

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 139, 247)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 139, 247) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 139, 247)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48BF7
RGB	196, 139, 247
RGB Percent	77%, 55%, 97%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4549, 0.0314
CMYK	0.21, 0.44, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	272°, 87%, 76%
HSV	272°, 44%, 97%
XYZ	48.7861, 36.9164, 92.5500
YIQ	168.3550, -0.6960, 45.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

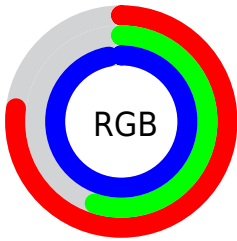
Format	Color
RYB	196, 139, 247
Decimal	12880887
CIELab	67.21, 41.65, -45.98
CIELCh	67, 62.041, 312.172
Yxy	36.9164, 0.2737, 0.2071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291070967 (0xFFC48BF7)
YUV	168.3550, 38.7720, 24.2447
Hunter-Lab	60.7589, 36.9978, -47.7813

Details

The RGB color **196, 139, 247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **190, 247, 139**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 193, 255**, and **140, 87, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 114, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 164, 247**.

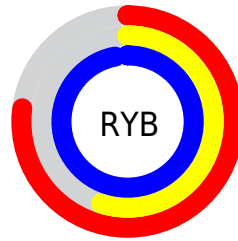
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (55%)

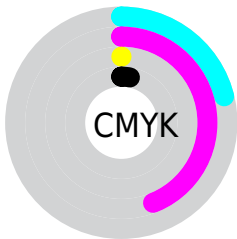
Blue (97%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (97%)

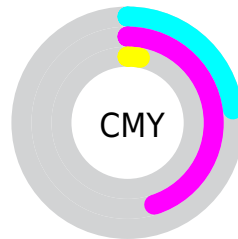


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 139, 247 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, 139, 247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 139, 247

255, 255, 255


 254, 193, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 196, 139, 247

 168, 113, 218

 140, 87, 190

 113, 63, 163

 86, 38, 136

 60, 12, 110

 32, 0, 85


 5, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 15

 196, 139, 247


 196, 139, 247

 184, 114, 247

 208, 164, 247

 173, 90, 247


 219, 188, 247

 161, 65, 247

 231, 213, 247

 149, 40, 247

 243, 238, 247

 138, 15, 247

 254, 255, 247

 130, 0, 247

 255, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 162, 255



196, 139, 247



248, 118, 199

Triad

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



196, 139, 247



220, 149, 52



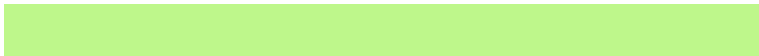
0, 191, 185

Complementary

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



196, 139, 247



190, 247, 139

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, 188, 127



196, 139, 247



172, 168, 43

Square

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



196, 139, 247



254, 126, 91



110, 181, 76



0, 188, 237

Rectangle

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



196, 139, 247



255, 111, 162



110, 181, 76



0, 190, 166

Sweetspot

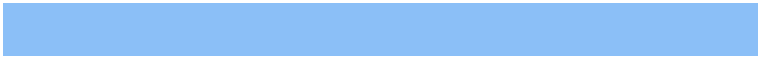
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



196, 139, 247



239, 222, 255



139, 191, 247



118, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 139, 247



192, 122, 255



247, 139, 245



117, 110, 122



98, 0, 186



31, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



247, 139, 190



255, 122, 185



139, 247, 141



122, 110, 116



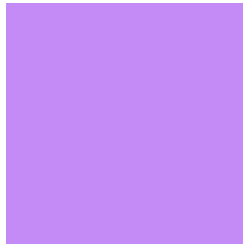
186, 0, 88



59, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 139, 247 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

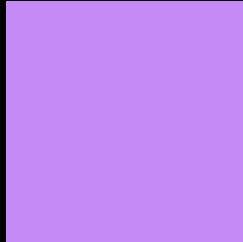
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 247 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

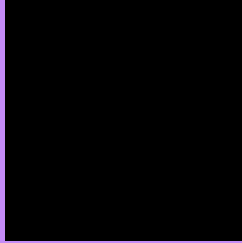
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 247 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 139, 247.

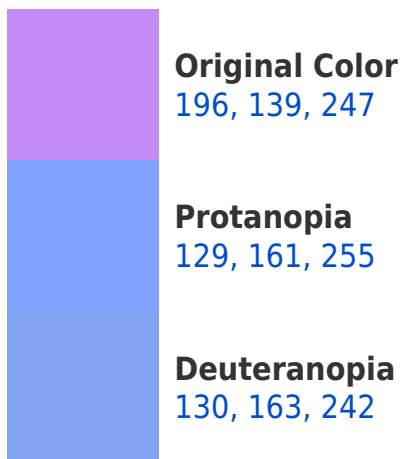


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 139, 247.

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
183, 156, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 139, 247



Protanomaly

153, 153, 252



Deuteranomaly

154, 154, 244



Tritanomaly

188, 150, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 139, 247



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

178, 157, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 139, 247 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, 139, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 139, 247)  
}
```

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, 139, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 139, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 139, 247 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, 139, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 139, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 139, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 139, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 139, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 139,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 139, 247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 139, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
139, 247) }
```

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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