

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 90, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 90, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 90, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C45AAB
RGB	196, 90, 171
RGB Percent	77%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6471, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.13, 0.23
HSL	314°, 47%, 56%
HSV	314°, 54%, 77%
XYZ	33.7718, 21.9884, 40.9923
YIQ	130.9280, 37.1750, 47.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

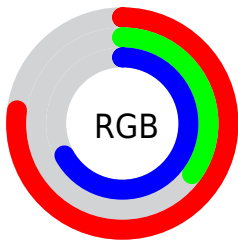
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 90, 171
Decimal	12868267
CIE _{Lab}	54.01, 52.35, -23.70
CIE _{LCh}	54, 57.467, 335.644
Yxy	21.9884, 0.3491, 0.2273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291058347 (0xFFC45AAB)
YUV	130.9280, 19.7555, 57.0681
Hunter-Lab	46.8918, 46.4965, -19.0065

Details

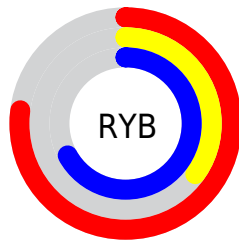
The RGB color **196, 90, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 196, 115**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 144, 227**, and **140, 34, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 70, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 110, 176**.

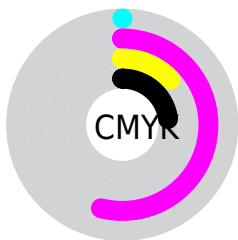
Distribution



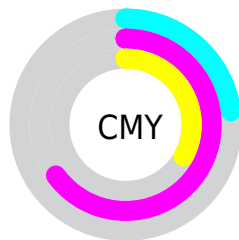
- Red (77%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 90, 171 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, 90, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 90, 171

255, 255, 255

 255, 144, 227


 255, 172, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 196, 90, 171

 168, 63, 144

 140, 34, 119

 112, 0, 94

 86, 0, 70

 60, 0, 47


 34, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 196, 90, 171


 196, 70, 166

 196, 90, 171


 196, 110, 176

 196, 51, 162

 196, 129, 180

 196, 31, 157

 196, 149, 185

 196, 12, 153

 196, 168, 189

 196, 0, 150

 196, 188, 194

 196, 208, 199

 196, 227, 203

 196, 247, 208

 196, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 112, 210



196, 90, 171



218, 80, 122

Triad

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



196, 90, 171



145, 130, 10



0, 151, 186

Complementary

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



196, 90, 171



90, 196, 115

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, 152, 137



196, 90, 171



93, 142, 40

Square

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



196, 90, 171



186, 111, 34



0, 150, 86



0, 145, 219

Rectangle

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



196, 90, 171



217, 85, 89



0, 150, 86



0, 152, 171

Sweetspot

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



196, 90, 171



255, 214, 245



115, 90, 196



128, 103, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 90, 171



255, 89, 216



196, 90, 118



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 123



33, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



196, 90, 171



255, 89, 216



90, 196, 168



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 123



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 90, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

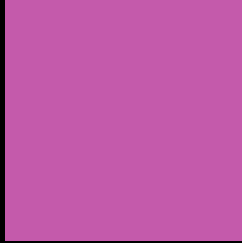
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

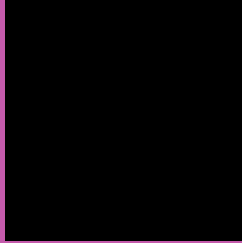
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 90, 171.

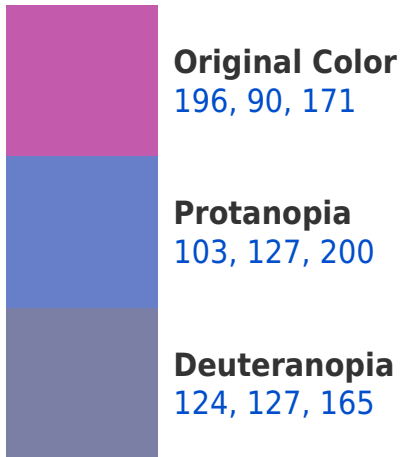


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 90, 171.

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
190, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 90, 171



Protanomaly

137, 114, 189



Deuteranomaly

150, 114, 167



Tritanomaly

192, 99, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 90, 171



Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131



Achromatomaly

155, 116, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 90, 171 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, 90, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 90, 171)  
}
```

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, 90, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 90, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 90, 171 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, 90, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 90, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 90, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 90, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 90, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 90,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 90, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 90, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 90,  
171) }
```

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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