

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 107, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 107, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 107, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C66B8E
RGB	198, 107, 142
RGB Percent	78%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5804, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	337°, 44%, 60%
HSV	337°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	33.4289, 24.4742, 28.5533
YIQ	138.1990, 43.0010, 30.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

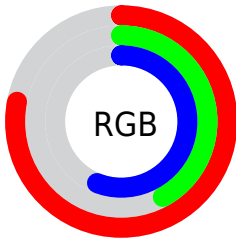
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 107, 142
Decimal	13003662
CIE _{Lab}	56.56, 40.18, -2.91
CIE _{LCh}	57, 40.287, 355.854
Yxy	24.4742, 0.3867, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291193742 (0xFFC66B8E)
YUV	138.1990, 1.8739, 52.4455
Hunter-Lab	49.4714, 34.0415, 0.4097

Details

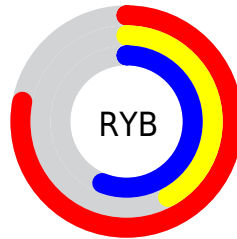
The RGB color **198, 107, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 198, 163**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 196**, and **142, 56, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 87, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 127, 154**.

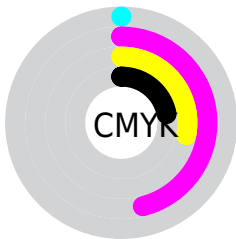
Distribution



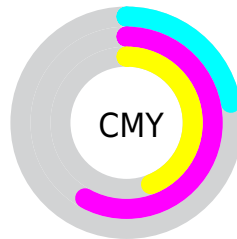
- Red (78%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 107, 142 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, 107, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 107, 142

255, 255, 255


 255, 160, 196

 255, 188, 224

 255, 216, 252

 255, 245, 255

 198, 107, 142

 170, 81, 116

 142, 56, 92

 114, 30, 68


 88, 0, 46

 62, 0, 26

 39, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 198, 107, 142

 198, 87, 130

 198, 107, 142

 198, 127, 154

198, 67, 118

198, 147, 166

198, 48, 105

198, 166, 179

198, 28, 93

198, 186, 191

198, 8, 81

198, 206, 203

198, 0, 76

198, 226, 215

198, 246, 227

198, 255, 239

198, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 115, 175



198, 107, 142



201, 109, 107

Triad

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



198, 107, 142



126, 143, 70



0, 149, 193

Complementary

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



198, 107, 142



107, 198, 163

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, 153, 165



198, 107, 142



84, 150, 95

Square

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



198, 107, 142



161, 132, 64



0, 153, 129



63, 141, 205

Rectangle

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



198, 107, 142



194, 115, 87



0, 153, 129



0, 151, 185

Sweetspot

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



198, 107, 142



255, 219, 233



162, 107, 198



128, 106, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 107, 142



255, 115, 169



198, 116, 107



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 63



36, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



198, 107, 142



255, 115, 169



107, 189, 198



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 63



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 107, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

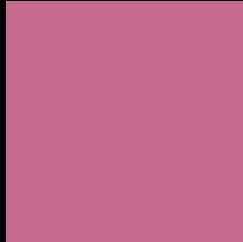
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 142 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, 107, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 107, 142.

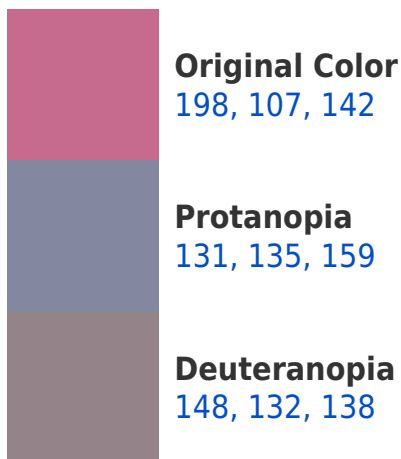



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 107, 142.

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
196, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 107, 142

Protanomaly

155, 125, 153

Deuteranomaly

166, 123, 139

Tritanomaly

197, 110, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 107, 142

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

160, 127, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 107, 142 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, 107, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 107, 142)  
}
```

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, 107, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 107, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 107, 142 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, 107, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 107, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 107, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 107, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 107, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 107, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 107, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 107, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
107, 142) }
```

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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