

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 87, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 87, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 87, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C457FA
RGB	196, 87, 250
RGB Percent	77%, 34%, 98%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.22, 0.65, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	280°, 94%, 66%
HSV	280°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	43.4285, 25.4543, 93.0667
YIQ	138.1730, 12.6410, 73.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

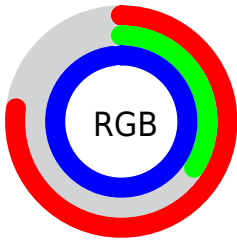
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 87, 250
Decimal	12867578
CIE Lab	57.52, 68.23, -63.05
CIE LCh	58, 92.905, 317.258
Yxy	25.4543, 0.2682, 0.1572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291057658 (0xFFC457FA)
YUV	138.1730, 55.1307, 50.7143
Hunter-Lab	50.4522, 65.3585, -74.0527

Details

The RGB color **196, 87, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **141, 250, 87**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 143, 255**, and **138, 23, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 62, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 112, 250**.

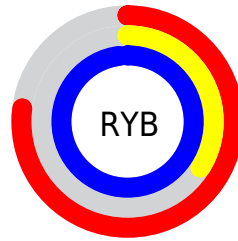
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (34%)

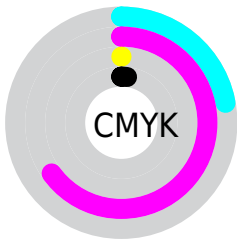
Blue (98%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (98%)

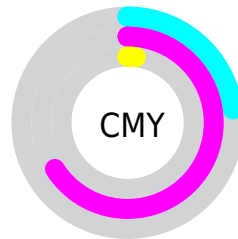


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 87, 250 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, 87, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 87, 250

 196, 87, 250

255, 255, 255

 167, 58, 221

 255, 143, 255

 138, 23, 193

 255, 171, 255

 109, 0, 165

 255, 200, 255

 80, 0, 138

 255, 229, 255

 50, 0, 111

 18, 0, 86

 0, 0, 62

 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16

■ 196, 87, 250

■ 196, 87, 250

■ 188, 62, 250

■ 204, 112, 250

■ 179, 37, 250

■ 213, 137, 250

■ 171, 12, 250

■ 221, 162, 250

■ 167, 0, 250

■ 229, 187, 250

■ 237, 212, 250

■ 246, 237, 250

■ 254, 255, 250

■ 255, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 133, 255



196, 87, 250



255, 0, 176

Triad

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



196, 87, 250



196, 122, 0



0, 172, 184

Complementary

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



196, 87, 250



141, 250, 87

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.



0, 169, 99



196, 87, 250



124, 149, 0

Square

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



196, 87, 250



249, 77, 0



0, 163, 0



0, 169, 255

Rectangle

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



196, 87, 250



255, 0, 122



0, 163, 0



0, 171, 157

Sweetspot

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



196, 87, 250



238, 204, 255



87, 141, 250



117, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 87, 250



189, 56, 255



250, 87, 223



121, 112, 125



126, 0, 189



41, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 87, 141



255, 56, 122



87, 250, 114



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 87, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

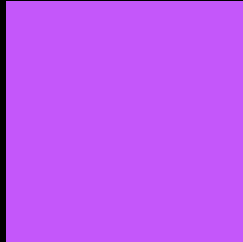
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 87, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

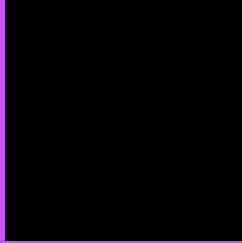
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 196, 87, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 87, 250.

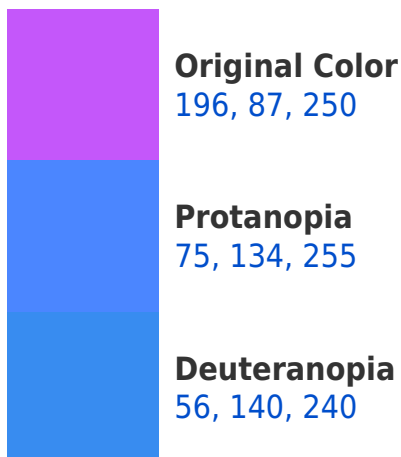


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 87, 250.

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
178, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 87, 250



Protanomaly
119, 117, 253



Deuteranomaly
107, 121, 244



Tritanomaly
185, 110, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 87, 250



Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly
159, 119, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 87, 250 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, 87, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(196, 87, 250)  
}
```

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, 87, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 87, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 87, 250 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, 87, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 87, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 87, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 87, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 87, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 87,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 87, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 87, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 87,  
250) }
```

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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