

Converting Colors

`RYB(188, 189, 230)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(188, 189, 230) contains.

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Color

R_YB(188, 189, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCBDE6
RGB	188, 189, 230
RGB Percent	74%, 74%, 90%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2587, 0.0980
CMYK	0.18, 0.18, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	239°, 46%, 82%
HSV	239°, 18%, 90%
XYZ	53.2248, 52.8102, 82.2511
YIQ	193.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

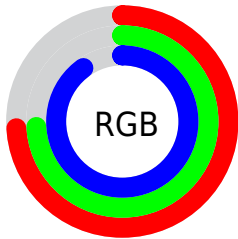
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 189, 230
Decimal	12369382
CIE _{Lab}	77.76, 7.97, -20.49
CIE _{LCh}	78, 21.985, 291.268
Yxy	52.8102, 0.2827, 0.2805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290559462 (0xFFBCBDE6)
YUV	193.3750, 18.0561, -4.7139
Hunter-Lab	72.6706, 3.5618, -16.2369

Details

The RYB color **188, 189, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **189, 230, 188**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245, 245, 255**, and **134, 136, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 167, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 211, 230**.

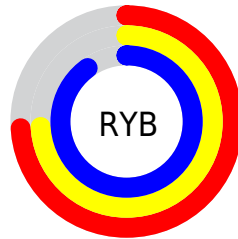
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (74%)

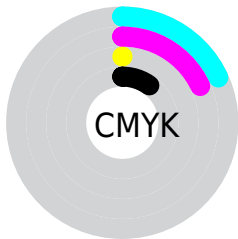
Blue (90%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (90%)

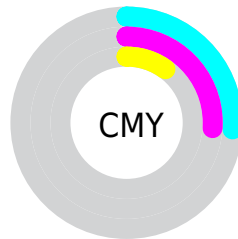


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 188, 189, 230 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 RYB color 188, 189, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 188, 189, 230

255, 255, 255

■ 245, 245, 255

■ 188, 189, 230

■ 161, 162, 202

■ 134, 136, 174

■ 109, 110, 148

■ 84, 86, 122

■ 60, 63, 97

■ 37, 41, 73

■ 13, 20, 50

■ 0, 2, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 188, 189, 230

■ 188, 189, 230

■ 165, 167, 230

■ 211, 211, 230

■ 142, 144, 230

■ 230, 234, 230

■ 119, 122, 230

■ 230, 255, 230

■ 96, 99, 230

■ 73, 77, 230

■ 50, 54, 230

■ 27, 32, 230

■ 4, 10, 230

■ 0, 6, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 184, 232



188, 189, 230



213, 182, 218

Triad

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



188, 189, 230



229, 191, 161



148, 182, 204

Complementary

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



188, 189, 230



189, 230, 188

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.



166, 201, 198



188, 189, 230



194, 214, 152

Square

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



188, 189, 230



235, 178, 178



154, 195, 157



137, 171, 206

Rectangle

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



188, 189, 230



225, 179, 206



154, 195, 157



154, 187, 203

Sweetspot

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



188, 189, 230



242, 243, 255



188, 209, 230



120, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



188, 189, 230



199, 200, 255



208, 188, 230



103, 104, 115



0, 4, 179



0, 1, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 188, 189



255, 199, 200



188, 230, 208



115, 103, 104



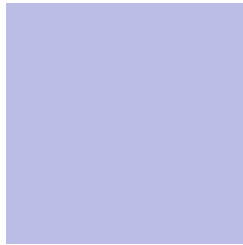
179, 0, 4



51, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 189, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

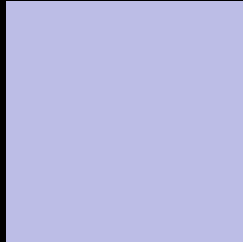
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 188, 189, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

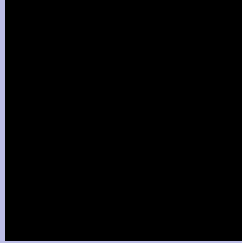
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 188, 189, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 189, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 188, 189, 230.

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](#).

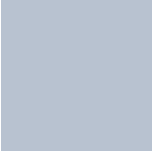
Dichromacy



Original Color
188, 189, 230

Protanopia
183, 189, 231

Deuteranopia
192, 188, 230



Tritanopia
184, 191, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
188, 189, 230

Protanomaly
185, 190, 231

Deuteranomaly
191, 188, 230

Tritanomaly
185, 191, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 189, 230

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
191, 192, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 188, 189, 230 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(188, 189, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 189, 230)  
}
```

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(188, 189, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 189, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 188, 189, 230 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(188, 189, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 189, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 189, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 189, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 189, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 189,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 188, 189, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 189, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
189, 230) }
```

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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