

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 168, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 168, 239) contains.

RGB(196, 168, 239)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(196, 168, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A8EF
RGB	196, 168, 239
RGB Percent	77%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3412, 0.0627
CMYK	0.18, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	264°, 69%, 80%
HSV	264°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	52.3476, 45.9730, 87.7760
YIQ	184.4660, -6.1030, 28.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

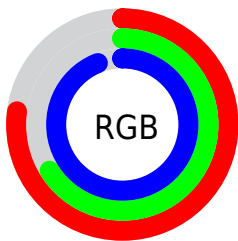
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 168, 239
Decimal	12888303
CIE _{Lab}	73.53, 23.95, -31.78
CIE _{LCh}	74, 39.794, 307.004
Yxy	45.9730, 0.2813, 0.2470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291078383 (0xFFC4A8EF)
YUV	184.4660, 26.8853, 10.1153
Hunter-Lab	67.8034, 19.1548, -29.2925

Details

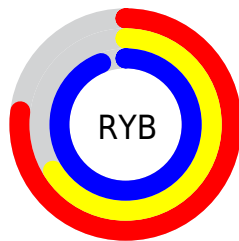
The RGB color **196, 168, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 239, 168**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 223, 255**, and **141, 116, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 144, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 192, 239**.

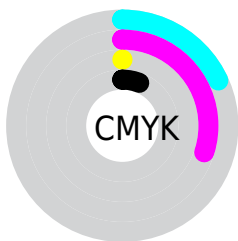
Distribution



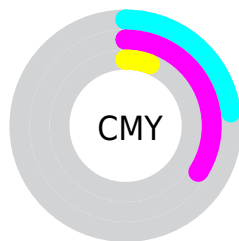
- Red (77%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 168, 239 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, 168, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 168, 239

255, 255, 255

 253, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 196, 168, 239

 168, 141, 211

 141, 116, 183


 115, 91, 156

 89, 67, 129

 65, 45, 104

 40, 23, 80

 18, 0, 56

 0, 2, 34

 0, 0, 8

■ 196, 168, 239

■ 196, 168, 239

■ 182, 144, 239

■ 210, 192, 239

■ 167, 120, 239

■ 225, 216, 239

■ 153, 96, 239

■ 239, 240, 239

■ 138, 72, 239

■ 254, 255, 239

■ 124, 49, 239

■ 255, 255, 239

■ 109, 25, 239

■ 95, 1, 239

■ 94, 0, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 181, 253



196, 168, 239



234, 156, 210

Triad

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



196, 168, 239



228, 169, 114



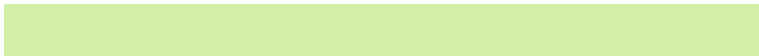
59, 200, 188

Complementary

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



196, 168, 239



211, 239, 168

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.



112, 198, 151



196, 168, 239



196, 181, 107

Square

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



196, 168, 239



248, 157, 138



157, 191, 121



9, 198, 223

Rectangle

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



196, 168, 239



247, 152, 186



157, 191, 121



78, 200, 176

Sweetspot

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



196, 168, 239



241, 232, 255



168, 212, 239



119, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 168, 239



199, 163, 255



231, 168, 239



113, 108, 120



72, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

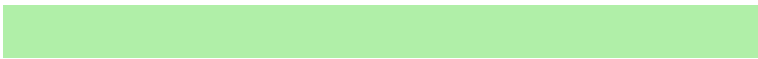
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



239, 168, 211



255, 163, 219



176, 239, 168



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 111



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 168, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

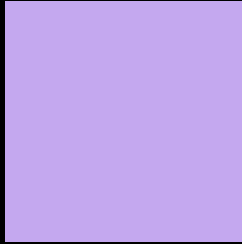
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

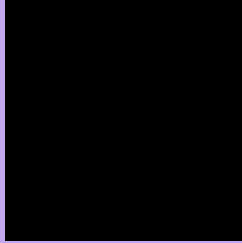
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 168, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 168, 239.

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



Original Color
196, 168, 239

Protanopia
161, 178, 247

Deuteranopia
168, 178, 237



Tritanopia
188, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 168, 239

Protanomaly
174, 174, 244

Deuteranomaly
178, 174, 238

Tritanomaly
191, 174, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 168, 239

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
188, 178, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 168, 239 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, 168, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 168, 239)  
}
```

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, 168, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 168, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 168, 239 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, 168, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 168, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 168, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 168, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 168, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 168, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
168, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor