

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 166, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 166, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 166, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A6C1
RGB	194, 166, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3490, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	302°, 19%, 71%
HSV	302°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	45.5100, 42.5920, 56.2745
YIQ	177.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

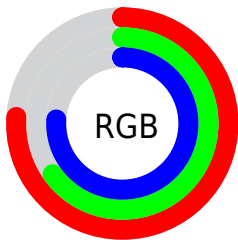
Format	Color
RYB	194, 166, 193
Decimal	12756673
CIELab	71.28, 14.97, -10.02
CIELCh	71, 18.016, 326.193
Yxy	42.5920, 0.3152, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290946753 (0xFFC2A6C1)
YUV	177.4500, 7.6662, 14.5144
Hunter-Lab	65.2626, 10.2651, -5.4407

Details

The RGB color **194, 166, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 194, 167**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 221, 249**, and **140, 114, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 147, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 185, 194**.

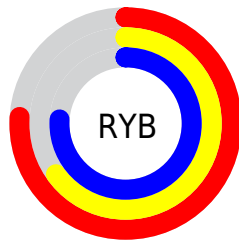
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (65%)

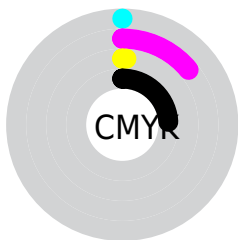
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

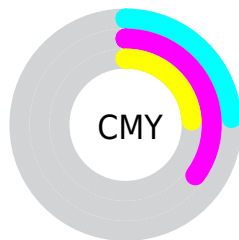


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 166, 193 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, 166, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 166, 193

255, 255, 255

 251, 221, 249

 255, 250, 255

 194, 166, 193

 167, 140, 166

 140, 114, 139

 115, 89, 114


 90, 66, 89


 66, 43, 66


 44, 22, 44


 25, 0, 24


 0, 0, 0

 194, 166, 193

 194, 166, 193

 194, 147, 192

 194, 185, 194

 194, 127, 192


 194, 205, 194

 194, 108, 191

 194, 224, 195

 194, 88, 190


 194, 244, 196

 194, 69, 190


 194, 255, 196

 194, 50, 189

 194, 255, 197

 194, 30, 188

 194, 255, 198

 194, 11, 187

 194, 255, 199

 194, 0, 187

 194, 255, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 171, 204



194, 166, 193



206, 163, 177

Triad

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



194, 166, 193



189, 173, 142



131, 184, 188

Complementary

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



194, 166, 193



166, 194, 167

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.



138, 184, 172



194, 166, 193



172, 178, 145

Square

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



194, 166, 193



203, 167, 148



153, 182, 156



136, 181, 201

Rectangle

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



194, 166, 193



209, 163, 166



153, 182, 156



132, 184, 183

Sweetspot

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



194, 166, 193



252, 242, 252



167, 166, 194



128, 121, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 166, 193



252, 210, 251



194, 166, 179



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



194, 166, 193



252, 210, 251



166, 194, 181



97, 87, 97



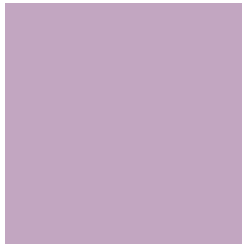
161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 166, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

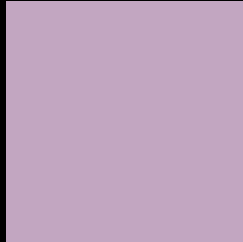
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

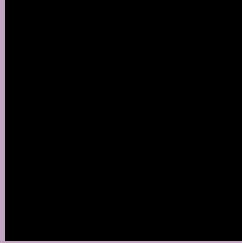
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 166, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 166, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 166, 193.

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



Original Color

194, 166, 193

Protanopia

171, 173, 198

Deuteranopia

184, 170, 192



Tritanopia
192, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 166, 193

Protanomaly
179, 170, 196

Deuteranomaly
188, 169, 192

Tritanomaly
193, 167, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 166, 193

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
183, 173, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 166, 193 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, 166, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 166, 193)  
}
```

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, 166, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 166, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 166, 193 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, 166, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 166, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(194, 166, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 166, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 166, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 166,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 166, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 166, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
166, 193) }
```

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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