

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 128, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 128, 170) contains.

RGB(194, 128, 170)	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(194, 128, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C280AA
RGB	194, 128, 170
RGB Percent	76%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4980, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	322°, 35%, 63%
HSV	322°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	37.2230, 29.8100, 41.8222
YIQ	152.5220, 25.8540, 27.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

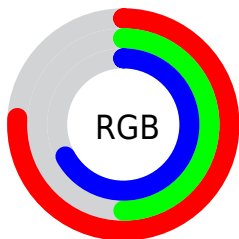
Format	Color
RYB	194, 128, 170
Decimal	12746922
CIELab	61.49, 31.81, -11.78
CIELCh	61, 33.918, 339.678
Yxy	29.8100, 0.3419, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290937002 (0xFFC280AA)
YUV	152.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762
Hunter-Lab	54.5985, 26.1466, -7.1970

Details

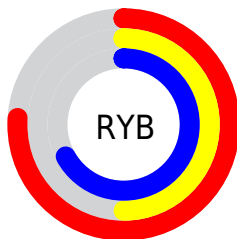
The RGB color **194, 128, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 194, 152**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 182, 225**, and **139, 77, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 109, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 147, 177**.

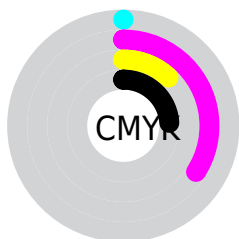
Distribution



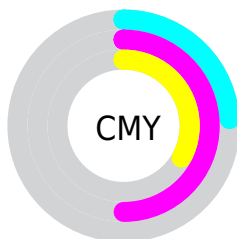
- Red (76%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 128, 170 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, 128, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 128, 170

255, 255, 255

 251, 182, 225

 255, 210, 254

 255, 238, 255

 194, 128, 170

 166, 102, 143

 139, 77, 118

 113, 53, 93


 87, 29, 69


 63, 4, 47

 42, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 194, 128, 170

 194, 109, 163

 194, 128, 170

 194, 147, 177

194, 89, 156

194, 167, 184

194, 70, 149

194, 186, 191

194, 50, 142

194, 206, 198

194, 31, 135

194, 225, 205

194, 12, 128

194, 244, 212

194, 0, 123

194, 255, 219

194, 255, 226

194, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 137, 195



194, 128, 170



207, 125, 140

Triad

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



194, 128, 170



159, 150, 89



20, 163, 186

Complementary

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



194, 128, 170



128, 194, 152

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.



46, 165, 158



194, 128, 170



126, 158, 101

Square

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



194, 128, 170



186, 140, 93



89, 163, 127



69, 157, 204

Rectangle

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



194, 128, 170



206, 128, 120



89, 163, 127



20, 164, 177

Sweetspot

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



194, 128, 170



252, 227, 243



151, 128, 194



128, 112, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 128, 170



252, 149, 215



194, 128, 138



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



194, 128, 170



252, 149, 215



128, 194, 184



97, 87, 93



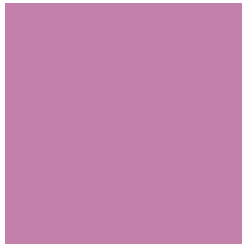
161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 128, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

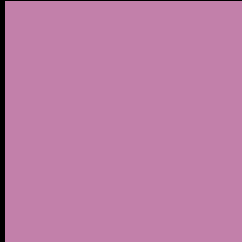
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

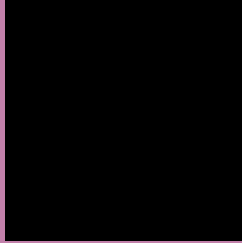
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 128, 170.

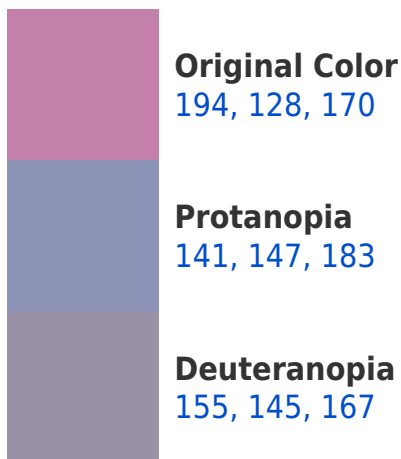



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 128, 170.

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, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 128, 170

Protanomaly
160, 140, 178

Deuteranomaly
169, 139, 168

Tritanomaly
192, 131, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 128, 170

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
168, 144, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 128, 170 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, 128, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 128, 170)  
}
```

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, 128, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 128, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 128, 170 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, 128, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 128, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 128, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 128, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 128, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 128,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 128, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 128, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
128, 170) }
```

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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