

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 162, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 162, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(197, 162, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5A2CF
RGB	197, 162, 207
RGB Percent	77%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3647, 0.1882
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	287°, 32%, 72%
HSV	287°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	47.2088, 42.2160, 64.6918
YIQ	177.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

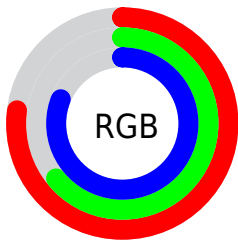
Format	Color
RYB	197, 162, 207
Decimal	12952271
CIELab	71.02, 20.89, -18.10
CIElCh	71, 27.640, 319.087
Yxy	42.2160, 0.3063, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291142351 (0xFFC5A2CF)
YUV	177.5950, 14.4967, 17.0182
Hunter-Lab	64.9738, 15.9906, -13.5510

Details

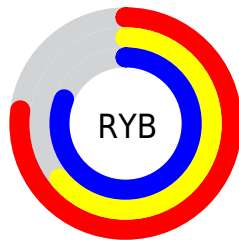
The RGB color **197, 162, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172, 207, 162**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 217, 255**, and **143, 110, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 141, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 183, 207**.

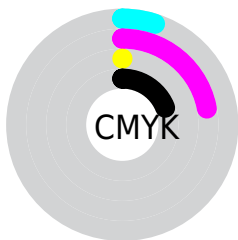
Distribution



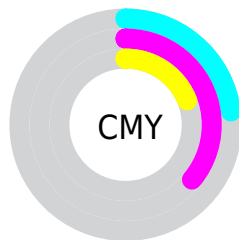
- Red (77%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 162, 207 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, 162, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 197, 162, 207

255, 255, 255

 254, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 197, 162, 207

 170, 136, 179

 143, 110, 153

 117, 86, 127

 92, 62, 101

 68, 40, 77

 45, 18, 54

 27, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 197, 162, 207

■ 197, 162, 207

■ 192, 141, 207

■ 202, 183, 207

■ 188, 121, 207

■ 206, 203, 207

■ 183, 100, 207

■ 211, 224, 207

■ 179, 79, 207

■ 215, 245, 207

■ 174, 59, 207

■ 220, 255, 207

■ 169, 38, 207

■ 225, 255, 207

■ 165, 17, 207

■ 229, 255, 207

■ 161, 0, 207

■ 234, 255, 207

■ 238, 255, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 171, 221



197, 162, 207



218, 156, 184

Triad

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



197, 162, 207



200, 169, 125



99, 188, 189

Complementary

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



197, 162, 207



172, 207, 162

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.



119, 187, 163



197, 162, 207



175, 177, 126

Square

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



197, 162, 207



218, 161, 137



147, 184, 140



102, 185, 211

Rectangle

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



197, 162, 207



224, 155, 167



147, 184, 140



104, 188, 181

Sweetspot

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



197, 162, 207



251, 237, 255



162, 172, 207



125, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 162, 207



240, 189, 255



207, 162, 195



102, 94, 105



131, 0, 168



32, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 162, 172



255, 189, 203



162, 207, 174



105, 94, 96



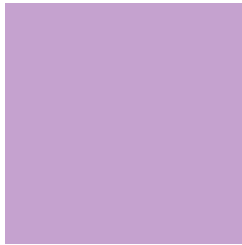
168, 0, 37



41, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 162, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

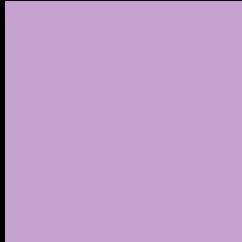
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

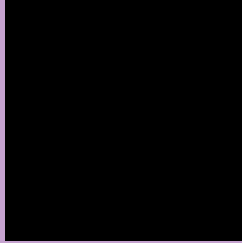
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 162, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 162, 207.

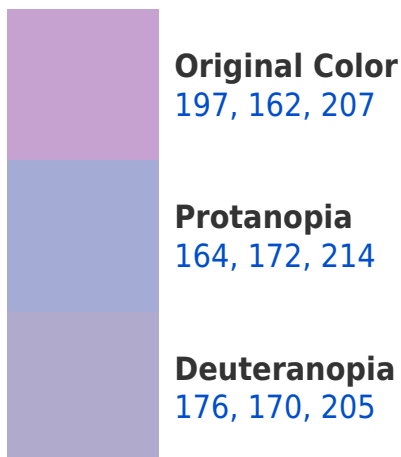


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 162, 207.

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
193, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 162, 207

Protanomaly
176, 168, 211

Deuteranomaly
184, 167, 206

Tritanomaly
194, 165, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 162, 207

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
185, 172, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 162, 207 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, 162, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 162, 207)  
}
```

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, 162, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 162, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 162, 207 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, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 162, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 162, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 162, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 162, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 162,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 162, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 162, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
162, 207) }
```

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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