

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 158, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 158, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 158, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C29ED6
RGB	194, 158, 214
RGB Percent	76%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3804, 0.1608
CMYK	0.09, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	279°, 41%, 73%
HSV	279°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	46.6126, 40.7781, 69.0325
YIQ	175.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

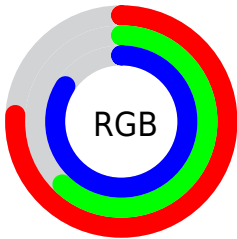
Format	Color
RYB	194, 158, 214
Decimal	12754646
CIELab	70.02, 23.52, -23.50
CIElCh	70, 33.253, 315.021
Yxy	40.7781, 0.2980, 0.2607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290944726 (0xFFC29ED6)
YUV	175.1480, 19.1540, 16.5332
Hunter-Lab	63.8577, 18.5441, -19.3942

Details

The RGB color **194, 158, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 214, 158**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 213, 255**, and **140, 106, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 137, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 179, 214**.

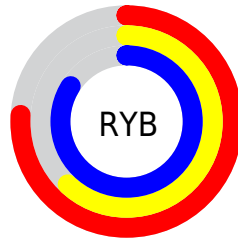
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (62%)

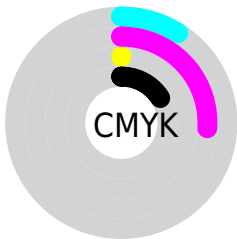
Blue (84%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (84%)

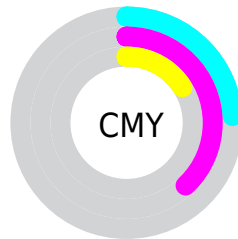


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 158, 214 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, 158, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 158, 214


255, 255, 255

 251, 213, 255

 255, 241, 255

 194, 158, 214


 167, 132, 186

 140, 106, 159

 114, 82, 133

 89, 58, 107


 65, 36, 83

 41, 14, 60


 25, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 194, 158, 214


 194, 158, 214

 186, 137, 214


 202, 179, 214

 179, 115, 214


 209, 201, 214

 171, 94, 214


 217, 222, 214

 163, 72, 214

 225, 244, 214

 156, 51, 214

 232, 255, 214

 148, 30, 214

 240, 255, 214

 140, 8, 214

 248, 255, 214

 138, 0, 214

 255, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 169, 229



194, 158, 214



221, 150, 188

Triad

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



194, 158, 214



205, 164, 113



74, 188, 186

Complementary

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



194, 158, 214



178, 214, 158

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.



106, 187, 155



194, 158, 214



177, 174, 112

Square

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



194, 158, 214



225, 154, 130



143, 182, 128



70, 185, 213

Rectangle

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



194, 158, 214



230, 148, 167



143, 182, 128



83, 188, 175

Sweetspot

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



194, 158, 214



248, 235, 255



158, 179, 214



123, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 158, 214



227, 176, 255



214, 158, 207



103, 96, 107



110, 0, 171



28, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 158, 178



255, 176, 204



158, 214, 165



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 61



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 158, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

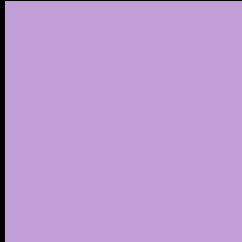
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 214 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, 158, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 158, 214.

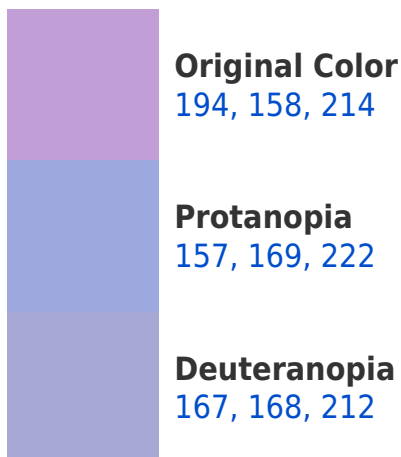



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 158, 214.

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
188, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 158, 214

Protanomaly
170, 165, 219

Deuteranomaly
177, 164, 213

Tritanomaly
190, 162, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 158, 214

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
182, 169, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 158, 214 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, 158, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 158, 214)  
}
```

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, 158, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 158, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 158, 214 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

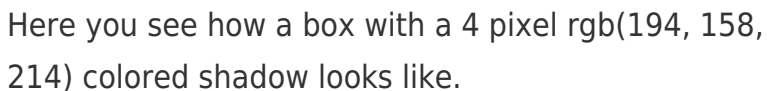
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 158, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 158, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 158, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 158, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 158, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 158, 214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 158, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 158, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
158, 214) }
```

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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