

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 151, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 151, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 151, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C497BC
RGB	196, 151, 188
RGB Percent	77%, 59%, 74%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4078, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.04, 0.23
HSL	311°, 28%, 68%
HSV	311°, 23%, 77%
XYZ	42.9087, 37.4998, 52.5536
YIQ	168.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

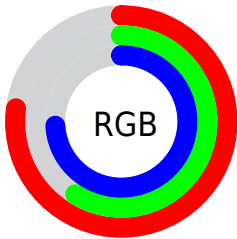
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 151, 188
Decimal	12883900
CIE _{Lab}	67.65, 23.00, -12.66
CIE _{LCh}	68, 26.256, 331.176
Yxy	37.4998, 0.3227, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073980 (0xFFC497BC)
YUV	168.6730, 9.5282, 23.9658
Hunter-Lab	61.2371, 17.9095, -8.0166

Details

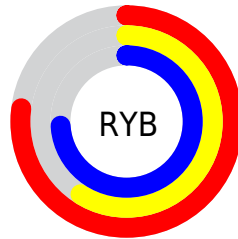
The RGB color **196, 151, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **151, 196, 159**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 206, 244**, and **142, 100, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 131, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 171, 191**.

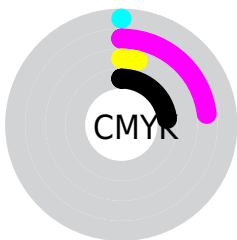
Distribution



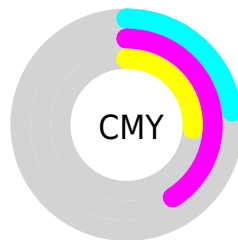
- Red (77%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 151, 188 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, 151, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 151, 188


255, 255, 255


 253, 206, 244


 255, 234, 255

 196, 151, 188

 169, 125, 161

 142, 100, 135

 116, 75, 109

 91, 52, 85

 67, 30, 62

 44, 8, 40

 20, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 196, 151, 188

 196, 151, 188

196, 131, 185

196, 171, 191

196, 112, 181

196, 190, 195

196, 92, 178

196, 210, 198

196, 73, 174

196, 229, 202

196, 53, 171

196, 249, 205

196, 33, 167

196, 255, 209

196, 14, 164

196, 255, 212

196, 0, 161

196, 255, 216

196, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 158, 205



196, 151, 188



211, 147, 165

Triad

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



196, 151, 188



181, 164, 117



93, 177, 188

Complementary

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



196, 151, 188



151, 196, 159

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.



104, 178, 165



196, 151, 188



156, 171, 124

Square

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



196, 151, 188



201, 156, 124



128, 176, 141



106, 173, 206

Rectangle

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



196, 151, 188



213, 148, 149



128, 176, 141



94, 178, 181

Sweetspot

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



196, 151, 188



255, 237, 252



159, 151, 196



128, 117, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 151, 188



255, 184, 242



196, 151, 166



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 132



33, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



196, 151, 188



255, 184, 242



151, 196, 181



97, 87, 95



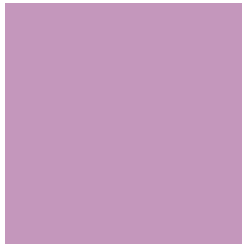
161, 0, 132



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 151, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

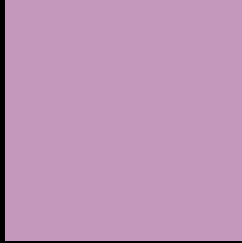
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

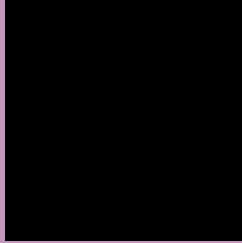
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 151, 188.

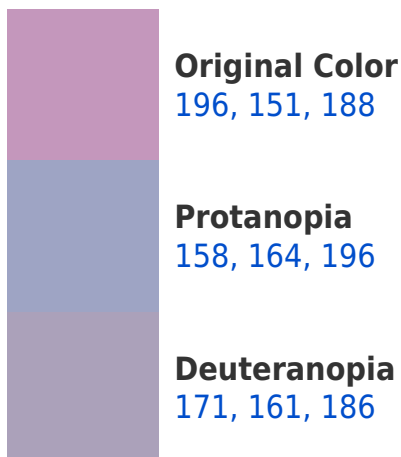


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 151, 188.

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, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 151, 188

Protanomaly
172, 159, 193

Deuteranomaly
180, 157, 187

Tritanomaly
194, 154, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 151, 188

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
179, 162, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 151, 188 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, 151, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 151, 188)  
}
```

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, 151, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 151, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 151, 188 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

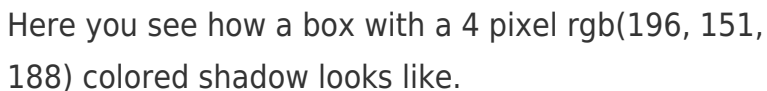
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 151, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 151, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 151, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 151, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 151, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 151, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
151, 188) }
```

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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