

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 110, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 110, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 110, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26EBD
RGB	194, 110, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 43%, 74%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5686, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	304°, 41%, 60%
HSV	304°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	37.0094, 26.2953, 51.2690
YIQ	144.1220, 24.7050, 42.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

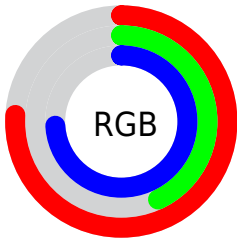
Format	Color
RYB	194, 110, 189
Decimal	12742333
CIELab	58.32, 44.78, -27.46
CIElCh	58, 52.535, 328.482
Yxy	26.2953, 0.3230, 0.2295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290932413 (0xFFC26EBD)
YUV	144.1220, 22.1249, 43.7430
Hunter-Lab	51.2790, 39.0900, -23.3832

Details

The RGB color **194, 110, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 194, 115**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 164, 245**, and **139, 58, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 91, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 129, 190**.

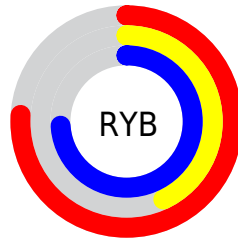
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (43%)

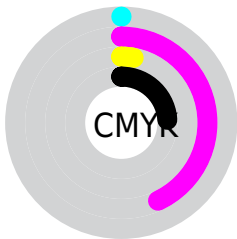
Blue (74%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (74%)

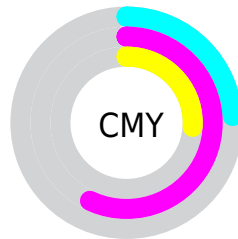


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 110, 189 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 194, 110, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 110, 189


255, 255, 255

 252, 164, 245

 255, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 194, 110, 189

 166, 84, 162

 139, 58, 135

 112, 32, 110


 86, 0, 85


 60, 0, 62

 39, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0

 194, 110, 189

 194, 110, 189

194, 91, 188

194, 129, 190

194, 71, 187

194, 149, 191

194, 52, 186

194, 168, 192

194, 32, 184

194, 188, 194

194, 13, 183

194, 207, 195

194, 0, 182

194, 226, 196

194, 246, 197

194, 255, 198

194, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 129, 221



194, 110, 189



221, 99, 144

Triad

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



194, 110, 189



167, 137, 41



0, 162, 183

Complementary

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



194, 110, 189



110, 194, 115

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, 162, 136



194, 110, 189



121, 150, 54

Square

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



194, 110, 189



202, 120, 62



58, 159, 90



0, 157, 218

Rectangle

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



194, 110, 189



225, 100, 114



58, 159, 90



0, 163, 168

Sweetspot

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



194, 110, 189



252, 220, 250



114, 110, 194



128, 107, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 110, 189



252, 121, 245



194, 110, 148



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 151



33, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



194, 110, 189



252, 121, 245



110, 194, 156



97, 87, 96



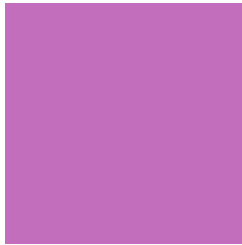
161, 0, 151



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 110, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

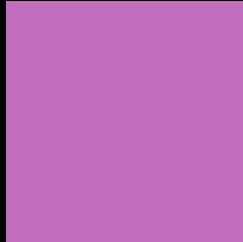
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 110, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

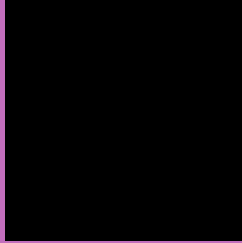
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 194, 110, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 110, 189.

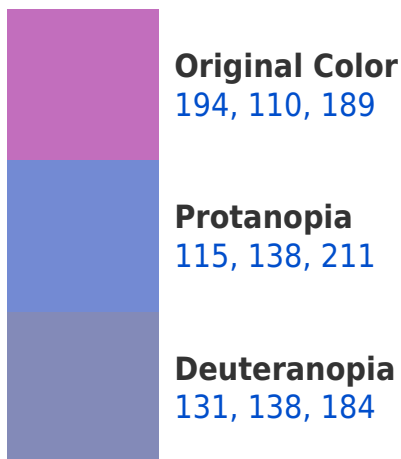


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 110, 189.

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
187, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 110, 189



Protanomaly

144, 128, 203



Deuteranomaly

154, 128, 186



Tritanomaly

190, 118, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 110, 189



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

162, 132, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 110, 189 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(194, 110, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 110, 189)  
}
```

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(194, 110, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 110, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 110, 189 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(194, 110, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 110, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 110, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 110, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 110, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 110, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
110, 189) }
```

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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