

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 119, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 119, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 119, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C477BF
RGB	196, 119, 191
RGB Percent	77%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5333, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	304°, 39%, 62%
HSV	304°, 39%, 77%
XYZ	38.7657, 28.6910, 52.7850
YIQ	150.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

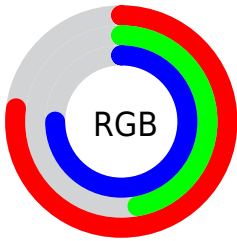
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 119, 191
Decimal	12875711
CIE Lab	60.51, 41.02, -25.20
CIE LCh	61, 48.148, 328.436
Yxy	28.6910, 0.3224, 0.2386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065791 (0xFFC477BF)
YUV	150.2310, 20.0991, 40.1394
Hunter-Lab	53.5640, 35.4485, -20.9329

Details

The RGB color **196, 119, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **119, 196, 124**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 173, 248**, and **141, 68, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 99, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 139, 192**.

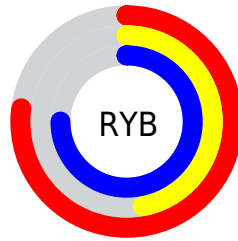
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (47%)

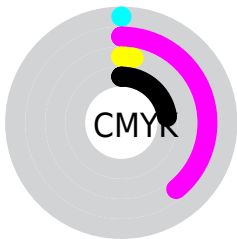
Blue (75%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (75%)

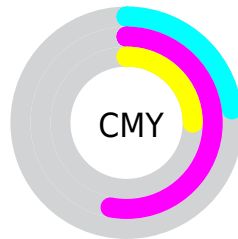


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 119, 191 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 196, 119, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 119, 191

255, 255, 255

 254, 173, 248

 255, 201, 255

 255, 229, 255

 196, 119, 191

 168, 93, 164


 141, 68, 137

 114, 43, 112

 88, 15, 87


 63, 0, 63

 42, 0, 42

 0, 1, 19


 0, 0, 0

 196, 119, 191


 196, 119, 191

 196, 99, 190

 196, 139, 192

 196, 80, 188

 196, 158, 194

 196, 60, 187

 196, 178, 195

 196, 41, 186

 196, 197, 196

 196, 21, 185

 196, 217, 197

 196, 1, 183

 196, 237, 199

 196, 0, 183

 196, 255, 200

 196, 255, 201

 196, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 136, 221



196, 119, 191



222, 109, 150

Triad

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



196, 119, 191



172, 143, 57



0, 167, 185

Complementary

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



196, 119, 191



119, 196, 124

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, 167, 142



196, 119, 191



130, 155, 68

Square

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



196, 119, 191



205, 127, 74



75, 163, 100



0, 162, 217

Rectangle

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



196, 119, 191



225, 110, 121



75, 163, 100



0, 167, 171

Sweetspot

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



196, 119, 191



255, 224, 253



123, 119, 196



128, 110, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 119, 191



255, 135, 247



196, 119, 154



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 150



33, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



196, 119, 191



255, 135, 247



119, 196, 161



97, 87, 96



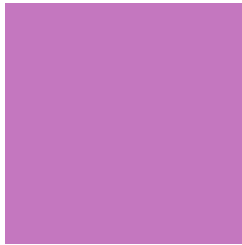
161, 0, 150



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 119, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

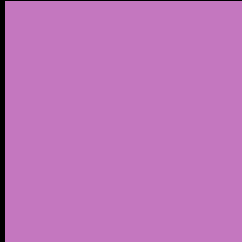
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 119, 191 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 196, 119, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 119, 191.

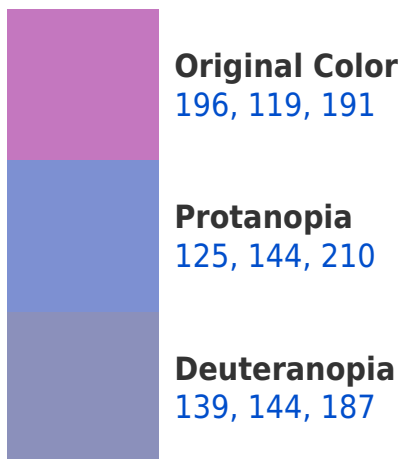



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 119, 191.

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

190, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 119, 191



Protanomaly

151, 135, 203



Deuteranomaly

160, 135, 188



Tritanomaly

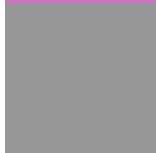
192, 126, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 119, 191



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

167, 139, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 119, 191 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(196, 119, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 119, 191)  
}
```

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(196, 119, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 119, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 119, 191 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(196, 119, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 119, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 119, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 119, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 119,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 119, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 119, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
119, 191) }
```

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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