

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 130, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 130, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 130, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C682EB
RGB	198, 130, 235
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4902, 0.0784
CMYK	0.16, 0.45, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	279°, 72%, 72%
HSV	279°, 45%, 92%
XYZ	46.2667, 33.9692, 82.7154
YIQ	162.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

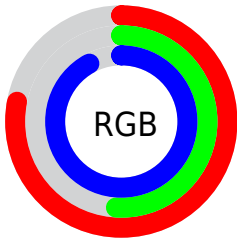
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 130, 235
Decimal	13009643
CIE _{Lab}	64.94, 44.45, -42.94
CIE _{LCh}	65, 61.804, 315.989
Yxy	33.9692, 0.2839, 0.2085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291199723 (0xFFC682EB)
YUV	162.3020, 35.8401, 31.3071
Hunter-Lab	58.2831, 39.7028, -43.3463

Details

The RGB color **198, 130, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **167, 235, 130**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 255**, and **142, 78, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 107, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 154, 235**.

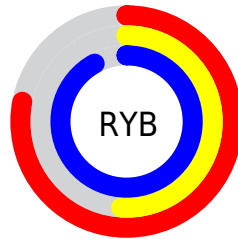
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

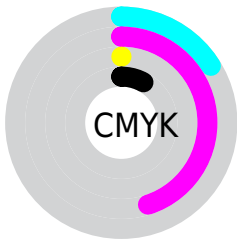
Blue (92%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (92%)

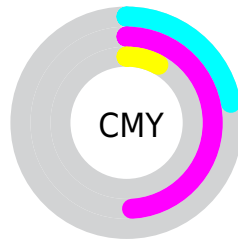


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 130, 235 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, 130, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 130, 235


255, 255, 255

 255, 184, 255


 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 198, 130, 235

 170, 104, 207

 142, 78, 179


 115, 53, 152

 89, 28, 125

 62, 0, 100

 37, 0, 75


 6, 0, 52

 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 0

 198, 130, 235


 198, 130, 235

 190, 107, 235

 206, 154, 235


 181, 83, 235

 215, 177, 235

 173, 60, 235

 223, 201, 235

 165, 36, 235

 231, 224, 235

 157, 13, 235

 239, 248, 235

 152, 0, 235

 248, 255, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 153, 255



198, 130, 235



245, 110, 186

Triad

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



198, 130, 235



208, 145, 42



0, 184, 186

Complementary

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



198, 130, 235



167, 235, 130

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, 182, 129



198, 130, 235



158, 164, 39

Square

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



198, 130, 235



244, 123, 80



94, 176, 76



0, 181, 236

Rectangle

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



198, 130, 235



255, 105, 149



94, 176, 76



0, 184, 167

Sweetspot

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



198, 130, 235



243, 222, 255



130, 169, 235



120, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 130, 235



206, 117, 255



235, 130, 221



113, 106, 117



117, 0, 181



35, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 130, 167



255, 117, 166



130, 235, 144



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 64



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 130, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

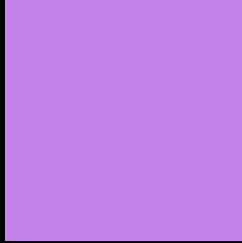
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 130, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

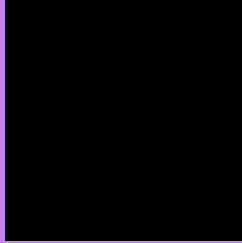
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 130, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 130, 235.

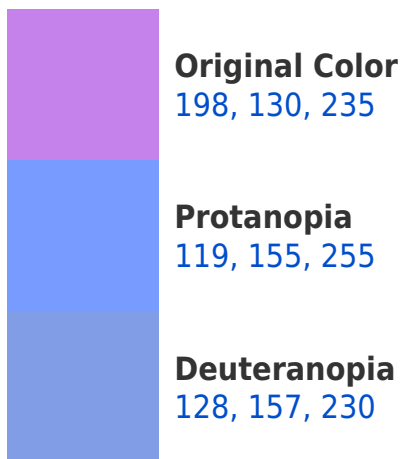


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 130, 235.

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
186, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 130, 235



Protanomaly

148, 146, 248



Deuteranomaly

153, 147, 232



Tritanomaly

190, 141, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 130, 235



Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162



Achromatomaly

175, 150, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 130, 235 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, 130, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 130, 235)  
}
```

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, 130, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 130, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 130, 235 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, 130, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 130, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 130, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 130, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 130, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 130, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
130, 235) }
```

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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