

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 220, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 220, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 220, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDCC5
RGB	189, 220, 197
RGB Percent	74%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1373, 0.2275
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.10, 0.14
HSL	135°, 31%, 80%
HSV	135°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	56.6575, 66.0364, 62.5835
YIQ	208.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

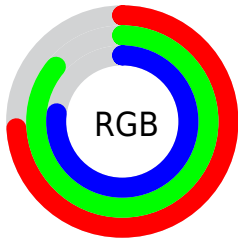
Format	Color
RYB	189, 214, 220
Decimal	12442821
CIELab	85.01, -14.61, 7.87
CIELCh	85, 16.596, 151.673
Yxy	66.0364, 0.3058, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290632901 (0xFFBDDCC5)
YUV	208.1090, -5.4767, -16.7586
Hunter-Lab	81.2628, -17.7573, 11.2226

Details

The RGB color **189, 220, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 189, 212**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 255, 254**, and **135, 165, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 220, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 220, 213**.

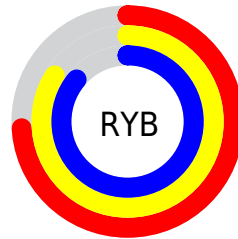
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (86%)

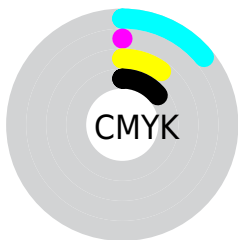
Blue (77%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (86%)

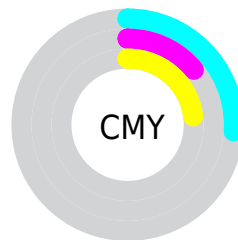


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 220, 197 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, 220, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 220, 197

255, 255, 255

 245, 255, 254

 189, 220, 197

 162, 192, 170

 135, 165, 143

 110, 139, 118

 85, 113, 93

 62, 88, 69

 39, 65, 47

 17, 43, 26


 0, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 220, 197

 189, 220, 197

 167, 220, 181


 211, 220, 213

 145, 220, 164

 233, 220, 230

 123, 220, 148

 255, 220, 246

 101, 220, 132

 255, 220, 255

 79, 220, 115

 57, 220, 99

 35, 220, 83

 13, 220, 66

 0, 220, 57

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 216, 185



189, 220, 197



176, 222, 213

Triad

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



189, 220, 197



196, 213, 243



245, 203, 197

Complementary

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



189, 220, 197



220, 189, 212

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.



244, 202, 212



189, 220, 197



217, 208, 239

Square

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



189, 220, 197



180, 218, 239



234, 204, 227



238, 206, 185

Rectangle

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



189, 220, 197



172, 221, 223



234, 204, 227



246, 202, 201

Sweetspot

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



189, 220, 197



245, 255, 247



212, 220, 189



121, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



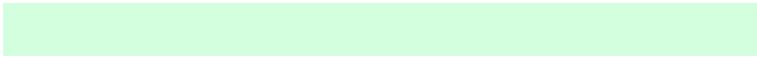
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 220, 197



212, 255, 223



189, 220, 212



99, 110, 102



0, 173, 45



0, 46, 12

Inverse Universe

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



220, 189, 212



255, 212, 244



220, 189, 197



110, 99, 107



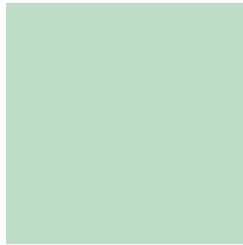
173, 0, 129



46, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 220, 197 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, 220, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

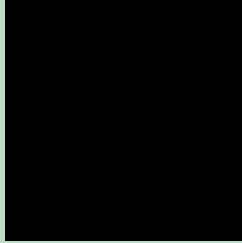
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

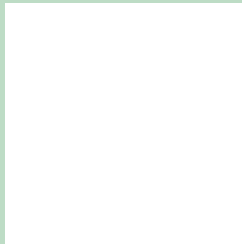
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 220, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 220, 197.

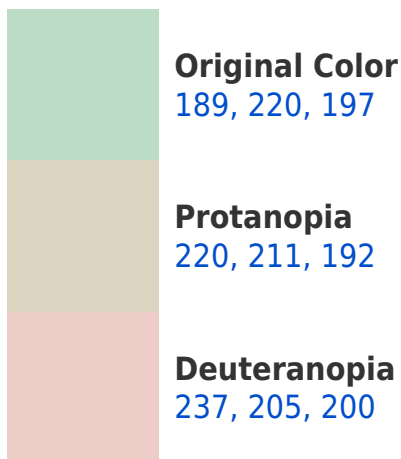


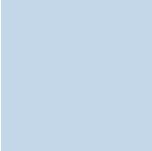
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 220, 197.

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
195, 215, 232

Trichromacy



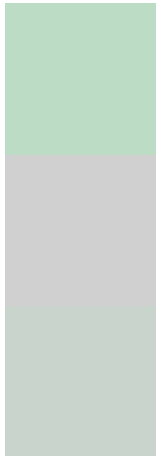
Original Color
189, 220, 197

Protanomaly
209, 214, 194

Deuteranomaly
220, 210, 199

Tritanomaly
193, 217, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 220, 197

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
201, 212, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 220, 197 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, 220, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 220, 197)  
}
```

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, 220, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 220, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 220, 197 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, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 220, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 220, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 220, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 220, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 220,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 220, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 220, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
220, 197) }
```

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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