

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 102, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 102, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 102, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C66690
RGB	198, 102, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 40%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6000, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	334°, 46%, 59%
HSV	334°, 48%, 78%
XYZ	33.0741, 23.5221, 29.1826
YIQ	135.4920, 43.7340, 33.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

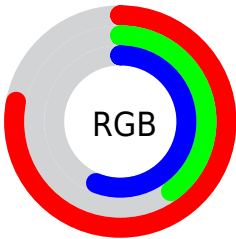
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 102, 144
Decimal	13002384
CIE _{Lab}	55.61, 43.04, -5.49
CIE _{LCh}	56, 43.386, 352.730
Yxy	23.5221, 0.3856, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291192464 (0xFFC66690)
YUV	135.4920, 4.1944, 54.8195
Hunter-Lab	48.4996, 36.8530, -1.7255

Details

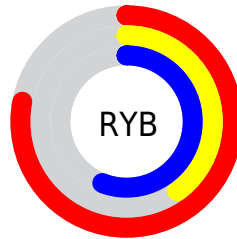
The RGB color **198, 102, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 198, 156**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 198**, and **142, 50, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 82, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 122, 155**.

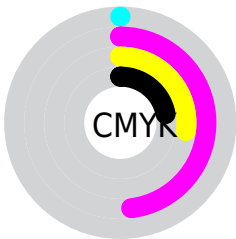
Distribution



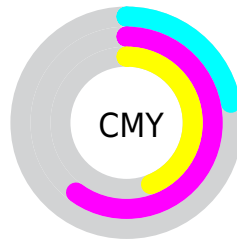
- Red (78%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 102, 144 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 198, 102, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 102, 144

255, 255, 255

 255, 155, 198

 255, 183, 226


 255, 211, 254

 255, 240, 255

 198, 102, 144

 169, 76, 118

 142, 50, 94

 114, 22, 70

 87, 0, 48

 61, 0, 27

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 198, 102, 144

 198, 82, 133

 198, 102, 144

 198, 122, 155

198, 62, 122

198, 142, 166

198, 43, 111

198, 161, 177

198, 23, 99

198, 181, 189

198, 3, 88

198, 201, 200

198, 0, 87

198, 221, 211

198, 241, 222

198, 255, 233

198, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 112, 179



198, 102, 144



203, 103, 106

Triad

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



198, 102, 144



127, 140, 61



0, 148, 192

Complementary

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



198, 102, 144



102, 198, 156

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, 152, 161



198, 102, 144



82, 148, 86

Square

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



198, 102, 144



163, 128, 56



0, 152, 122



28, 140, 208

Rectangle

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



198, 102, 144



196, 110, 84



0, 152, 122



0, 150, 183

Sweetspot

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



198, 102, 144



255, 217, 233



155, 102, 198



128, 105, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 102, 144



255, 107, 172



198, 107, 102



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 71



36, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



198, 102, 144



255, 107, 172



102, 193, 198



99, 90, 94



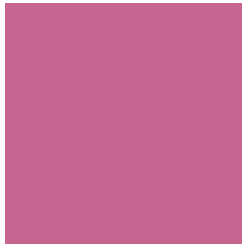
163, 0, 71



36, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 102, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

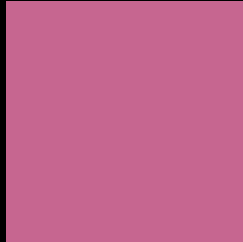
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 102, 144 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 198, 102, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 102, 144.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 102, 144.

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
195, 108, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 102, 144

Protanomaly
153, 121, 157

Deuteranomaly
164, 120, 141

Tritanomaly
196, 106, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 102, 144

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
158, 123, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 102, 144 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(198, 102, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 102, 144)  
}
```

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(198, 102, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 102, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 102, 144 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(198, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 102, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 102, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 102, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 102, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 102,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 102, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 102, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
102, 144) }
```

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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