

Converting Colors

RGB(197, 195, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(197, 195, 221) contains.

RGB(197, 195, 221)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(197, 195, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5C3DD
RGB	197, 195, 221
RGB Percent	77%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.2275, 0.2353, 0.1333
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	245°, 28%, 82%
HSV	245°, 12%, 87%
XYZ	55.5922, 56.1210, 76.3090
YIQ	198.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

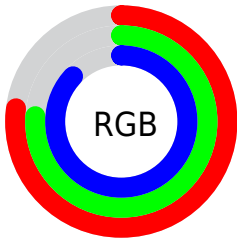
Format	Color
RYB	197, 195, 221
Decimal	12960733
CIELab	79.68, 5.72, -12.68
CIELCh	80, 13.912, 294.283
Yxy	56.1210, 0.2957, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291150813 (0xFFC5C3DD)
YUV	198.5620, 11.0619, -1.3699
Hunter-Lab	74.9139, 1.3620, -7.9544

Details

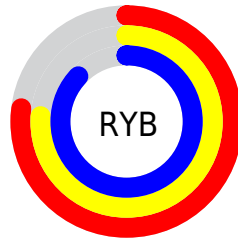
The RGB color **197, 195, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **219, 221, 195**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 252, 255, and **143, 141, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 173, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 217, 221**.

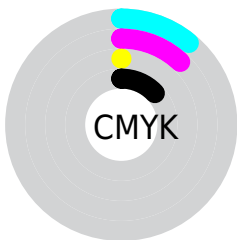
Distribution



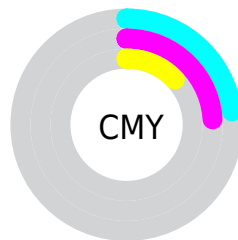
- Red (77%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 197, 195, 221 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, 195, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 197, 195, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 254, 252, 255

■ 197, 195, 221

■ 170, 168, 193

■ 143, 141, 166

■ 117, 116, 140

■ 93, 91, 114


■ 69, 68, 90


■ 46, 46, 66

■ 25, 25, 44

■ 0, 0, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

 197, 195, 221

 197, 195, 221

 177, 173, 221

 217, 217, 221

 156, 151, 221

 238, 239, 221

 136, 129, 221


 255, 255, 221

 115, 107, 221

 95, 85, 221

 75, 62, 221

 54, 40, 221

 34, 18, 221

 17, 0, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 199, 223



197, 195, 221



212, 191, 213

Triad

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



197, 195, 221



221, 192, 177



170, 205, 194

Complementary

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



197, 195, 221



219, 221, 195

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.



182, 203, 182



197, 195, 221



211, 196, 172

Square

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



197, 195, 221



225, 189, 187



197, 200, 174



165, 205, 208

Rectangle

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



197, 195, 221



220, 189, 205



197, 200, 174



173, 205, 190

Sweetspot

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



197, 195, 221



246, 245, 255



195, 219, 221



122, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



197, 195, 221



222, 219, 255



210, 195, 221



100, 99, 110



13, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 195, 219



255, 219, 252



206, 221, 195



110, 99, 109



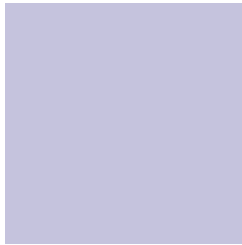
173, 0, 160



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 197, 195, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

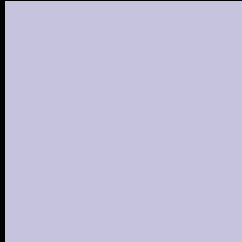
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

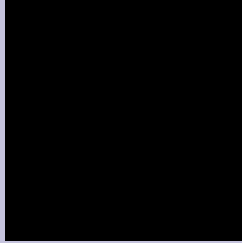
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 195, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 195, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 197, 195, 221.

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](#).

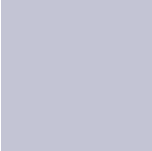
Dichromacy



Original Color
[197, 195, 221](#)

Protanopia
[194, 196, 222](#)

Deuteranopia
[205, 192, 222](#)



Tritanopia
195, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
197, 195, 221

Protanomaly
195, 196, 222

Deuteranomaly
202, 193, 222

Tritanomaly
196, 196, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
197, 195, 221

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
198, 198, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 197, 195, 221 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, 195, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 195, 221)  
}
```

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, 195, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 195, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 197, 195, 221 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, 195, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 195, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 195, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 195, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 195,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 197, 195, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 195, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
195, 221) }
```

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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