

Converting Colors

`RYB(189, 85, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(189, 85, 156) contains.

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Color

R_YB(189, 85, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD559C
RGB	189, 85, 156
RGB Percent	74%, 33%, 61%
CMY	0.2588, 0.6667, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	319°, 44%, 54%
HSV	319°, 55%, 74%
XYZ	30.2355, 19.7161, 33.6645
YIQ	124.1900, 39.1930, 44.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

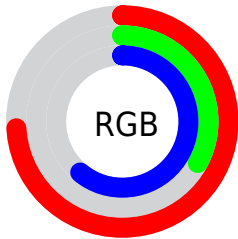
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 85, 156
Decimal	12408220
CIE _{Lab}	51.51, 50.31, -18.83
CIE _{LCh}	52, 53.719, 339.476
Yxy	19.7161, 0.3616, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290598300 (0xFFBD559C)
YUV	124.1900, 15.6823, 56.8384
Hunter-Lab	44.4028, 43.8422, -13.8694

Details

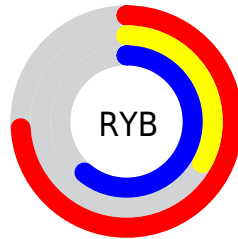
The RYB color **189, 85, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**, and the color name is **rose quartz pink**. A complement of this color would be **85, 164, 189**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247, 139, 211**, and **133, 29, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 66, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189, 104, 162**.

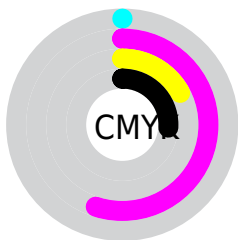
Distribution



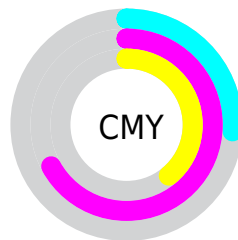
- Red (74%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 189, 85, 156 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, 85, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189, 85, 156



189, 85, 156

255, 255, 255



161, 58, 130



247, 139, 211



133, 29, 105



255, 166, 239



106, 0, 80



255, 195, 255



79, 0, 57



255, 223, 255



55, 0, 36



255, 252, 255



24, 0, 11



0, 0, 0



189, 85, 156



189, 85, 156



189, 66, 150



189, 104, 162

 189, 47, 144

 189, 123, 168

 189, 28, 138

 189, 142, 174

 189, 9, 132

 189, 161, 180

 189, 0, 129

 189, 179, 186

 189, 196, 198

 189, 210, 217

 189, 225, 236

 189, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 104, 194



189, 85, 156



206, 78, 110

Triad

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



189, 85, 156



27, 133, 18



0, 80, 180

Complementary

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



189, 85, 156



85, 164, 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, 75, 145



189, 85, 156



46, 136, 99

Square

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



189, 85, 156



145, 172, 31



0, 87, 142



0, 82, 209

Rectangle

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



189, 85, 156



203, 85, 80



0, 87, 142



0, 77, 167

Sweetspot

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



189, 85, 156



245, 203, 232



118, 85, 189



122, 98, 115



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



189, 85, 156



245, 83, 194



189, 85, 104



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



189, 85, 156



245, 83, 194



85, 142, 189



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 85, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

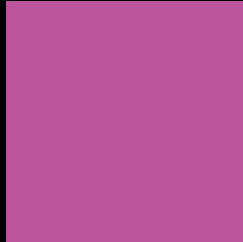
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 189, 85, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

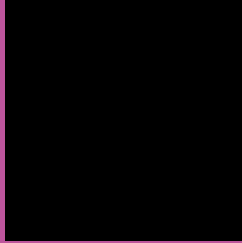
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 189, 85, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 85, 156.

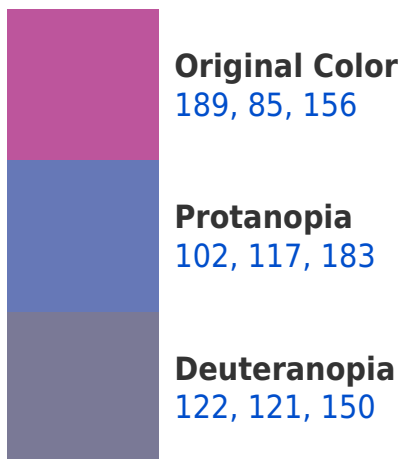


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 189, 85, 156.

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
184, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

189, 85, 156



Protanomaly

134, 108, 173



Deuteranomaly

146, 108, 152



Tritanomaly

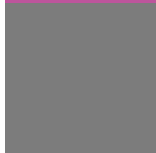
186, 93, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

189, 85, 156



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

148, 110, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 189, 85, 156 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, 85, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 85, 156)  
}
```

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, 85, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 85, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 189, 85, 156 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, 85, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 85, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 85, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 85, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 85, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 85,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 189, 85, 156 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 85, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 85,  
156) }
```

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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