 219

 255, 219, 219

 80, 219, 219

 58, 219, 219

 36, 219, 219

 14, 219, 219

 0, 219, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 219, 209



189, 219, 219



191, 218, 227

Triad

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



189, 219, 219



222, 209, 226



225, 211, 194

Complementary

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



189, 219, 219



219, 189, 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.



232, 208, 199



189, 219, 219



231, 207, 217

Square

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



189, 219, 219



211, 212, 232



235, 207, 207



215, 214, 194

Rectangle

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



189, 219, 219



196, 216, 231



235, 207, 207



228, 210, 195

Sweetspot

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



189, 219, 219



245, 255, 255



189, 219, 189



121, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 219, 219



214, 255, 255



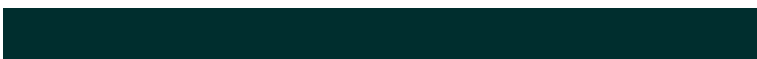
189, 204, 219



99, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 189, 219



255, 214, 255



219, 204, 189



110, 99, 110



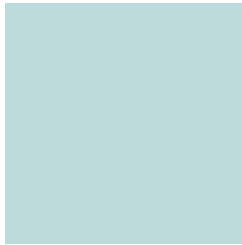
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

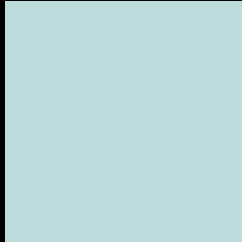
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

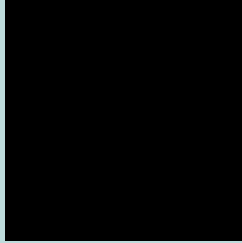
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

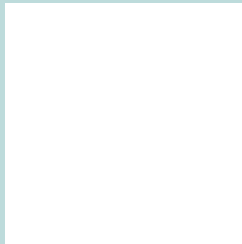
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 219, 219 Background



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



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





Tritanopia
192, 217, 234

Trichromacy



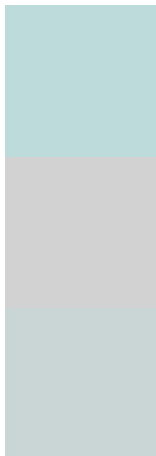
Original Color
189, 219, 219

Protanomaly
206, 215, 216

Deuteranomaly
214, 211, 221

Tritanomaly
191, 218, 229

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 219, 219

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
202, 213, 213

CSS Examples

Text

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

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 219, 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, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 219, 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, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

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

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

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