

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 138, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 138, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 138, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48ACB
RGB	196, 138, 203
RGB Percent	77%, 54%, 80%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4588, 0.2039
CMYK	0.03, 0.32, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	294°, 38%, 67%
HSV	294°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	42.6329, 34.2245, 60.8589
YIQ	162.7520, 13.7030, 32.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

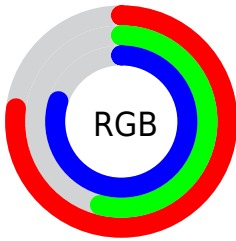
Format	Color
RYB	196, 138, 203
Decimal	12880587
CIELab	65.14, 33.00, -24.85
CIELCh	65, 41.309, 323.018
Yxy	34.2245, 0.3096, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291070667 (0xFFC48ACB)
YUV	162.7520, 19.8423, 29.1585
Hunter-Lab	58.5017, 27.7032, -20.7277

Details

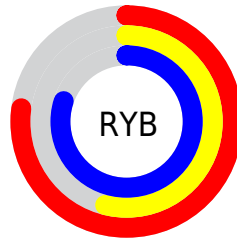
The RGB color `196, 138, 203` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `145, 203, 138`, and the grayscale version is `163, 163, 163`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `253, 192, 255`, and `141, 87, 149` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `194, 118, 203`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `198, 158, 203`.

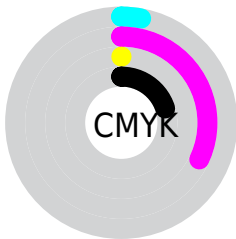
Distribution



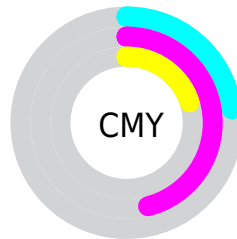
- Red (77%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 138, 203 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, 138, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 138, 203

255, 255, 255


 253, 192, 255

 255, 220, 255


 255, 249, 255

 196, 138, 203

 168, 112, 175

 141, 87, 149

 115, 63, 123

 89, 39, 98

 65, 14, 74


 42, 0, 51

 12, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0


 196, 138, 203


 196, 138, 203

 194, 118, 203

 198, 158, 203

 192, 97, 203


 200, 179, 203

 189, 77, 203


 203, 199, 203

 187, 57, 203

 205, 219, 203


 185, 36, 203

 207, 240, 203

 183, 16, 203

 209, 255, 203

 181, 0, 203

 211, 255, 203

 213, 255, 203

 216, 255, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 152, 226



196, 138, 203



223, 129, 168

Triad

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



196, 138, 203



189, 153, 84



0, 177, 186

Complementary

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



196, 138, 203



145, 203, 138

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.



51, 177, 148



196, 138, 203



153, 165, 88

Square

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



196, 138, 203



216, 140, 100



109, 173, 112



0, 173, 216

Rectangle

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



196, 138, 203



229, 128, 143



109, 173, 112



0, 177, 173

Sweetspot

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



196, 138, 203



252, 230, 255



138, 146, 203



126, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 138, 203



245, 158, 255



203, 138, 178



101, 92, 102



148, 0, 166



34, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 138, 145



255, 158, 169



138, 203, 163



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 18



38, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 138, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

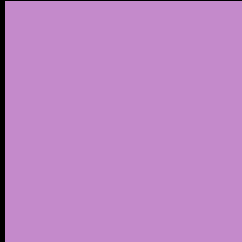
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

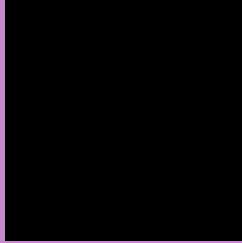
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 138, 203.

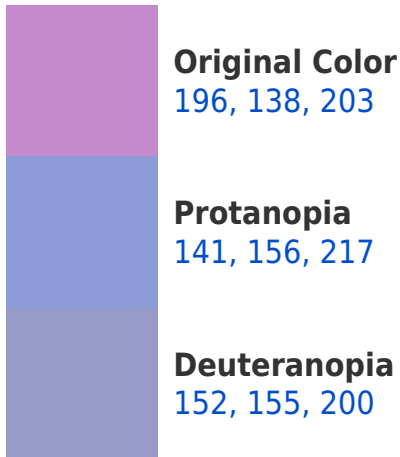


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 138, 203.

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, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 138, 203

Protanomaly
161, 149, 212

Deuteranomaly
168, 149, 201

Tritanomaly
192, 144, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 138, 203

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
175, 154, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 138, 203 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, 138, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 138, 203)  
}
```

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, 138, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 138, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 138, 203 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, 138, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 138, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 138, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 138, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 138, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 138,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 138, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 138, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
138, 203) }
```

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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