

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 221, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 221, 176) contains.

RGB(189, 221, 176)	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, 221, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDDB0
RGB	189, 221, 176
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 69%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1333, 0.3098
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.20, 0.13
HSL	103°, 40%, 78%
HSV	103°, 20%, 87%
XYZ	54.6792, 65.6663, 50.8673
YIQ	206.3020, -4.6270, -20.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

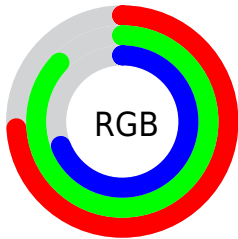
Format	Color
RYB	176, 221, 208
Decimal	12443056
CIELab	84.83, -18.75, 18.65
CIELCh	85, 26.446, 135.152
Yxy	65.6663, 0.3194, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633136 (0xFFBDDDB0)
YUV	206.3020, -14.9389, -15.1739
Hunter-Lab	81.0348, -21.3658, 19.5067

Details

The RGB color **189, 221, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **208, 176, 221**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 232**, and **135, 166, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 221, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 221, 198**.

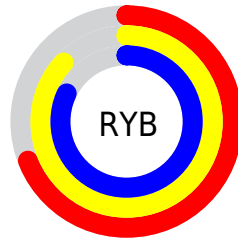
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (87%)

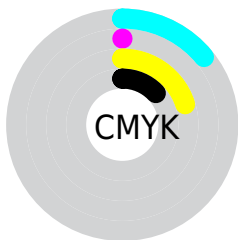
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (82%)

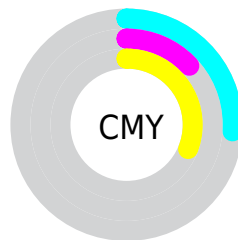


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 221, 176 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, 221, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189, 221, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 246, 255, 232

■ 189, 221, 176

■ 162, 193, 149

■ 135, 166, 123

■ 110, 139, 98

■ 85, 114, 74

■ 61, 89, 51

■ 38, 66, 30

■ 16, 43, 6

■ 0, 25, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 189, 221, 176

 189, 221, 176

 173, 221, 154


 205, 221, 198

 158, 221, 132

 220, 221, 220

 142, 221, 110

 236, 221, 242

 126, 221, 88

 252, 221, 255

 110, 221, 66

 255, 221, 255

 95, 221, 43

 79, 221, 21

 64, 221, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 214, 163



189, 221, 176



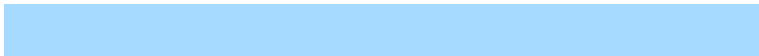
162, 225, 198

Triad

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



189, 221, 176



166, 218, 255



255, 194, 200

Complementary

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



189, 221, 176



208, 176, 221

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.



254, 195, 225



189, 221, 176



199, 210, 255

Square

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



189, 221, 176



144, 224, 246



231, 201, 247



255, 198, 177

Rectangle

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



189, 221, 176



148, 226, 215



231, 201, 247



255, 194, 208

Sweetspot

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



189, 221, 176



244, 255, 240



221, 208, 176



121, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



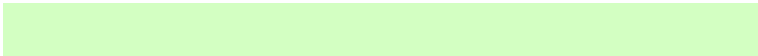
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 221, 176



211, 255, 194



176, 221, 185



102, 110, 99



50, 173, 0



13, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



208, 176, 221



237, 194, 255



221, 176, 212



106, 99, 110



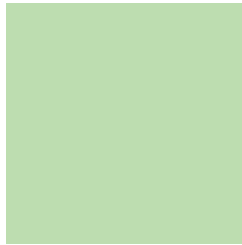
123, 0, 173



33, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 221, 176 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, 221, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

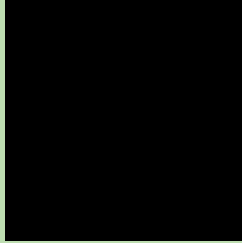
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

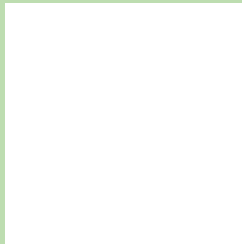
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 221, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 221, 176.

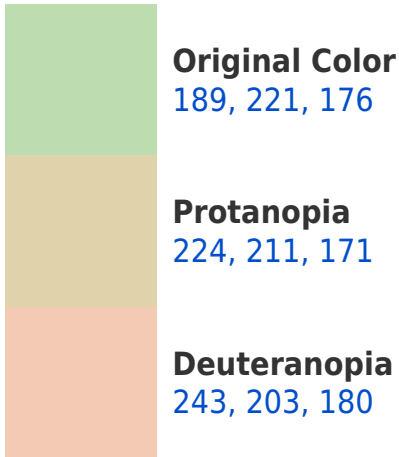


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 221, 176.

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
198, 214, 231

Trichromacy



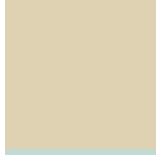
Original Color

189, 221, 176



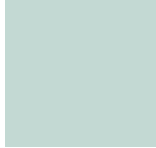
Protanomaly

211, 215, 173



Deuteranomaly

223, 210, 179



Tritanomaly

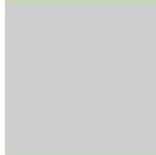
195, 217, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 221, 176



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

200, 211, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 221, 176 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, 221, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 221, 176)  
}
```

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, 221, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 221, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 221, 176 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, 221, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 221, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 221, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 221, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 221, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 221, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 221, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 221, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
221, 176) }
```

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