

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 97, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 97, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 97, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C461BF
RGB	196, 97, 191
RGB Percent	77%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6196, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	303°, 46%, 57%
HSV	303°, 51%, 77%
XYZ	36.4436, 24.0467, 52.0109
YIQ	137.3170, 28.8300, 50.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

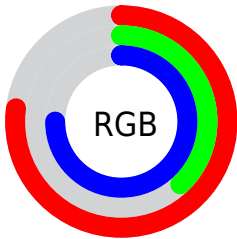
Format	Color
RYB	196, 97, 191
Decimal	12870079
CIELab	56.13, 52.32, -31.97
CIELCh	56, 61.314, 328.571
Yxy	24.0467, 0.3239, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291060159 (0xFFC461BF)
YUV	137.3170, 26.4657, 51.4650
Hunter-Lab	49.0375, 46.8418, -28.5589

Details

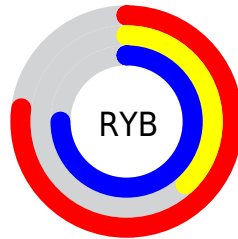
The RGB color **196, 97, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 196, 102**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 151, 248**, and **140, 43, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 77, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 117, 192**.

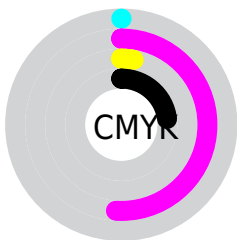
Distribution



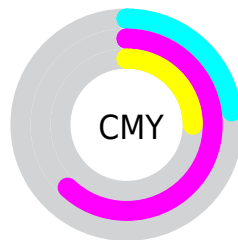
- Red (77%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 97, 191 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, 97, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 97, 191

 196, 97, 191

255, 255, 255

 168, 70, 164

 254, 151, 248

 140, 43, 137

 255, 179, 255

 113, 7, 111


 255, 207, 255

 86, 0, 87

 255, 236, 255

 60, 0, 63

 37, 0, 41

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 196, 97, 191

 196, 97, 191

196, 77, 190

196, 117, 192

196, 58, 189

196, 136, 193

196, 38, 188

196, 156, 194

196, 19, 187

196, 175, 195

196, 0, 186

196, 195, 196

196, 215, 197

196, 234, 198

196, 254, 199

196, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 121, 229



196, 97, 191



227, 81, 139

Triad

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



196, 97, 191



163, 131, 0



0, 159, 184

Complementary

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



196, 97, 191



97, 196, 102

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, 159, 130



196, 97, 191



110, 146, 27

Square

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



196, 97, 191



203, 110, 41



10, 155, 76



0, 154, 225

Rectangle

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



196, 97, 191



230, 83, 104



10, 155, 76



0, 159, 167

Sweetspot

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



196, 97, 191



255, 217, 253



102, 97, 196



128, 105, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 97, 191



255, 99, 247



196, 97, 142



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 153



33, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



196, 97, 191



255, 99, 247



97, 196, 151



97, 87, 96



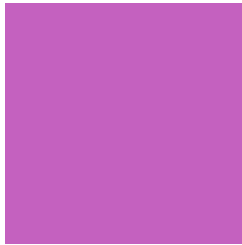
161, 0, 153



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 97, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

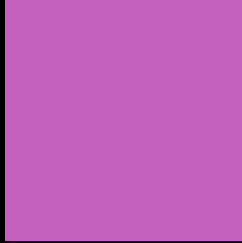
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

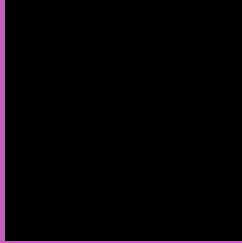
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 97, 191.

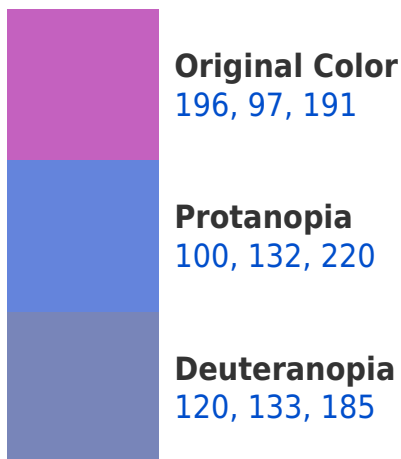


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 97, 191.

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
188, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 97, 191



Protanomaly

135, 119, 209



Deuteranomaly

148, 120, 187



Tritanomaly

191, 108, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 97, 191



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

158, 122, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 97, 191 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, 97, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 97, 191)  
}
```

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, 97, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 97, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 97, 191 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, 97, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 97, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 97, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 97, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 97, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 97,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 97, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 97, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 97,  
191) }
```

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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