

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 136, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 136, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 136, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C488AF
RGB	196, 136, 175
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4667, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.11, 0.23
HSL	321°, 34%, 65%
HSV	321°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	39.3070, 32.4392, 44.7471
YIQ	158.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

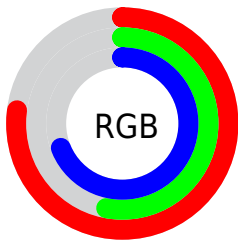
Format	Color
RYB	196, 136, 175
Decimal	12880047
CIELab	63.70, 28.97, -11.27
CIElCh	64, 31.082, 338.732
Yxy	32.4392, 0.3374, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291070127 (0xFFC488AF)
YUV	158.3860, 8.1907, 32.9875
Hunter-Lab	56.9554, 23.5172, -6.7125

Details

The RGB color **196, 136, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 196, 157**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 190, 231**, and **141, 85, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 116, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 156, 182**.

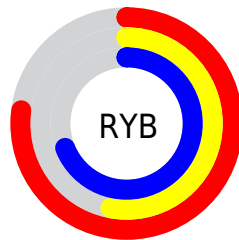
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (53%)

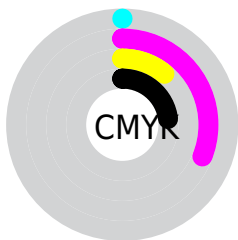
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (69%)

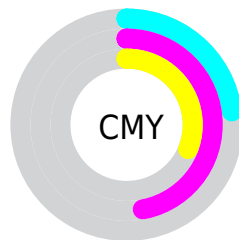


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 136, 175 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, 136, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 136, 175


255, 255, 255


 253, 190, 231


 255, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255

 196, 136, 175

 168, 110, 148

 141, 85, 123

 115, 61, 98

 90, 38, 74


 65, 14, 51

 43, 0, 30

 4, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 136, 175

 196, 136, 175

196, 116, 168

196, 156, 182

196, 97, 161

196, 175, 189

196, 77, 154

196, 195, 196

196, 58, 148

196, 214, 202

196, 38, 141

196, 234, 209

196, 18, 134

196, 254, 216

196, 0, 127

196, 255, 223

196, 255, 230

196, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 144, 198



196, 136, 175



209, 133, 147

Triad

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



196, 136, 175



165, 155, 99



57, 168, 188

Complementary

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



196, 136, 175



136, 196, 157

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.



70, 169, 162



196, 136, 175



135, 163, 110

Square

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



196, 136, 175



190, 146, 103



102, 168, 133



86, 163, 205

Rectangle

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



196, 136, 175



208, 135, 129



102, 168, 133



57, 169, 180

Sweetspot

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



196, 136, 175



255, 232, 247



157, 136, 196



128, 113, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 136, 175



255, 161, 222



196, 136, 145



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 104



33, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



196, 136, 175



255, 161, 222



136, 196, 187



97, 87, 94



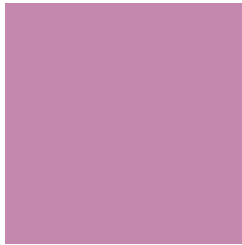
161, 0, 104



33, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 136, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

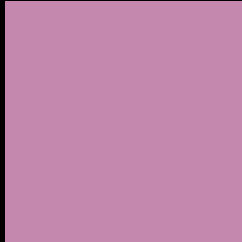
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196, 136, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

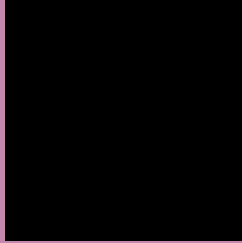
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 136, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 136, 175.

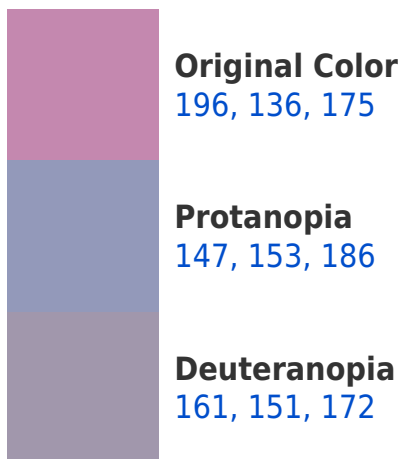


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 136, 175.

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
193, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 136, 175

Protanomaly
165, 147, 182

Deuteranomaly
174, 146, 173

Tritanomaly
194, 139, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 136, 175

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
172, 150, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 136, 175 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, 136, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 136, 175)  
}
```

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, 136, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 136, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 136, 175 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, 136, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 136, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 136, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 136, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 136, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 136,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 136, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 136, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
136, 175) }
```

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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