

Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 38, 164)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(189, 38, 164) contains.

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Color

RYP(189, 38, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD26A4
RGB	189, 38, 164
RGB Percent	74%, 15%, 64%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8510, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.13, 0.26
HSL	310°, 67%, 45%
HSV	310°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	28.3802, 14.8854, 36.4993
YIQ	97.5130, 49.5500, 71.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

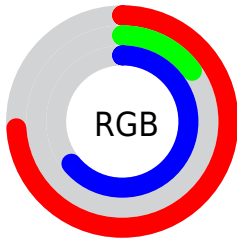
Format	Color
RYB	189, 38, 164
Decimal	12396196
CIELab	45.48, 69.21, -32.94
CIElCh	45, 76.644, 334.548
Yxy	14.8854, 0.3558, 0.1866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290586276 (0xFFBD26A4)
YUV	97.5130, 32.7781, 80.2341
Hunter-Lab	38.5816, 63.7851, -29.0830

Details

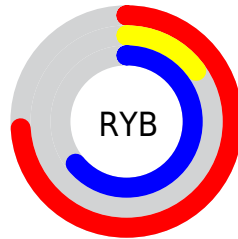
The RYB color **189, 38, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **38, 168, 189**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 102, 219**, and **131, 0, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 19, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 57, 167**.

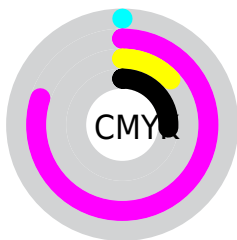
Distribution



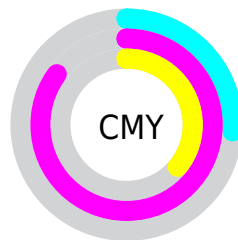
- Red (74%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 38, 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 RYB color 189, 38, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 189, 38, 164

 189, 38, 164

255, 255, 255

 160, 0, 137

 249, 102, 219

 131, 0, 112

 255, 131, 248

 103, 0, 87

 255, 159, 255

 76, 0, 63

 255, 188, 255

 49, 0, 41

 255, 218, 255

 8, 0, 18

 255, 248, 255

 0, 0, 0

 189, 38, 164

 189, 38, 164

 189, 19, 161

 189, 57, 167

■ 189, 0, 158

■ 189, 76, 170

■ 189, 95, 173

■ 189, 114, 177

■ 189, 132, 180

■ 189, 151, 183

■ 189, 170, 186

■ 189, 189, 189

■ 189, 205, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 85, 215



189, 38, 164



216, 0, 101

Triad

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



189, 38, 164



17, 123, 0



0, 77, 179

Complementary

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



189, 38, 164



38, 168, 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.



0, 72, 134



189, 38, 164



0, 123, 72

Square

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



189, 38, 164



173, 156, 0



0, 96, 131



0, 81, 224

Rectangle

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



189, 38, 164



213, 16, 59



0, 96, 131



0, 73, 160

Sweetspot

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



189, 38, 164



245, 186, 235



61, 38, 189



122, 87, 117



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 38, 164



245, 10, 206



189, 38, 91



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 132



31, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



189, 38, 164



245, 10, 206



38, 130, 189



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 132



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 38, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

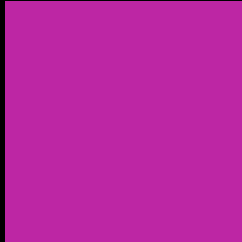
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 38, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

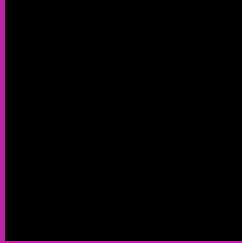
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYP 189, 38, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 189, 38, 164.

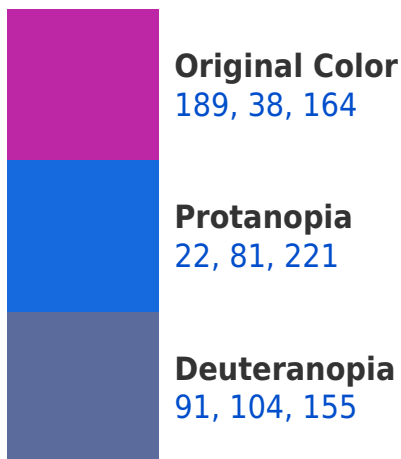


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 189, 38, 164.

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





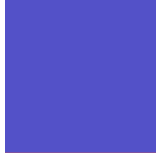
Tritanopia
181, 72, 76

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 38, 164



Protanomaly

83, 81, 200



Deuteranomaly

127, 83, 158



Tritanomaly

184, 60, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 38, 164



Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98



Achromatomaly

131, 76, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 38, 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, 38, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 38, 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, 38, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 38, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 38, 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, 38, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 38, 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, 38, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 38, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 38, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 38,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 189, 38, 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, 38, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 38,  
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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