

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 110, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 110, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 110, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26EBF
RGB	194, 110, 191
RGB Percent	76%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5686, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	302°, 41%, 60%
HSV	302°, 43%, 76%
XYZ	37.2280, 26.3828, 52.4205
YIQ	144.3500, 24.0630, 42.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

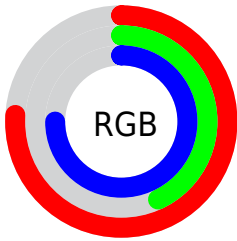
Format	Color
RYB	194, 110, 191
Decimal	12742335
CIELab	58.40, 45.15, -28.48
CIELCh	58, 53.378, 327.758
Yxy	26.3828, 0.3208, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290932415 (0xFFC26EBF)
YUV	144.3500, 22.9985, 43.5431
Hunter-Lab	51.3642, 39.4870, -24.5544

Details

The RGB color **194, 110, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 194, 113**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 164, 248**, and **139, 58, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 91, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 129, 192**.

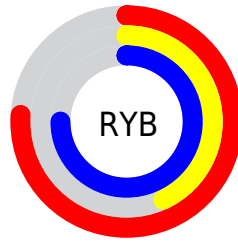
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (43%)

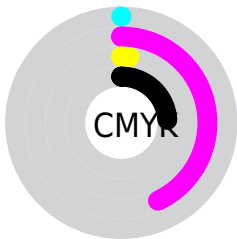
Blue (75%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (75%)

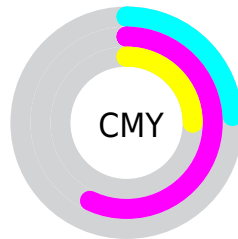


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (57%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 110, 191 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, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 110, 191


255, 255, 255

 252, 164, 248

 255, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 194, 110, 191

 166, 84, 164

 139, 58, 137

 112, 32, 112


 86, 0, 87


 60, 0, 63

 39, 0, 41

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 194, 110, 191

 194, 110, 191

194, 91, 190

194, 129, 192

194, 71, 190

194, 149, 192

194, 52, 189

194, 168, 193

194, 32, 188

194, 188, 194

194, 13, 188

194, 207, 194

194, 0, 187

194, 226, 195

194, 246, 196

194, 255, 197

194, 255, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 130, 223



194, 110, 191



222, 98, 146

Triad

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



194, 110, 191



169, 137, 40



0, 163, 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, 191



110, 194, 113

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, 163, 135



194, 110, 191



122, 150, 51

Square

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



194, 110, 191



204, 119, 61



58, 159, 88



0, 158, 219

Rectangle

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



194, 110, 191



226, 99, 115



58, 159, 88



0, 163, 168

Sweetspot

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



194, 110, 191



252, 220, 251



113, 110, 194



128, 107, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 110, 191



252, 121, 248



194, 110, 149



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



194, 110, 191



252, 121, 248



110, 194, 155



97, 87, 97



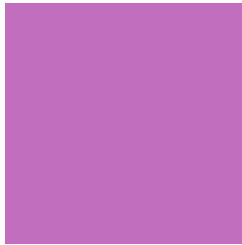
161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 110, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

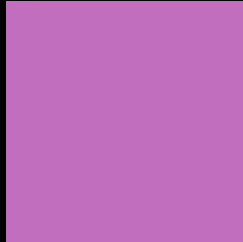
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191 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, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 110, 191.

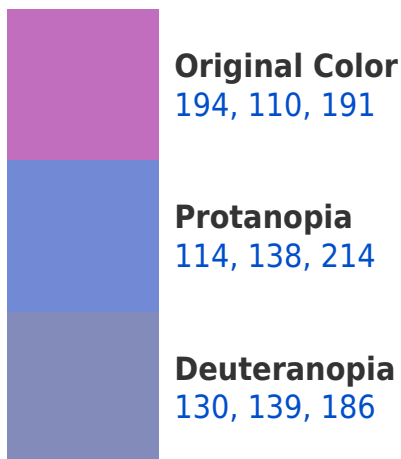


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 110, 191.

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, 191



Protanomaly

143, 128, 206



Deuteranomaly

153, 128, 188



Tritanomaly

190, 118, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 110, 191



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

162, 132, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 110, 191 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, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 110, 191)  
}
```

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, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 110, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 110, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 110, 191) }
```

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, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 110, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 110,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 110, 191 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, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
110, 191) }
```

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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