

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 132, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 132, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 132, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C684C4
RGB	198, 132, 196
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 77%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4824, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	302°, 37%, 65%
HSV	302°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	41.5038, 32.4938, 56.3090
YIQ	159.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

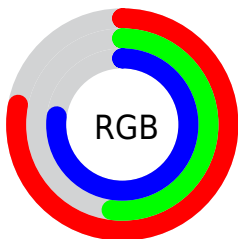
Format	Color
RYB	198, 132, 196
Decimal	13010116
CIELab	63.75, 35.59, -23.04
CIELCh	64, 42.392, 327.084
Yxy	32.4938, 0.3185, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200196 (0xFFC684C4)
YUV	159.0300, 18.2262, 34.1767
Hunter-Lab	57.0033, 30.2088, -18.6655

Details

The RGB color **198, 132, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **132, 198, 134**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 253**, and **143, 81, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 112, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 152, 197**.

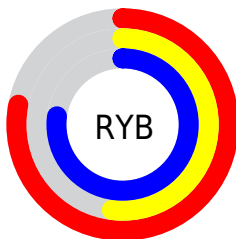
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

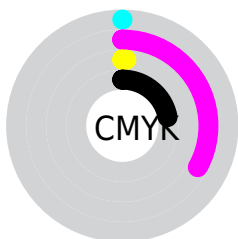
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (77%)

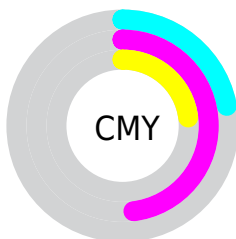


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 132, 196 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, 132, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 132, 196


255, 255, 255

 255, 186, 253

 255, 214, 255


 255, 243, 255

 198, 132, 196

 170, 106, 169

 143, 81, 142

 117, 56, 116

 91, 32, 92

 66, 5, 68

 43, 0, 45

 8, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

 198, 132, 196


 198, 132, 196


 198, 112, 195


 198, 152, 197

 198, 92, 195


 198, 172, 197

 198, 73, 194


 198, 191, 198

 198, 53, 194

 198, 211, 198

 198, 33, 193

 198, 231, 199

 198, 13, 192

 198, 251, 200

 198, 0, 192

 198, 255, 200

 198, 255, 201

 198, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 146, 222



198, 132, 196



222, 124, 160

Triad

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



198, 132, 196



181, 151, 78



0, 173, 188

Complementary

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



198, 132, 196



132, 198, 134

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.



20, 174, 149



198, 132, 196



143, 162, 85

Square

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



198, 132, 196



210, 137, 92



97, 170, 112



0, 169, 217

Rectangle

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



198, 132, 196



227, 124, 134



97, 170, 112



0, 174, 175

Sweetspot

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



198, 132, 196



255, 230, 254



133, 132, 198



128, 112, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 132, 196



255, 153, 252



198, 132, 164



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 158



36, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



198, 132, 196



255, 153, 252



132, 198, 166



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 158



36, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 132, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

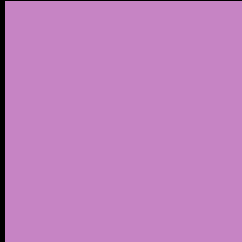
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 132, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

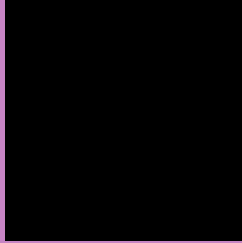
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 132, 196.

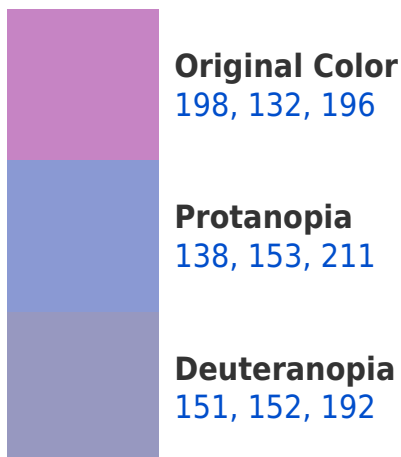



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 132, 196.

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

192, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 132, 196

Protanomaly
160, 145, 206

Deuteranomaly
168, 145, 193

Tritanomaly
194, 138, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 132, 196

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
173, 149, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 132, 196 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, 132, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 132, 196)  
}
```

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, 132, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 132, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 132, 196 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

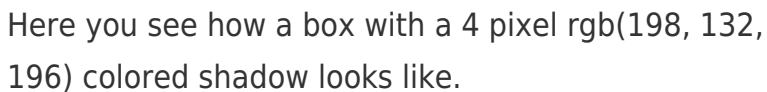
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 132, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 132, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 132, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 132, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 132, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 132,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 132, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 132, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
132, 196) }
```

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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