

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 85, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 85, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 85, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C255A6
RGB	194, 85, 166
RGB Percent	76%, 33%, 65%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6667, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.14, 0.24
HSL	315°, 47%, 55%
HSV	315°, 56%, 76%
XYZ	32.3796, 20.7195, 38.3691
YIQ	126.8250, 38.9630, 48.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

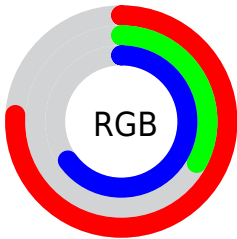
Format	Color
RYB	194, 85, 166
Decimal	12735910
CIELab	52.64, 53.34, -22.92
CIELCh	53, 58.054, 336.747
Yxy	20.7195, 0.3540, 0.2265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290925990 (0xFFC255A6)
YUV	126.8250, 19.3133, 58.9125
Hunter-Lab	45.5187, 47.3177, -18.1142

Details

The RGB color **194, 85, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **85, 194, 113**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 139, 221**, and **138, 27, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 66, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 104, 171**.

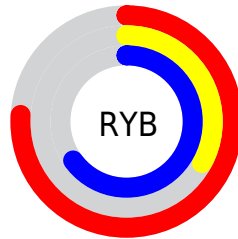
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (33%)

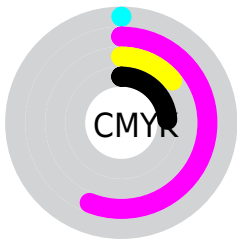
Blue (65%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (65%)

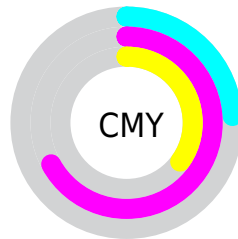


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 85, 166 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, 85, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 85, 166

255, 255, 255


 253, 139, 221

 255, 167, 250


 255, 195, 255

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 194, 85, 166


 165, 58, 140

 138, 27, 114

 110, 0, 89

 83, 0, 65

 59, 0, 43


 31, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 194, 85, 166

 194, 66, 161

 194, 85, 166

 194, 104, 171

194, 46, 156

194, 124, 176

194, 27, 151

194, 143, 181

194, 7, 146

194, 163, 186

194, 0, 144

194, 182, 191

194, 201, 196

194, 221, 201

194, 240, 206

194, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 107, 206



194, 85, 166



215, 75, 116

Triad

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



194, 85, 166



140, 127, 0



0, 148, 184

Complementary

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



194, 85, 166



85, 194, 113

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.



0, 149, 136



194, 85, 166



87, 139, 37

Square

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



194, 85, 166



181, 109, 27



0, 146, 84



0, 141, 217

Rectangle

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



194, 85, 166



213, 82, 84



0, 146, 84



0, 149, 169

Sweetspot

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



194, 85, 166



252, 210, 241



112, 85, 194



128, 102, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 85, 166



252, 83, 209



194, 85, 112



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 119



33, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



194, 85, 166



252, 83, 209



85, 194, 167



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 119



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 85, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

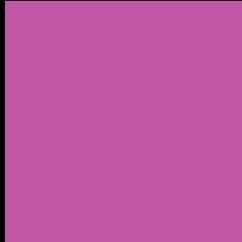
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

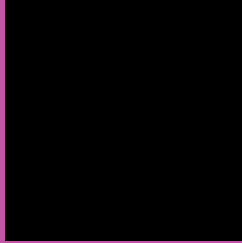
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 194, 85, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 85, 166.

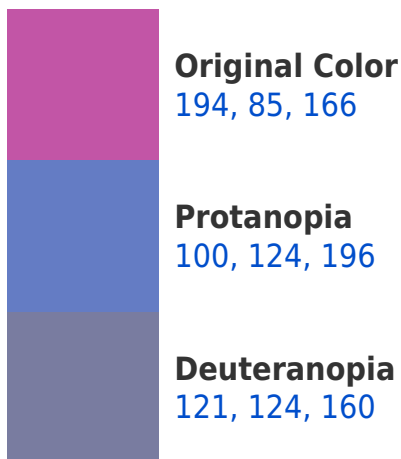


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 85, 166.

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, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 85, 166

Protanomaly
134, 110, 185

Deuteranomaly
148, 110, 162

Tritanomaly
190, 94, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 85, 166

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
151, 112, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 85, 166 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, 85, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 85, 166)  
}
```

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, 85, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 85, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 85, 166 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, 85, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 85, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 85, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 85, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 85, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 85,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 85, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 85, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 85,  
166) }
```

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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