

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 180, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 180, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 180, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4B4D1
RGB	196, 180, 209
RGB Percent	77%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2941, 0.1804
CMYK	0.06, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	273°, 24%, 76%
HSV	273°, 14%, 82%
XYZ	50.5948, 48.9817, 67.1094
YIQ	188.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

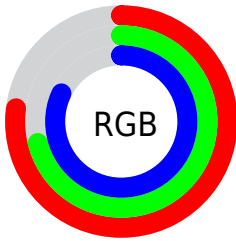
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 180, 209
Decimal	12891345
CIE _{Lab}	75.44, 11.08, -12.55
CIE _{LCh}	75, 16.743, 311.451
Yxy	48.9817, 0.3035, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291081425 (0xFFC4B4D1)
YUV	188.0900, 10.3086, 6.9371
Hunter-Lab	69.9869, 6.5637, -7.8614

Details

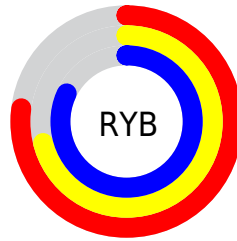
The RGB color **196, 180, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **193, 209, 180**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 236, 255**, and **142, 127, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 159, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 201, 209**.

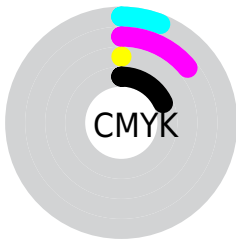
Distribution



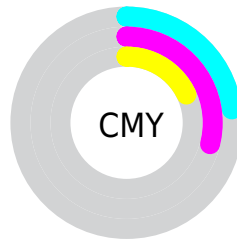
- Red (77%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 180, 209 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, 180, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 180, 209

255, 255, 255

 253, 236, 255


 196, 180, 209

 169, 153, 181


 142, 127, 155

 117, 102, 129

 92, 78, 103

 68, 55, 79

 46, 34, 56

 25, 12, 35

 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 196, 180, 209

 196, 180, 209

 187, 159, 209

 205, 201, 209

 177, 138, 209

 215, 222, 209

 168, 117, 209


 224, 243, 209

 159, 96, 209


 233, 255, 209

 149, 76, 209


 243, 255, 209

 140, 55, 209

 252, 255, 209

 130, 34, 209

 255, 255, 209

 121, 13, 209

 115, 0, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 185, 216



196, 180, 209



211, 176, 196

Triad

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



196, 180, 209



207, 182, 157



147, 195, 191

Complementary

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



196, 180, 209



193, 209, 180

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.



158, 194, 176



196, 180, 209



192, 187, 156

Square

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



196, 180, 209



217, 177, 166



174, 191, 162



147, 194, 206

Rectangle

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



196, 180, 209



217, 175, 186



174, 191, 162



150, 195, 186

Sweetspot

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



196, 180, 209



250, 245, 255



180, 193, 209



125, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 180, 209



236, 212, 255



209, 180, 208



100, 94, 105



93, 0, 168



23, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 180, 193



255, 212, 231



180, 209, 181



105, 94, 99



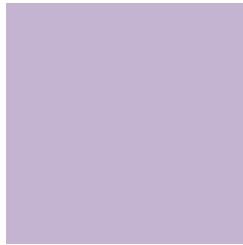
168, 0, 75



41, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 180, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

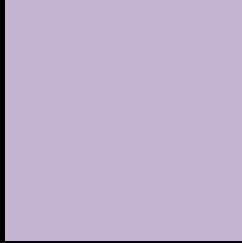
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

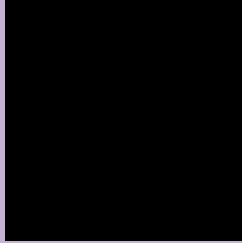
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 180, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 180, 209.

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, 180, 209](#)

Protanopia
[181, 184, 212](#)

Deuteranopia
[193, 181, 209](#)



Tritanopia

194, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 180, 209

Protanomaly

186, 183, 211

Deuteranomaly

194, 181, 209

Tritanomaly

195, 181, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 180, 209

Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly

191, 185, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 180, 209 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, 180, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 180, 209)  
}
```

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, 180, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 180, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 180, 209 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, 180, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 180, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 180, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 180, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 180, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 180,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 180, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 180, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
180, 209) }
```

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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