

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 166, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 166, 254) contains.

RGB(192, 166, 254)	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

RGB(192, 166, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0A6FE
RGB	192, 166, 254
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3490, 0.0039
CMYK	0.24, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 98%, 82%
HSV	258°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	53.2638, 45.6347, 99.7670
YIQ	183.8060, -12.7520, 32.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

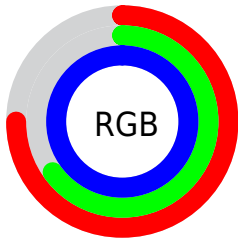
Format	Color
RYB	192, 166, 254
Decimal	12625662
CIELab	73.31, 27.28, -40.28
CIELCh	73, 48.644, 304.109
Yxy	45.6347, 0.2681, 0.2297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290815742 (0xFFC0A6FE)
YUV	183.8060, 34.6056, 7.1861
Hunter-Lab	67.5534, 22.5233, -40.2757

Details

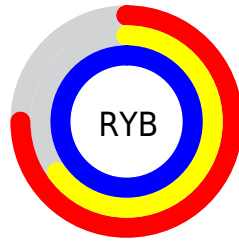
The RGB color **192, 166, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **228, 254, 166**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 221, 255**, and **137, 114, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 141, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 191, 254**.

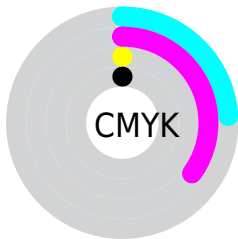
Distribution



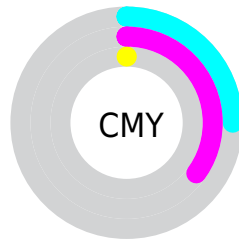
- Red (75%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 166, 254 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 RGB color 192, 166, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 166, 254


255, 255, 255

 250, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 192, 166, 254


 164, 140, 225

 137, 114, 197

 110, 89, 169

 84, 65, 143

 58, 43, 117

 31, 22, 92

 2, 0, 68

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 23

192, 166, 254

192, 166, 254

174, 141, 254

210, 191, 254

156, 115, 254

228, 217, 254

138, 90, 254

246, 242, 254

120, 64, 254

255, 255, 254

103, 39, 254

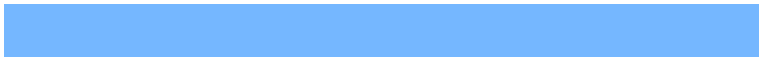
85, 14, 254

75, 0, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 183, 255



192, 166, 254



240, 150, 220

Triad

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



192, 166, 254



238, 164, 100



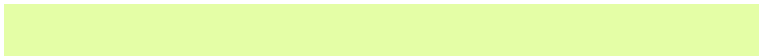
0, 203, 185

Complementary

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



192, 166, 254



228, 254, 166

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.



97, 200, 139



192, 166, 254



201, 180, 89

Square

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



192, 166, 254



255, 149, 132



155, 192, 104



0, 202, 229

Rectangle

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



192, 166, 254



255, 144, 191



155, 192, 104



31, 202, 169

Sweetspot

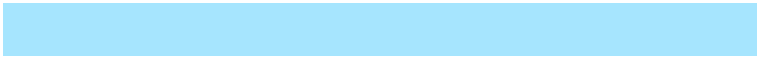
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192, 166, 254



237, 230, 255



166, 229, 254



117, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 166, 254



180, 148, 255



235, 166, 254



119, 115, 128



57, 0, 191



19, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

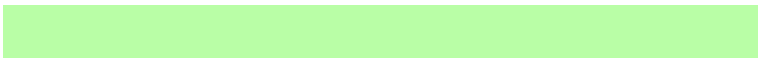
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 166, 228



255, 148, 223



185, 254, 166



128, 115, 124



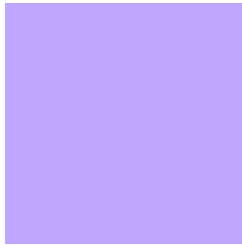
191, 0, 135



64, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 166, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

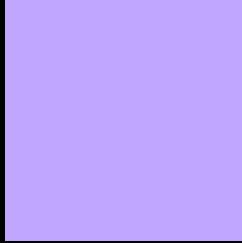
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 166, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

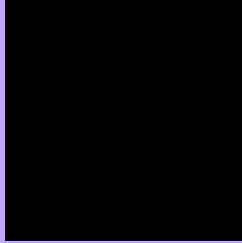
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 192, 166, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 166, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 166, 254.

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
192, 166, 254

Protanopia
155, 178, 255

Deuteranopia
156, 178, 252



Tritanopia
181, 178, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 166, 254

Protanomaly
168, 174, 255

Deuteranomaly
169, 174, 253

Tritanomaly
185, 174, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 166, 254

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
187, 177, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 166, 254 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(192, 166, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 166, 254)  
}
```

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(192, 166, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 166, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 166, 254 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(192, 166, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 166, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 166, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 166, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 166, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 166,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 166, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 166, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
166, 254) }
```

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