

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 196, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 196, 248) contains.

RGB(194, 196, 248)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(194, 196, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2C4F8
RGB	194, 196, 248
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 97%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2314, 0.0275
CMYK	0.22, 0.21, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	238°, 79%, 87%
HSV	238°, 22%, 97%
XYZ	58.9313, 57.7265, 96.8432
YIQ	201.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

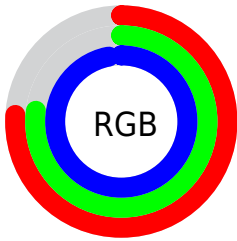
Format	Color
R_{YB}	194, 196, 248
Decimal	12764408
CIE _{Lab}	80.59, 10.04, -25.81
CIE _{LCh}	81, 27.692, 291.246
Yxy	57.7265, 0.2760, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290954488 (0xFFC2C4F8)
YUV	201.3300, 23.0083, -6.4284
Hunter-Lab	75.9780, 5.4898, -22.3878

Details

The RGB color `194, 196, 248` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `248, 246, 194`, and the grayscale version is `201, 201, 201`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `251, 253, 255`, and `140, 142, 191` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `169, 172, 248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `219, 220, 248`.

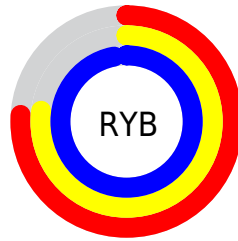
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (77%)

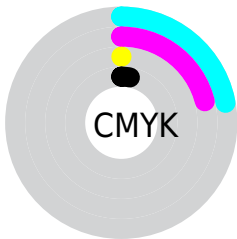
Blue (97%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (97%)

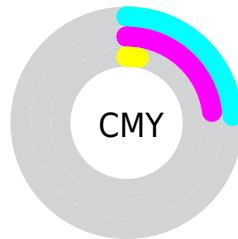


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 196, 248 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, 196, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 194, 196, 248

255, 255, 255

■ 251, 253, 255

■ 194, 196, 248

■ 166, 169, 219

■ 140, 142, 191

■ 113, 117, 164

■ 88, 92, 138


■ 63, 69, 112

■ 39, 47, 88

■ 14, 26, 64

■ 0, 0, 42


■ 0, 1, 20

 194, 196, 248


 194, 196, 248

 169, 172, 248


 219, 220, 248

 144, 148, 248

 244, 244, 248

 120, 124, 248

 255, 255, 248

 95, 100, 248

 70, 77, 248

 45, 53, 248

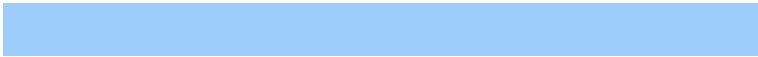
 20, 29, 248

 0, 9, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 205, 251



194, 196, 248



226, 187, 233

Triad

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



194, 196, 248



245, 187, 161



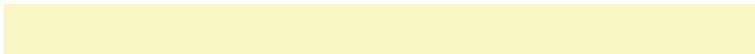
142, 214, 191

Complementary

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



194, 196, 248



248, 246, 194

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.



170, 211, 167



194, 196, 248



226, 196, 149

Square

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



194, 196, 248



253, 182, 182



200, 204, 151



125, 214, 218

Rectangle

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



194, 196, 248



241, 183, 217



200, 204, 151



151, 213, 183

Sweetspot

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



194, 196, 248



237, 238, 255



194, 248, 245



117, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 196, 248



189, 191, 255



218, 194, 248



112, 113, 125



0, 7, 189



0, 2, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 194, 196



255, 189, 191



224, 248, 194



125, 112, 113



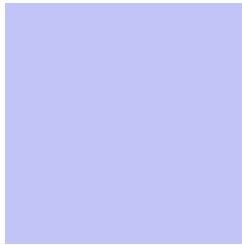
189, 0, 7



61, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 196, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

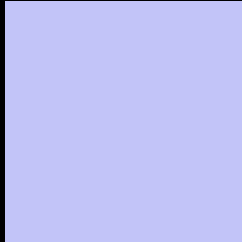
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

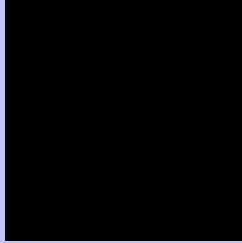
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 196, 248.

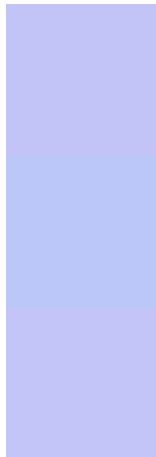


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 196, 248.

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, 196, 248

Protanopia
187, 198, 249

Deuteranopia
195, 196, 248



Tritanopia
188, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 196, 248

Protanomaly
190, 197, 249

Deuteranomaly
195, 196, 248

Tritanomaly
190, 199, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 196, 248

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
198, 199, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 196, 248 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, 196, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 196, 248)  
}
```

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, 196, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 196, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 196, 248 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, 196, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 196, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 196, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 196, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 196, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 196, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 196, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 196, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
196, 248) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor