

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 144, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 144, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 144, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C590D5
RGB	197, 144, 213
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	286°, 45%, 70%
HSV	286°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	45.0095, 36.6209, 67.6471
YIQ	167.7130, 9.4390, 32.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

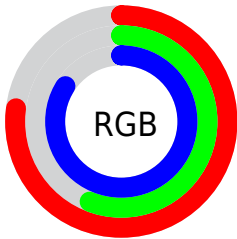
Format	Color
RYB	197, 144, 213
Decimal	12947669
CIELab	66.99, 32.00, -27.57
CIELCh	67, 42.240, 319.256
Yxy	36.6209, 0.3015, 0.2453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291137749 (0xFFC590D5)
YUV	167.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847
Hunter-Lab	60.5152, 26.8614, -23.9168

Details

The RGB color **197, 144, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 213, 144**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 198, 255**, and **142, 93, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 123, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 165, 213**.

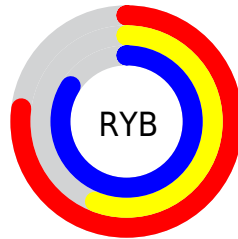
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (56%)

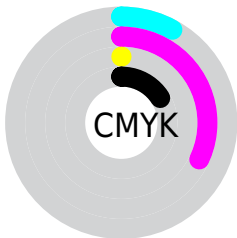
Blue (84%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (84%)

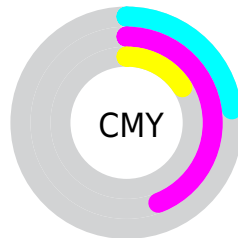


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 144, 213 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, 144, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 197, 144, 213

255, 255, 255

 254, 198, 255

 255, 227, 255

 197, 144, 213

 169, 118, 185

 142, 93, 158

 116, 68, 132

 90, 45, 106


 66, 21, 82

 42, 0, 59


 19, 0, 37


 0, 0, 12


 0, 0, 0

 197, 144, 213

 197, 144, 213

 192, 123, 213

 202, 165, 213

 187, 101, 213

 207, 187, 213

 182, 80, 213

 212, 208, 213

 177, 59, 213

 217, 229, 213

 172, 38, 213

 222, 251, 213

 167, 16, 213

 227, 255, 213

 164, 0, 213

 232, 255, 213

 237, 255, 213

 241, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 158, 235



197, 144, 213



227, 134, 178

Triad

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



197, 144, 213



199, 156, 88



0, 183, 187

Complementary

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



197, 144, 213



160, 213, 144

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.



62, 182, 148



197, 144, 213



162, 168, 89

Square

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



197, 144, 213



225, 143, 107



119, 177, 112



0, 179, 220

Rectangle

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



197, 144, 213



236, 132, 153



119, 177, 112



0, 183, 174

Sweetspot

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



197, 144, 213



249, 230, 255



144, 160, 213



124, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 144, 213



232, 156, 255



213, 144, 195



105, 96, 107



131, 0, 171



33, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 144, 160



255, 156, 179



144, 213, 162



107, 96, 99



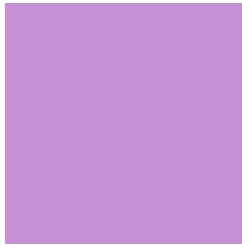
171, 0, 40



43, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 144, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

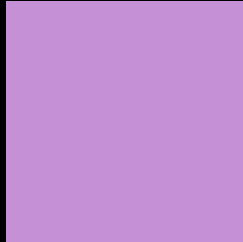
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

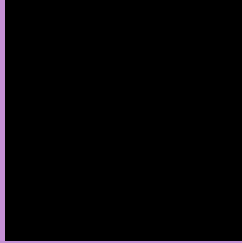
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 144, 213.

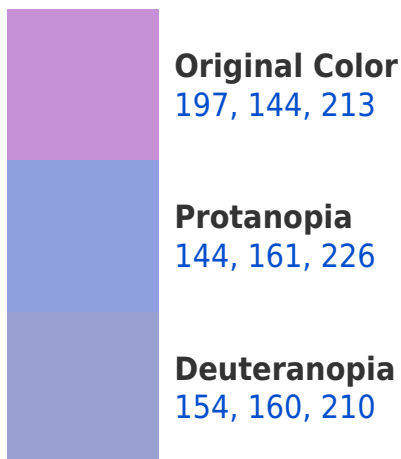


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 144, 213.

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, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 144, 213

Protanomaly
163, 155, 221

Deuteranomaly
170, 154, 211

Tritanomaly
193, 150, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 144, 213

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
179, 159, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 144, 213 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, 144, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 144, 213)  
}
```

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, 144, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 144, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 144, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

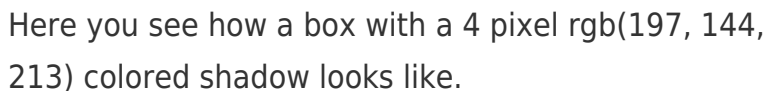
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 144, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 144, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 144, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 144, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 144, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 144,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 144, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 144, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
144, 213) }
```

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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