

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 146, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 146, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 146, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C292B7
RGB	194, 146, 183
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 72%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4275, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	314°, 28%, 67%
HSV	314°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	41.0743, 35.4460, 49.4767
YIQ	164.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

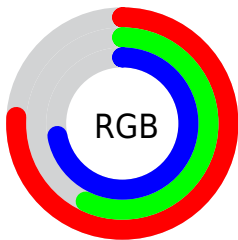
Format	Color
RYB	194, 146, 183
Decimal	12751543
CIELab	66.09, 24.16, -12.22
CIELCh	66, 27.077, 333.178
Yxy	35.4460, 0.3260, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290941623 (0xFFC292B7)
YUV	164.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101
Hunter-Lab	59.5365, 18.9582, -7.5962

Details

The RGB color **194, 146, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 194, 157**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 200, 239**, and **140, 95, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 127, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 165, 187**.

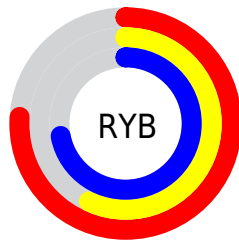
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (57%)

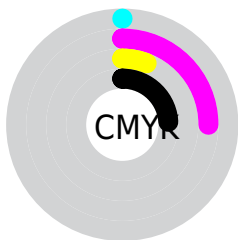
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (72%)

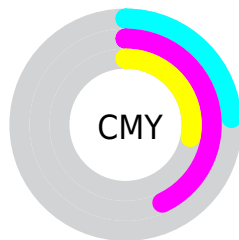


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 146, 183 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, 146, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 146, 183


255, 255, 255


 251, 200, 239

 255, 228, 255

 194, 146, 183

 167, 120, 156

 140, 95, 130

 114, 71, 105

 89, 48, 81

 65, 25, 58

 42, 3, 36

 13, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 194, 146, 183

 194, 146, 183

194, 127, 179

194, 165, 187

194, 107, 174

194, 185, 192

194, 88, 170

194, 204, 196

194, 68, 165

194, 224, 201

194, 49, 161

194, 243, 205

194, 30, 156

194, 255, 210

194, 10, 152

194, 255, 214

194, 0, 150

194, 255, 219

194, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 153, 201



194, 146, 183



208, 143, 159

Triad

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



194, 146, 183



175, 160, 112



85, 173, 186

Complementary

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



194, 146, 183



146, 194, 157

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.



96, 174, 162



194, 146, 183



149, 167, 119

Square

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



194, 146, 183



196, 152, 118



121, 172, 138



101, 169, 203

Rectangle

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



194, 146, 183



210, 144, 143



121, 172, 138



86, 174, 179

Sweetspot

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



194, 146, 183



252, 235, 248



156, 146, 194



128, 117, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 146, 183



252, 177, 235



194, 146, 160



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 124



33, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



194, 146, 183



252, 177, 235



146, 194, 180



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 124



33, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 146, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

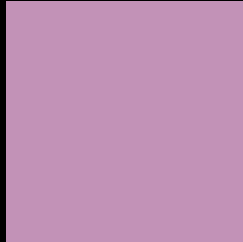
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

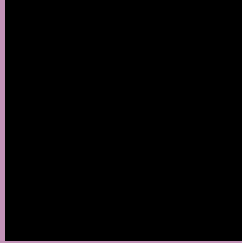
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 146, 183.

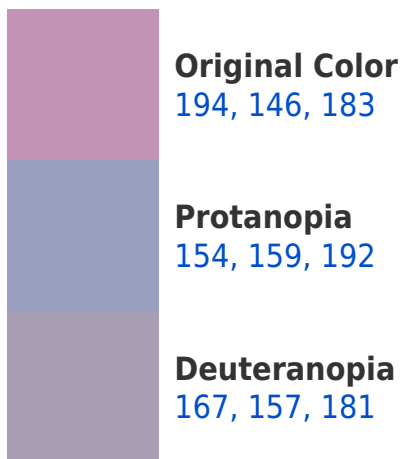


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 146, 183.

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, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 146, 183

Protanomaly
169, 154, 189

Deuteranomaly
177, 153, 182

Tritanomaly
192, 149, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 146, 183

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
176, 158, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 146, 183 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, 146, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 146, 183)  
}
```

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, 146, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 146, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 146, 183 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, 146, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 146, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 146, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 146, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 146, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 146,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 146, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 146, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
146, 183) }
```

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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