

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 109, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 109, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 109, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C56DBA
RGB	197, 109, 186
RGB Percent	77%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5725, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.06, 0.23
HSL	308°, 43%, 60%
HSV	308°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	37.3575, 26.3528, 49.5720
YIQ	144.0900, 27.7310, 42.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

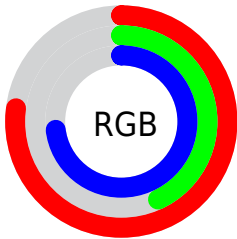
Format	Color
RYB	197, 109, 186
Decimal	12938682
CIELab	58.37, 45.69, -25.63
CIELCh	58, 52.392, 330.707
Yxy	26.3528, 0.3298, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291128762 (0xFFC56DBA)
YUV	144.0900, 20.6616, 46.4021
Hunter-Lab	51.3349, 40.0621, -21.3194

Details

The RGB color **197, 109, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **109, 197, 120**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 163, 242**, and **141, 57, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 89, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 129, 188**.

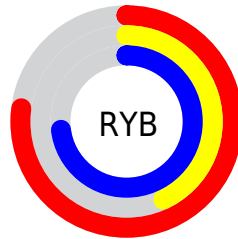
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (43%)

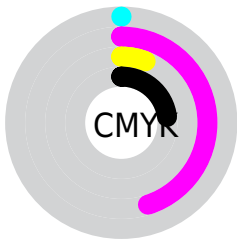
Blue (73%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (73%)

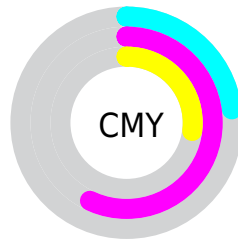


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 109, 186 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 197, 109, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 109, 186

255, 255, 255

 255, 163, 242


 255, 191, 255


 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 197, 109, 186

 169, 83, 159

 141, 57, 133

 114, 30, 107


 88, 0, 83


 63, 0, 59

 41, 0, 38

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 197, 109, 186

 197, 109, 186

197, 89, 184

197, 129, 188

197, 70, 181

197, 148, 191

197, 50, 179

197, 168, 193

197, 30, 176

197, 188, 196

197, 11, 174

197, 208, 198

197, 0, 172

197, 227, 201

197, 247, 203

197, 255, 206

197, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 128, 220



197, 109, 186



222, 99, 141

Triad

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



197, 109, 186



164, 138, 42



0, 162, 186

Complementary

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



197, 109, 186



109, 197, 120

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, 163, 140



197, 109, 186



118, 151, 56

Square

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



197, 109, 186



200, 121, 60



51, 159, 93



0, 157, 220

Rectangle

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



197, 109, 186



224, 101, 111



51, 159, 93



0, 163, 171

Sweetspot

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



197, 109, 186



255, 222, 251



119, 109, 197



128, 107, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 109, 186



255, 117, 238



197, 109, 143



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 143



36, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



197, 109, 186



255, 117, 238



109, 197, 163



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 143



36, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 109, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

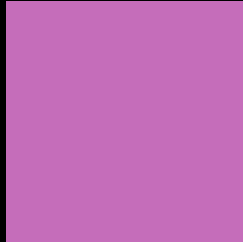
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197, 109, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

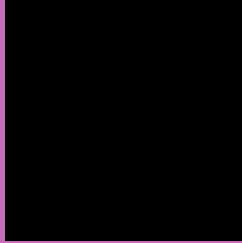
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 197, 109, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 109, 186.

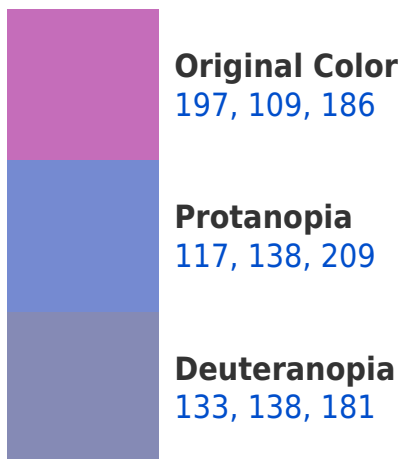


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 109, 186.

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, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

197, 109, 186



Protanomaly

146, 127, 201



Deuteranomaly

156, 127, 183



Tritanomaly

193, 117, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

197, 109, 186



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

163, 131, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 109, 186 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(197, 109, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 109, 186)  
}
```

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(197, 109, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 109, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 109, 186 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(197, 109, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 109, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 109, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 109, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 109, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 109, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
109, 186) }
```

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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