

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 169, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 169, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 169, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2A9F2
RGB	194, 169, 242
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3373, 0.0510
CMYK	0.20, 0.30, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	261°, 74%, 81%
HSV	261°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	52.4631, 46.2561, 90.1676
YIQ	184.7970, -8.5330, 28.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

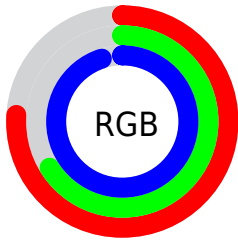
Format	Color
RYB	194, 169, 242
Decimal	12757490
CIELab	73.71, 23.46, -33.14
CIELCh	74, 40.604, 305.298
Yxy	46.2561, 0.2777, 0.2449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290947570 (0xFFC2A9F2)
YUV	184.7970, 28.2011, 8.0710
Hunter-Lab	68.0118, 18.6711, -30.9963

Details

The RGB color **194, 169, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 242, 169**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 224, 255**, and **139, 117, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 145, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 193, 242**.

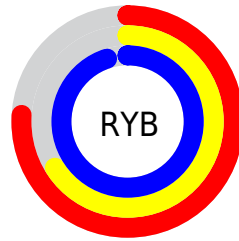
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

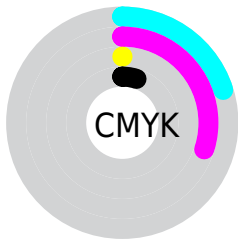
Blue (95%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (95%)

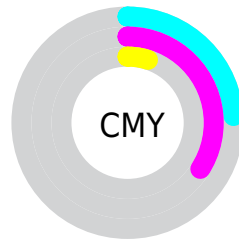


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (34%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 169, 242 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, 169, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 169, 242

255, 255, 255


 251, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 194, 169, 242

 166, 142, 213

 139, 117, 186

 113, 92, 158

 87, 68, 132


 62, 46, 107

 38, 24, 82


 14, 0, 59


 0, 2, 36


 0, 0, 12

 194, 169, 242

 194, 169, 242

 178, 145, 242


 210, 193, 242

 162, 121, 242

 226, 217, 242

 146, 96, 242

 242, 242, 242

 130, 72, 242

 255, 255, 242

 114, 48, 242

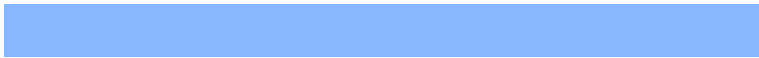
 99, 24, 242

 83, 0, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 183, 255



194, 169, 242



233, 157, 213

Triad

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



194, 169, 242



231, 168, 114



58, 201, 187

Complementary

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



194, 169, 242



217, 242, 169

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.



113, 198, 149



194, 169, 242



199, 181, 106

Square

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



194, 169, 242



250, 157, 140



159, 192, 119



0, 199, 223

Rectangle

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



194, 169, 242



248, 152, 189



159, 192, 119



78, 201, 174

Sweetspot

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



194, 169, 242



240, 232, 255



169, 218, 242



118, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 169, 242



195, 163, 255



230, 169, 242



112, 108, 120



63, 0, 184



19, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

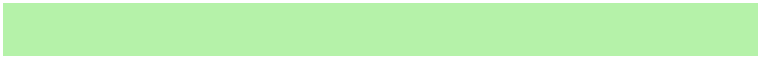
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



242, 169, 217



255, 163, 224



181, 242, 169



120, 108, 116



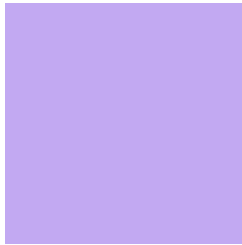
184, 0, 121



56, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 169, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

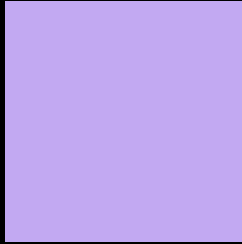
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 242 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, 169, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 169, 242.

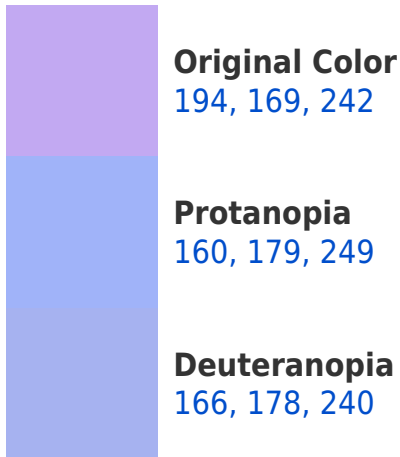



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 169, 242.

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
185, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 169, 242

Protanomaly
172, 175, 246

Deuteranomaly
176, 175, 241

Tritanomaly
188, 175, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 169, 242

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
188, 179, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 169, 242 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, 169, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 169, 242)  
}
```

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, 169, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 169, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 169, 242 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, 169, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 169, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 169, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 169, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 169, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 169,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 169, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 169, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
169, 242) }
```

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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