

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 236, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 236, 193) contains.

RGB(189, 236, 193)	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, 236, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDECC1
RGB	189, 236, 193
RGB Percent	74%, 93%, 76%
CMY	0.2588, 0.0745, 0.2431
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	125°, 55%, 83%
HSV	125°, 20%, 93%
XYZ	60.6074, 74.6600, 61.6685
YIQ	217.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

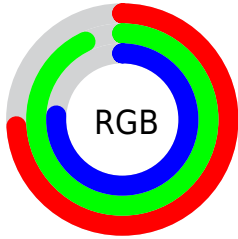
Format	Color
RYB	189, 232, 236
Decimal	12446913
CIELab	89.23, -23.23, 15.96
CIElCh	89, 28.188, 145.508
Yxy	74.6600, 0.3078, 0.3791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290636993 (0xFFBDECC1)
YUV	217.0450, -11.8542, -24.5955
Hunter-Lab	86.4060, -26.0061, 18.1685

Details

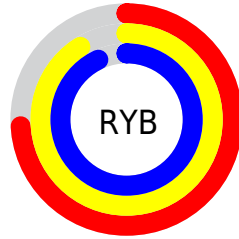
The RGB color **189, 236, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **236, 189, 232**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 255, 250**, and **135, 180, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 236, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 236, 215**.

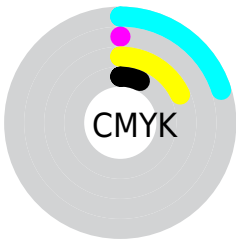
Distribution



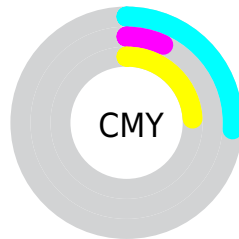
- Red (74%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 236, 193 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, 236, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 236, 193

255, 255, 255


 246, 255, 250


 189, 236, 193

 162, 208, 166


 135, 180, 139

 109, 153, 114

 84, 127, 89

 60, 102, 66

 36, 78, 43

 11, 54, 22

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

 189, 236, 193

 189, 236, 193

 165, 236, 171

 213, 236, 215

 142, 236, 150

 236, 236, 236

 118, 236, 128

 255, 236, 255

 95, 236, 107

 71, 236, 85

 47, 236, 63

 24, 236, 42

 0, 236, 20

 0, 236, 20

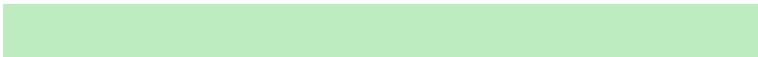
Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 230, 175



189, 236, 193



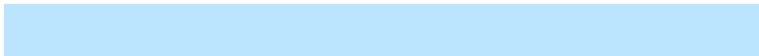
162, 239, 219

Triad

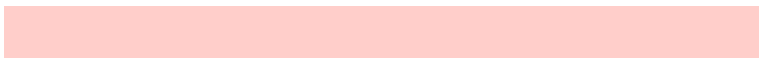
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



189, 236, 193



187, 228, 255



255, 206, 202

Complementary

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



189, 236, 193



236, 189, 232

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, 205, 229



189, 236, 193



223, 219, 255

Square

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



189, 236, 193



157, 235, 255



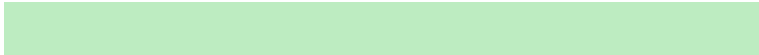
255, 210, 255



255, 212, 181

Rectangle

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



189, 236, 193



150, 240, 238



255, 210, 255



255, 205, 211

Sweetspot

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



189, 236, 193



240, 255, 241



232, 236, 189



119, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



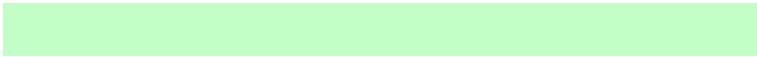
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 236, 193



194, 255, 199



189, 236, 216



106, 117, 107



0, 181, 15



0, 54, 5

Inverse Universe

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



236, 189, 232



255, 194, 250



236, 189, 209



117, 106, 116



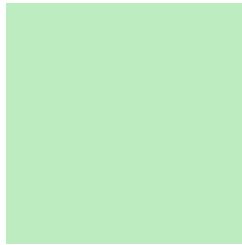
181, 0, 166



54, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 236, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

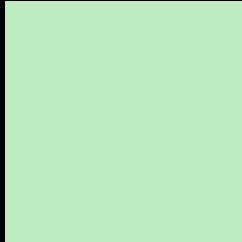
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 193 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

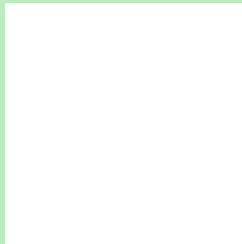
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 189, 236, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 236, 193.

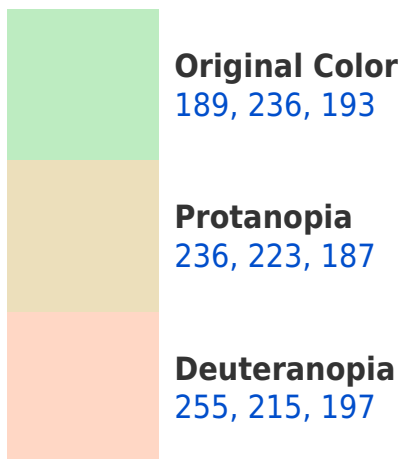


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 236, 193.

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, 229, 247

Trichromacy



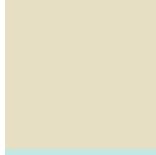
Original Color

189, 236, 193



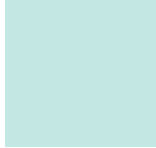
Protanomaly

219, 228, 189



Deuteranomaly

231, 223, 196



Tritanomaly

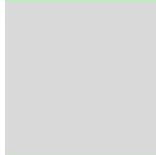
195, 232, 227

Monochromacy



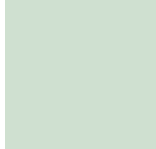
Original Color

189, 236, 193



Achromatopsia

217, 217, 217



Achromatomaly

207, 224, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 236, 193 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, 236, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 236, 193)  
}
```

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, 236, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 236, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 236, 193 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

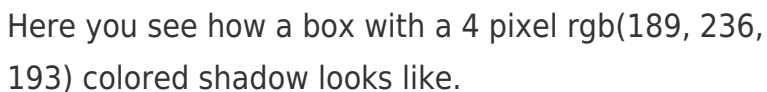
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 236, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 236, 193) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 236, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 236, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 236, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 236, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 236, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 236, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
236, 193) }
```

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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