

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 40, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 40, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 40, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD2883
RGB	189, 40, 131
RGB Percent	74%, 16%, 51%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8431, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.31, 0.26
HSL	323°, 65%, 45%
HSV	323°, 79%, 74%
XYZ	25.8418, 13.9751, 22.8082
YIQ	94.9250, 59.5930, 59.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

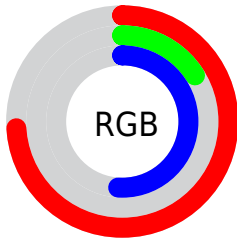
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 40, 131
Decimal	12396675
CIE _{Lab}	44.20, 64.44, -14.99
CIE _{LCh}	44, 66.165, 346.905
Yxy	13.9751, 0.4126, 0.2232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290586755 (0xFFBD2883)
YUV	94.9250, 17.7850, 82.5038
Hunter-Lab	37.3833, 57.9703, -10.0056

Details

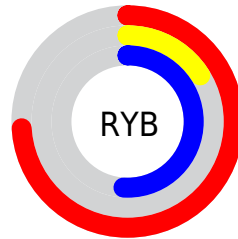
The RGB color **189, 40, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **40, 189, 98**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 102, 184**, and **131, 0, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 21, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 59, 138**.

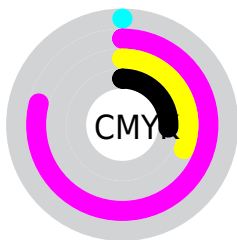
Distribution



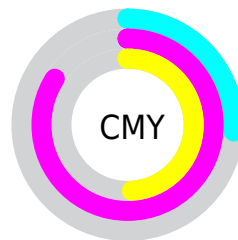
- Red (74%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 40, 131 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, 40, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 40, 131

 189, 40, 131

255, 255, 255

 160, 0, 106

 249, 102, 184

 131, 0, 82

 255, 130, 212

 102, 0, 58

 255, 159, 240

 75, 0, 37

 255, 188, 255

 48, 0, 14

 255, 217, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 246, 255

 189, 40, 131

 189, 40, 131

 189, 21, 124

 189, 59, 138

■ 189, 2, 116

■ 189, 78, 146

■ 189, 0, 115

■ 189, 97, 153

■ 189, 116, 160

■ 189, 135, 168

■ 189, 153, 175

■ 189, 172, 182

■ 189, 191, 190

■ 189, 210, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 73, 181



189, 40, 131



199, 36, 76

Triad

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



189, 40, 131



98, 111, 0



0, 126, 184

Complementary

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



189, 40, 131



40, 189, 98

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.



0, 128, 135



189, 40, 131



12, 122, 14

Square

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



189, 40, 131



147, 93, 0



0, 127, 78



0, 118, 213

Rectangle

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



189, 40, 131



191, 56, 41



0, 127, 78



0, 127, 170

Sweetspot

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



189, 40, 131



245, 186, 222



97, 40, 189



122, 87, 109



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 40, 131



245, 12, 154



189, 40, 57



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 97



31, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



189, 40, 131



245, 12, 154



40, 189, 172



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 97



31, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 40, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

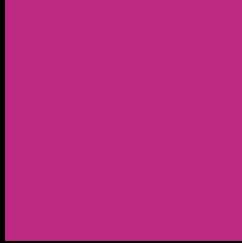
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 40, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 189, 40, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 40, 131.

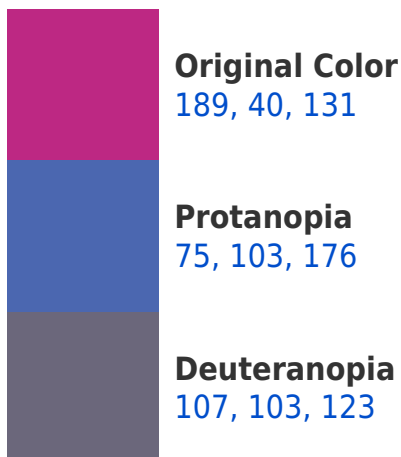


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 40, 131.

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
184, 62, 65

Trichromacy



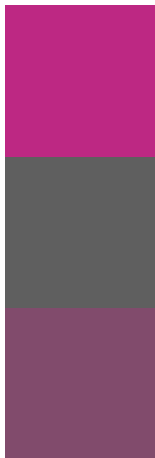
Original Color
189, 40, 131

Protanomaly
116, 80, 160

Deuteranomaly
137, 80, 126

Tritanomaly
186, 54, 89

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 40, 131

Achromatopsia
95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly
129, 75, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 40, 131 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, 40, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 40, 131)  
}
```

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, 40, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 40, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 40, 131 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, 40, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 40, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 40, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 40, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 40, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 40,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 40, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 40, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 40,  
131) }
```

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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