

Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 176, 243)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(189, 176, 243) contains.

RYB(189, 176, 243)	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

R_YB(189, 176, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDB0F3
RGB	189, 176, 243
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.22, 0.28, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	252°, 74%, 82%
HSV	252°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	52.6893, 48.3405, 91.3477
YIQ	187.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

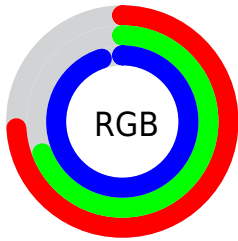
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 176, 243
Decimal	12431603
CIE _{Lab}	75.04, 18.33, -31.67
CIE _{LCh}	75, 36.586, 300.062
Yxy	48.3405, 0.2739, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290621683 (0xFFBDB0F3)
YUV	187.5250, 27.3492, 1.2936
Hunter-Lab	69.5274, 13.5981, -29.2283

Details

The RYB color **189, 176, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **176, 243, 189**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **246, 232, 255**, and **135, 123, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 152, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 200, 243**.

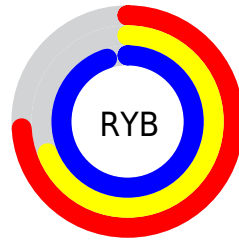
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (69%)

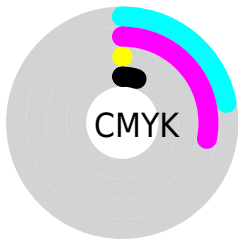
Blue (95%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (95%)

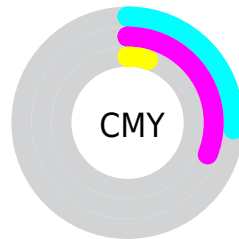


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 176, 243 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, 176, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 189, 176, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 246, 232, 255

■ 189, 176, 243

■ 161, 149, 214

■ 135, 123, 187

■ 108, 99, 159

■ 83, 75, 133

■ 58, 52, 108

■ 33, 31, 83

■ 7, 9, 60

■ 0, 2, 37

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 189, 176, 243

■ 189, 176, 243

■ 169, 152, 243

■ 209, 200, 243

■ 150, 127, 243

■ 228, 225, 243

■ 130, 103, 243

■ 243, 249, 244

■ 111, 79, 243

■ 243, 255, 243

■ 91, 55, 243

■ 71, 30, 243

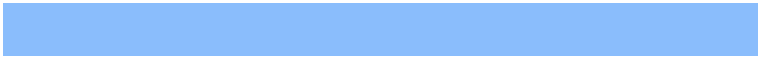
■ 52, 6, 243

■ 47, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 173, 252



189, 176, 243



227, 165, 219

Triad

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



189, 176, 243



235, 201, 127



91, 152, 203

Complementary

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



189, 176, 243



176, 243, 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.



132, 186, 200



189, 176, 243



150, 207, 117

Square

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



189, 176, 243



250, 163, 153



125, 193, 146



62, 136, 217

Rectangle

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



189, 176, 243



243, 160, 197



125, 193, 146



105, 162, 202

Sweetspot

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



189, 176, 243



239, 235, 255



176, 206, 243



117, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



189, 176, 243



187, 171, 255



222, 176, 243



113, 110, 122



36, 0, 186



11, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

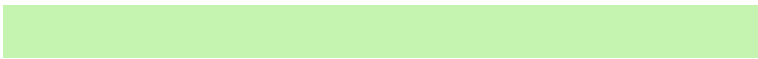
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 176, 230



255, 171, 239



176, 243, 222



122, 110, 120



186, 0, 150



59, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 176, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

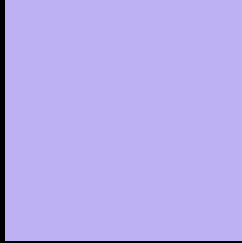
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 243 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, 176, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 176, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 176, 243.

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, 176, 243

Protanopia
166, 179, 248

Deuteranopia
172, 181, 242



Tritanopia
181, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
189, 176, 243

Protanomaly
174, 180, 246

Deuteranomaly
178, 180, 242

Tritanomaly
184, 181, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
189, 176, 243

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
188, 184, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 176, 243 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, 176, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 176, 243)  
}
```

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, 176, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 176, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 176, 243 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, 176, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 176, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 176, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 176, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 176, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 176,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 176, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 176, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
176, 243) }
```

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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