

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 164, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 164, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 164, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A4EC
RGB	194, 164, 236
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 93%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3569, 0.0745
CMYK	0.18, 0.31, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	265°, 65%, 78%
HSV	265°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	50.6639, 44.0764, 85.1942
YIQ	181.1780, -5.2320, 28.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

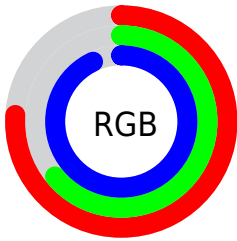
Format	Color
RYB	194, 164, 236
Decimal	12756204
CIELab	72.28, 24.89, -32.09
CIELCh	72, 40.611, 307.800
Yxy	44.0764, 0.2816, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290946284 (0xFFC2A4EC)
YUV	181.1780, 27.0272, 11.2449
Hunter-Lab	66.3900, 20.0353, -29.6101

Details

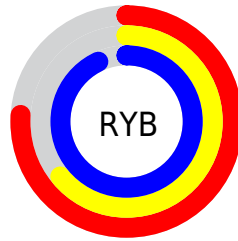
The RGB color **194, 164, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 236, 164**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 219, 255**, and **139, 112, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 140, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 188, 236**.

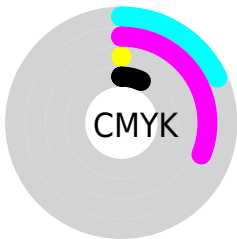
Distribution



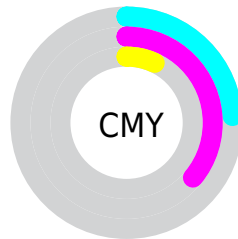
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 164, 236 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, 164, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 164, 236

255, 255, 255


 251, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 194, 164, 236

 166, 138, 208

 139, 112, 180

 113, 87, 153

 88, 64, 127

 63, 41, 101

 38, 20, 77

 18, 0, 54

 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 4

■ 194, 164, 236

■ 194, 164, 236

■ 180, 140, 236

■ 208, 188, 236

■ 166, 117, 236

■ 222, 211, 236

■ 153, 93, 236

■ 235, 235, 236

■ 139, 70, 236

■ 249, 255, 236

■ 125, 46, 236

■ 255, 255, 236

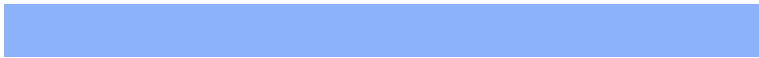
■ 111, 22, 236

■ 98, 0, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 178, 250



194, 164, 236



232, 152, 206

Triad

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



194, 164, 236



224, 165, 109



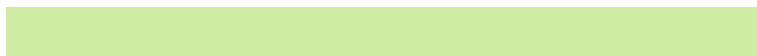
46, 197, 186

Complementary

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



194, 164, 236



206, 236, 164

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.



105, 195, 148



194, 164, 236



192, 178, 103

Square

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



194, 164, 236



245, 154, 134



152, 188, 117



0, 195, 222

Rectangle

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



194, 164, 236



245, 148, 181



152, 188, 117



68, 197, 173

Sweetspot

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



194, 164, 236



242, 232, 255



164, 206, 236



119, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 164, 236



200, 161, 255



229, 164, 236



110, 106, 117



75, 0, 181



22, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



236, 164, 206



255, 161, 216



171, 236, 164



117, 106, 112



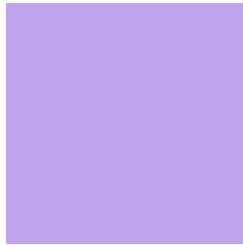
181, 0, 106



54, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 164, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

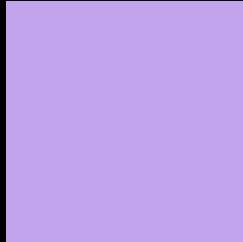
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 236 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, 164, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 164, 236.

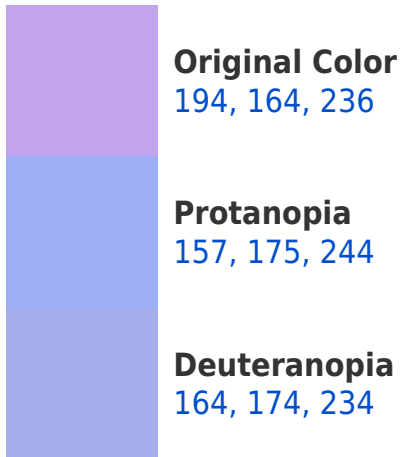



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 164, 236.

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
186, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 164, 236

Protanomaly
170, 171, 241

Deuteranomaly
175, 170, 235

Tritanomaly
189, 170, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 164, 236

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
186, 175, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 164, 236 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, 164, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 164, 236)  
}
```

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, 164, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 164, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 164, 236 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, 164, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 164, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 164, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 164, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 164, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 164,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 164, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 164, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
164, 236) }
```

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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