

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 134, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 134, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 134, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C586AC
RGB	197, 134, 172
RGB Percent	77%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4745, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.13, 0.23
HSL	324°, 35%, 65%
HSV	324°, 32%, 77%
XYZ	38.9974, 31.8991, 43.1315
YIQ	157.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

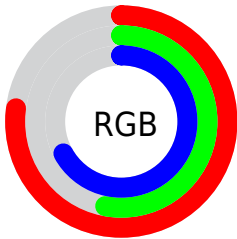
Format	Color
RYB	197, 134, 172
Decimal	12945068
CIELab	63.26, 29.90, -10.23
CIELCh	63, 31.604, 341.113
Yxy	31.8991, 0.3420, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291135148 (0xFFC586AC)
YUV	157.1690, 7.3117, 34.9318
Hunter-Lab	56.4793, 24.4109, -5.7425

Details

The RGB color **197, 134, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **134, 197, 159**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 188, 227**, and **142, 83, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 114, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 154, 180**.

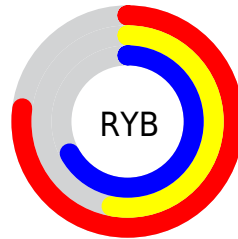
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (53%)

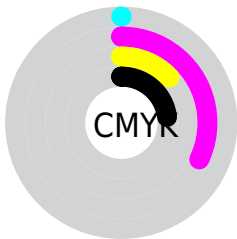
Blue (67%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

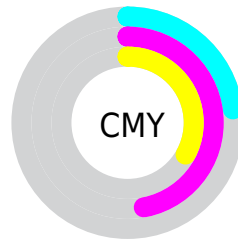


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 134, 172 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, 134, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 134, 172

255, 255, 255

 254, 188, 227


 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 197, 134, 172

 169, 108, 145

 142, 83, 120

 116, 59, 95

 90, 36, 71


 66, 11, 49

 43, 0, 28

 2, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 197, 134, 172

 197, 134, 172

197, 114, 164

197, 154, 180

197, 95, 156

197, 173, 188

197, 75, 149

197, 193, 195

197, 55, 141

197, 213, 203

197, 36, 133

197, 233, 211

197, 16, 125

197, 252, 219

197, 0, 119

197, 255, 227

197, 255, 235

197, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 142, 196



197, 134, 172



208, 132, 144

Triad

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



197, 134, 172



162, 155, 97



53, 167, 189

Complementary

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



197, 134, 172



134, 197, 159

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.



64, 168, 163



197, 134, 172



131, 162, 110

Square

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



197, 134, 172



188, 145, 100



97, 167, 134



86, 161, 206

Rectangle

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



197, 134, 172



207, 134, 125



97, 167, 134



52, 168, 181

Sweetspot

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



197, 134, 172



255, 230, 245



158, 134, 197



128, 112, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 134, 172



255, 158, 217



197, 134, 141



99, 90, 96



163, 0, 98



36, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



197, 134, 172



255, 158, 217



134, 197, 190



99, 90, 96



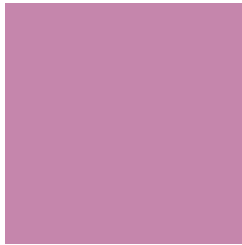
163, 0, 98



36, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 134, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

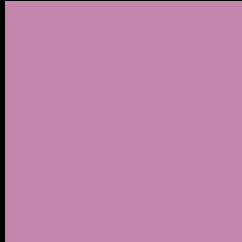
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 197, 134, 172 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 197, 134, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 134, 172.

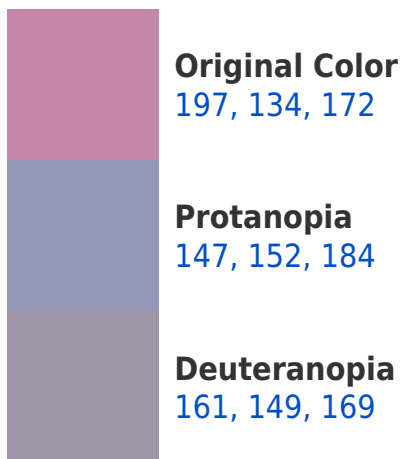


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 134, 172.

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

194, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 134, 172

Protanomaly
165, 145, 180

Deuteranomaly
174, 144, 170

Tritanomaly
195, 137, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 134, 172

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
172, 149, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 134, 172 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, 134, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 134, 172)  
}
```

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, 134, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 134, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 134, 172 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, 134, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 134, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 134, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 134, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 134, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 134,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 134, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 134, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
134, 172) }
```

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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