

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 144, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 144, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 144, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C490EB
RGB	196, 144, 235
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 92%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4353, 0.0784
CMYK	0.17, 0.39, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	274°, 69%, 74%
HSV	274°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	47.7336, 37.6804, 83.3545
YIQ	169.9220, 1.7810, 39.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

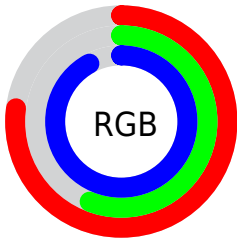
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 144, 235
Decimal	12882155
CIE _{Lab}	67.78, 36.29, -38.50
CIE _{LCh}	68, 52.913, 313.309
Yxy	37.6804, 0.2828, 0.2233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072235 (0xFFC490EB)
YUV	169.9220, 32.0835, 22.8704
Hunter-Lab	61.3844, 31.3821, -37.5414

Details

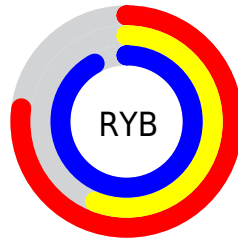
The RGB color `196, 144, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `183, 235, 144`, and the grayscale version is `170, 170, 170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `254, 199, 255`, and `141, 93, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `186, 121, 235`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `206, 168, 235`.

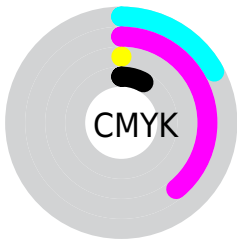
Distribution



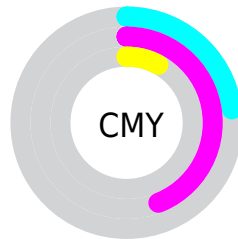
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 144, 235 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, 144, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 144, 235


255, 255, 255


 254, 199, 255

 255, 227, 255

 196, 144, 235

 168, 118, 207


 141, 93, 179


 114, 68, 152

 88, 44, 126

 62, 20, 100

 37, 0, 76


 15, 0, 53


 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 0


 196, 144, 235


 196, 144, 235

 186, 121, 235

 206, 168, 235

 176, 97, 235

 216, 191, 235

 166, 74, 235

 226, 215, 235

 156, 50, 235

 236, 238, 235

 146, 27, 235

 246, 255, 235

 136, 3, 235

 255, 255, 235

 134, 0, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 163, 255



196, 144, 235



239, 128, 194

Triad

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



196, 144, 235



215, 153, 72



0, 189, 186

Complementary

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



196, 144, 235



183, 235, 144

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.



28, 187, 136



196, 144, 235



172, 169, 67

Square

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



196, 144, 235



244, 135, 102



119, 181, 93



0, 186, 229

Rectangle

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



196, 144, 235



252, 124, 162



119, 181, 93



0, 189, 169

Sweetspot

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



196, 144, 235



242, 224, 255



144, 183, 235



120, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 144, 235



205, 138, 255



235, 144, 229



112, 106, 117



103, 0, 181



31, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 144, 183



255, 138, 188



144, 235, 150



117, 106, 111



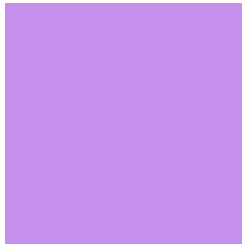
181, 0, 78



54, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 144, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

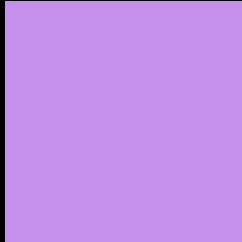
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

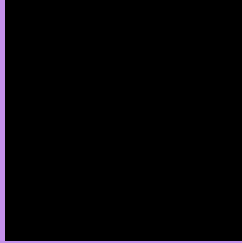
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 144, 235.

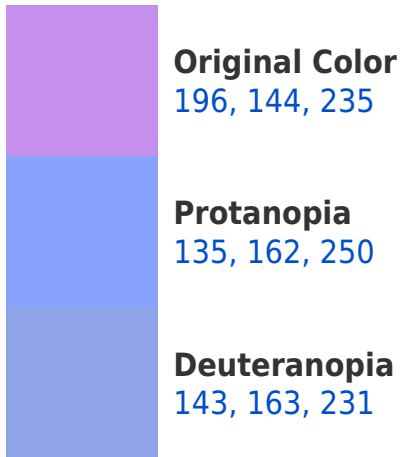


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 144, 235.

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
186, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 144, 235



Protanomaly

157, 155, 245



Deuteranomaly

162, 156, 232



Tritanomaly

190, 153, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 144, 235



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

179, 161, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 144, 235 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, 144, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 144, 235)  
}
```

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, 144, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 144, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 144, 235 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, 144, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 144, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 144, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 144, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 144, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 144, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
144, 235) }
```

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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