

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 134, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 134, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 134, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C286B0
RGB	194, 134, 176
RGB Percent	76%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4745, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	318°, 33%, 64%
HSV	318°, 31%, 76%
XYZ	38.6097, 31.6541, 45.1492
YIQ	156.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

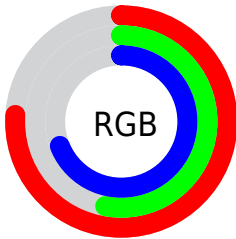
Format	Color
RYB	194, 134, 176
Decimal	12748464
CIELab	63.06, 29.54, -12.84
CIELCh	63, 32.212, 336.516
Yxy	31.6541, 0.3345, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290938544 (0xFFC286B0)
YUV	156.7280, 9.5011, 32.6875
Hunter-Lab	56.2620, 24.0369, -8.1957

Details

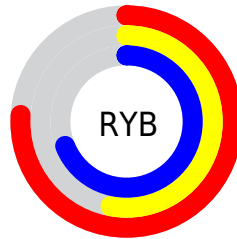
The RGB color **194, 134, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **134, 194, 152**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 188, 232**, and **139, 83, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 115, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 153, 182**.

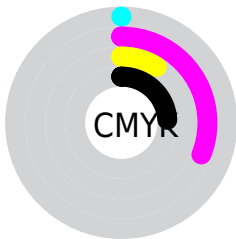
Distribution



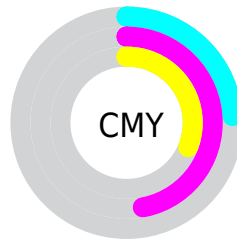
- Red (76%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 134, 176 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, 134, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 134, 176

255, 255, 255

 251, 188, 232

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 194, 134, 176

 166, 108, 149

 139, 83, 123

 113, 59, 99


 88, 36, 75

 63, 12, 52

 41, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 194, 134, 176

 194, 134, 176

194, 115, 170

194, 153, 182

194, 95, 164

194, 173, 188

194, 76, 159

194, 192, 193

194, 56, 153

194, 212, 199

194, 37, 147

194, 231, 205

194, 18, 141

194, 250, 211

194, 0, 136

194, 255, 217

194, 255, 223

194, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 143, 199



194, 134, 176



208, 131, 147

Triad

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



194, 134, 176



166, 153, 95



46, 167, 186

Complementary

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



194, 134, 176



134, 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.



65, 168, 158



194, 134, 176



135, 161, 106

Square

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



194, 134, 176



191, 143, 101



100, 166, 129



76, 162, 204

Rectangle

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



194, 134, 176



209, 132, 128



100, 166, 129



48, 168, 177

Sweetspot

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



194, 134, 176



252, 230, 246



152, 134, 194



128, 113, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 134, 176



252, 159, 224



194, 134, 146



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 112



33, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



194, 134, 176



252, 159, 224



134, 194, 182



97, 87, 94



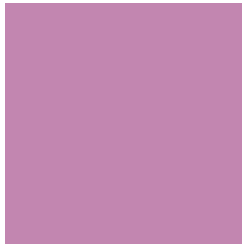
161, 0, 112



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 134, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

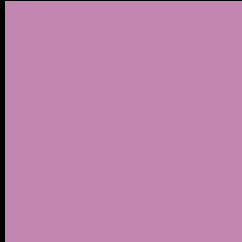
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194, 134, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

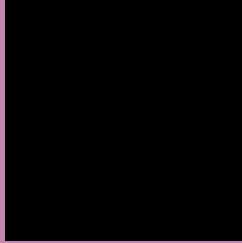
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 134, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 134, 176.

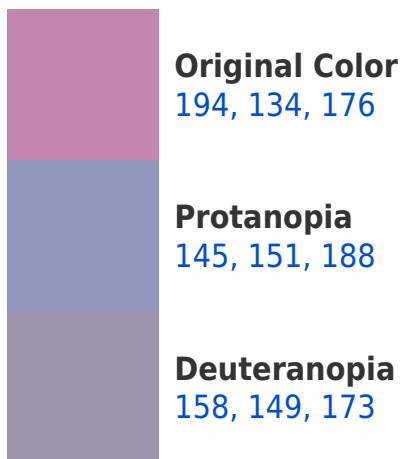


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 134, 176.

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, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 134, 176

Protanomaly
163, 145, 184

Deuteranomaly
171, 144, 174

Tritanomaly
192, 137, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 134, 176

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
170, 149, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 134, 176 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, 134, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 134, 176)  
}
```

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, 134, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 134, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 134, 176 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, 134, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 134, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 134, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 134, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 134, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 134,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 134, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 134, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
134, 176) }
```

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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