

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 124, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 124, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 124, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C27CA4
RGB	194, 124, 164
RGB Percent	76%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5137, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	326°, 36%, 62%
HSV	326°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	36.1566, 28.5650, 38.7299
YIQ	149.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

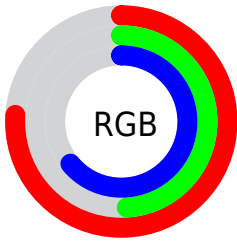
Format	Color
RYB	194, 124, 164
Decimal	12745892
CIELab	60.40, 33.00, -9.99
CIElCh	60, 34.475, 343.155
Yxy	28.5650, 0.3495, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290935972 (0xFFC27CA4)
YUV	149.4900, 7.1534, 39.0353
Hunter-Lab	53.4462, 27.2253, -5.5523

Details

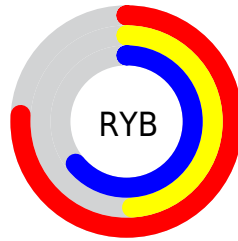
The RGB color **194, 124, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **124, 194, 154**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 178, 219**, and **139, 73, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 105, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 143, 172**.

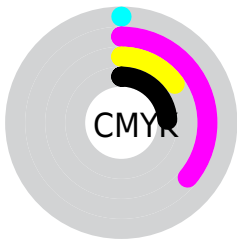
Distribution



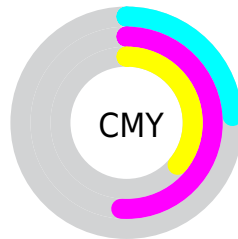
- Red (76%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 124, 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 RGB color 194, 124, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 124, 164

255, 255, 255

 252, 178, 219

 255, 205, 247

 255, 234, 255

 194, 124, 164

 166, 98, 138

 139, 73, 112


 113, 49, 88


 87, 25, 64

 62, 0, 42


 42, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 194, 124, 164

 194, 105, 156

 194, 124, 164

 194, 143, 172

194, 85, 147

194, 163, 181

194, 66, 139

194, 182, 189

194, 46, 131

194, 202, 197

194, 27, 122

194, 221, 206

194, 8, 114

194, 240, 214

194, 0, 111

194, 255, 222

194, 255, 231

194, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 133, 190



194, 124, 164



205, 122, 133

Triad

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



194, 124, 164



152, 148, 85



0, 160, 186

Complementary

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



194, 124, 164



124, 194, 154

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.



31, 162, 158



194, 124, 164



118, 156, 100

Square

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



194, 124, 164



180, 138, 88



80, 161, 127



69, 154, 203

Rectangle

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



194, 124, 164



203, 125, 114



80, 161, 127



0, 161, 178

Sweetspot

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



194, 124, 164



252, 225, 241



153, 124, 194



128, 111, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 124, 164



252, 144, 206



194, 124, 130



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 92



33, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



194, 124, 164



252, 144, 206



124, 194, 188



97, 87, 93



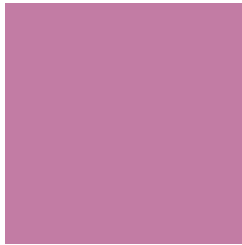
161, 0, 92



33, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 124, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

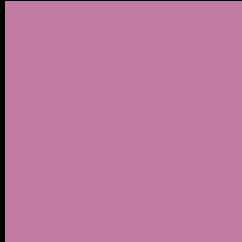
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 164 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, 124, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 124, 164.

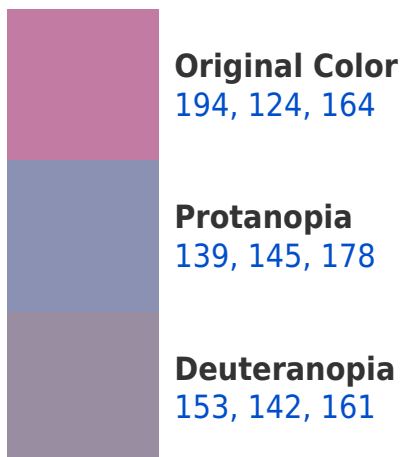


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 124, 164.

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

191, 129, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 124, 164

Protanomaly
159, 137, 173

Deuteranomaly
168, 135, 162

Tritanomaly
192, 127, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 124, 164

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
165, 140, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 124, 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(194, 124, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 124, 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(194, 124, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 124, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 124, 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(194, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 124, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 124, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 124, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 124, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 124,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 124, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
124, 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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