

# Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 147, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(189, 147, 223) contains.

<b>RYB(189, 147, 223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(189, 147, 223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD93DF
RGB	189, 147, 223
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4235, 0.1255
CMYK	0.15, 0.34, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	273°, 54%, 73%
HSV	273°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	44.7393, 37.0140, 74.5984
YIQ	168.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

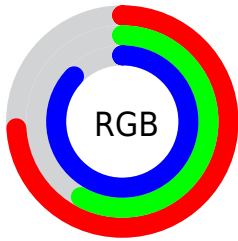
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 147, 223
Decimal	12424159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.29, 29.95, -32.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 44.351, 312.470
Yxy	37.0140, 0.2861, 0.2367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290614239 (0xFFBD93DF)
YUV	168.2220, 27.0056, 18.2223
Hunter-Lab	60.8391, 24.7952, -30.1116

# Details

The RYB color **189, 147, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **147, 223, 189**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 201, 255**, and **135, 96, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 125, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 169, 223**.

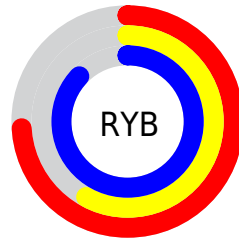
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (58%)

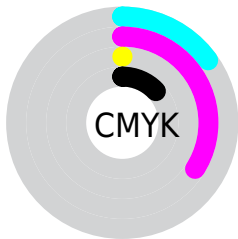
Blue (87%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (87%)

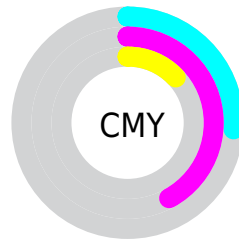


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 147, 223 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 189, 147, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 189, 147, 223

255, 255, 255


 246, 201, 255

 255, 230, 255

 189, 147, 223

 161, 121, 195

 135, 96, 168


 108, 71, 141

 83, 48, 115


 58, 26, 90

 34, 3, 66

 9, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 189, 147, 223

 189, 147, 223

 179, 125, 223

 199, 169, 223

 169, 102, 223

 209, 192, 223

 159, 80, 223

 219, 214, 223

 149, 58, 223

 223, 236, 230

 139, 35, 223

 223, 255, 239

 129, 13, 223

 223, 255, 229

 123, 0, 223

 223, 255, 223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130, 155, 242



189, 147, 223



226, 134, 189

# Triad

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



189, 147, 223



188, 208, 87



0, 94, 185

# Complementary

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



189, 147, 223



147, 223, 189

# 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.



71, 141, 183



189, 147, 223



89, 172, 84

# Square

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



189, 147, 223



233, 147, 112



103, 177, 152



0, 99, 217

# Rectangle

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



189, 147, 223



238, 131, 162



103, 177, 152



0, 97, 184



# Sweetspot

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



189, 147, 223



244, 230, 255



147, 170, 223



121, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



189, 147, 223



208, 150, 255



223, 147, 219



107, 101, 112



97, 0, 176



27, 0, 48



# Inverse Universe

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



223, 147, 181



255, 150, 197



147, 219, 223



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 79

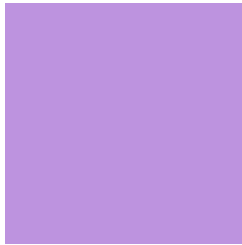


48, 0, 22



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 147, 223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

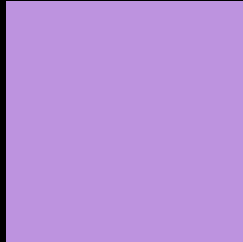
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 189, 147, 223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

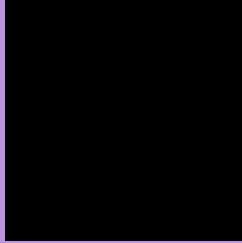
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 189, 147, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 147, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 147, 223.

# 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**  
189, 147, 223

**Protanopia**  
141, 158, 234

**Deuteranopia**  
149, 160, 220



**Tritanopia**  
180, 158, 170

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
189, 147, 223

**Protanomaly**  
158, 157, 230

**Deuteranomaly**  
164, 157, 221

**Tritanomaly**  
183, 154, 189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
189, 147, 223

**Achromatopsia**  
168, 168, 168

**Achromatomaly**  
176, 160, 188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 147, 223 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, 147, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 147, 223)  
}
```

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, 147, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 147, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 147, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

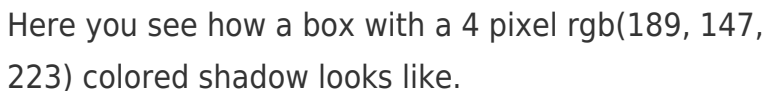
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 147, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 147, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 147, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 147, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 147, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 147, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
147, 223) }
```

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