

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 188, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 188, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 188, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BCDD
RGB	196, 188, 221
RGB Percent	77%, 74%, 87%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2627, 0.1333
CMYK	0.11, 0.15, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	255°, 33%, 80%
HSV	255°, 15%, 87%
XYZ	53.7993, 52.9227, 75.7862
YIQ	194.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

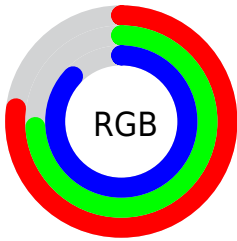
Format	Color
RYB	196, 188, 221
Decimal	12893405
CIELab	77.83, 9.17, -15.47
CIELCh	78, 17.981, 300.645
Yxy	52.9227, 0.2948, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083485 (0xFFC4BCDD)
YUV	194.1540, 13.2351, 1.6189
Hunter-Lab	72.7480, 4.6972, -10.8426

Details

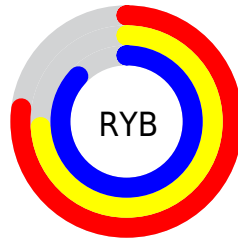
The RGB color **196, 188, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4C4FF**. A complement of this color would be **213, 221, 188**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 244, 255**, and **142, 135, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 166, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 210, 221**.

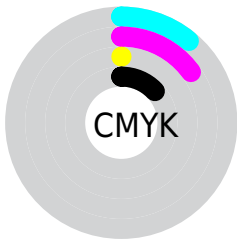
Distribution



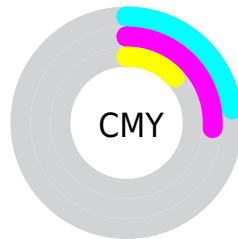
- Red (77%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 188, 221 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, 188, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 188, 221

 196, 188, 221

255, 255, 255

 169, 161, 193

 253, 244, 255

 142, 135, 166


 116, 109, 140


 92, 85, 114

 68, 62, 89


 45, 40, 66

 24, 20, 44

 0, 1, 23

 0, 0, 0

 196, 188, 221

 196, 188, 221

 179, 166, 221

 213, 210, 221

 163, 144, 221

 229, 232, 221

 146, 122, 221

 246, 254, 221


 129, 100, 221

 255, 255, 221

 112, 78, 221

 96, 55, 221

 79, 33, 221

 62, 11, 221

 54, 0, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 194, 225



196, 188, 221



215, 183, 209

Triad

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



196, 188, 221



220, 186, 164



153, 202, 192

Complementary

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



196, 188, 221



213, 221, 188

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.



168, 200, 176



196, 188, 221



205, 191, 159

Square

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



196, 188, 221



227, 182, 176



187, 197, 163



148, 202, 209

Rectangle

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



196, 188, 221



223, 181, 198



187, 197, 163



157, 202, 186

Sweetspot

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



196, 188, 221



247, 245, 255



188, 213, 221



123, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 188, 221



220, 209, 255



212, 188, 221



101, 99, 110



42, 0, 173



11, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 188, 213



255, 209, 244



197, 221, 188



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 131



46, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 188, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

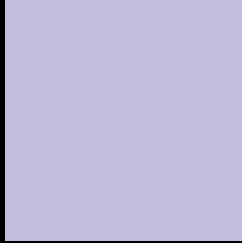
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 188, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

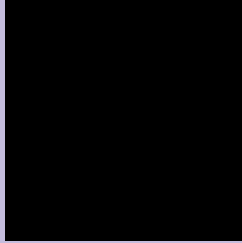
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 188, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 188, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 188, 221.

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, 188, 221

Protanopia
187, 191, 223

Deuteranopia
197, 188, 221



Tritanopia
193, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 188, 221

Protanomaly
190, 190, 222

Deuteranomaly
197, 188, 221

Tritanomaly
194, 190, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 188, 221

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
195, 192, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 188, 221 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, 188, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 188, 221)  
}
```

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, 188, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 188, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 188, 221 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, 188, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 188, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 188, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 188, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 188, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 188,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 188, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 188, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
188, 221) }
```

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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