

Converting Colors

RGB(189, 51, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(189, 51, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(189, 51, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD33A4
RGB	189, 51, 164
RGB Percent	74%, 20%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	311°, 58%, 47%
HSV	311°, 73%, 74%
XYZ	28.8709, 15.8668, 36.6629
YIQ	105.1440, 45.9750, 64.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

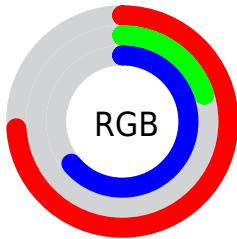
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 51, 164
Decimal	12399524
CIE _{Lab}	46.80, 65.42, -30.87
CIE _{LCh}	47, 72.336, 334.742
Yxy	15.8668, 0.3547, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290589604 (0xFFBD33A4)
YUV	105.1440, 29.0160, 73.5417
Hunter-Lab	39.8332, 59.6681, -26.6880

Details

The RGB color **189, 51, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**, and the color name is **byzantine**. A complement of this color would be **51, 189, 76**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248, 110, 219**, and **132, 0, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 32, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 70, 167**.

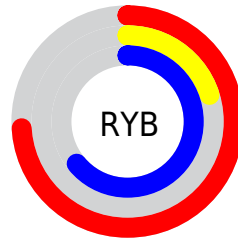
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (20%)

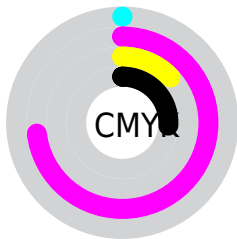
Blue (64%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (64%)

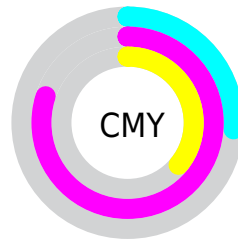


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (80%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 189, 51, 164 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, 51, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 189, 51, 164

 189, 51, 164

255, 255, 255

 160, 6, 137

 248, 110, 219

 132, 0, 112

 255, 139, 248

 104, 0, 87

 255, 167, 255

 76, 0, 63

 255, 196, 255

 51, 0, 41

 255, 225, 255

 13, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 189, 51, 164

 189, 51, 164

 189, 32, 161

 189, 70, 167

■ 189, 13, 157

■ 189, 89, 171

■ 189, 0, 155

■ 189, 108, 174

■ 189, 127, 178

■ 189, 146, 181

■ 189, 164, 185

■ 189, 183, 188

■ 189, 202, 191

■ 189, 221, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 89, 212



189, 51, 164



214, 20, 104

Triad

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



189, 51, 164



126, 112, 0



0, 136, 179

Complementary

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



189, 51, 164



51, 189, 76

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, 137, 119



189, 51, 164



60, 126, 0

Square

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



189, 51, 164



175, 87, 0



0, 134, 55



0, 131, 222

Rectangle

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



189, 51, 164



212, 39, 64



0, 134, 55



0, 137, 160

Sweetspot

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



189, 51, 164



245, 191, 235



74, 51, 189



122, 91, 117



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 51, 164



245, 29, 206



189, 51, 97



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 129



31, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



189, 51, 164



245, 29, 206



51, 189, 143



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 129



31, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 189, 51, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

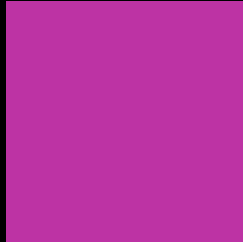
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 51, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

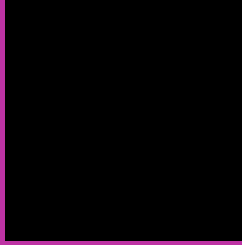
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 51, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 51, 164.

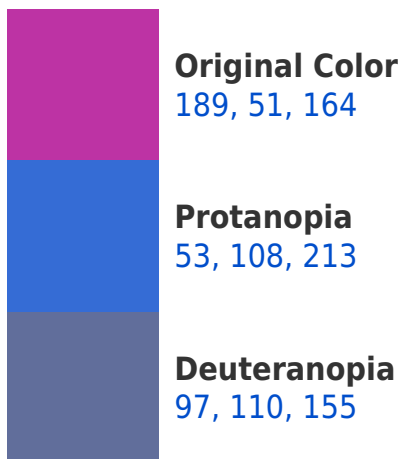


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 189, 51, 164.

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
181, 78, 83

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 51, 164



Protanomaly

102, 87, 195



Deuteranomaly

130, 89, 158



Tritanomaly

184, 68, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 51, 164



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

136, 85, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 189, 51, 164 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, 51, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 51, 164)  
}
```

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, 51, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 51, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 189, 51, 164 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, 51, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 51, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 51, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 51, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 51, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 51,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 51, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 51, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 51,  
164) }
```

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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