

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 135, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 135, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 135, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C687BB
RGB	198, 135, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4706, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	310°, 36%, 65%
HSV	310°, 32%, 78%
XYZ	40.9223, 32.9216, 51.2114
YIQ	159.7650, 20.8560, 29.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

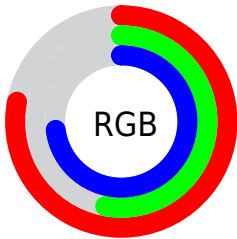
Format	Color
RYB	198, 135, 187
Decimal	13010875
CIELab	64.10, 32.31, -17.44
CIElCh	64, 36.711, 331.641
Yxy	32.9216, 0.3272, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200955 (0xFFC687BB)
YUV	159.7650, 13.4269, 33.5321
Hunter-Lab	57.3773, 26.8984, -12.7544

Details

The RGB color **198, 135, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 198, 146**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 189, 243**, and **143, 84, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 115, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 155, 190**.

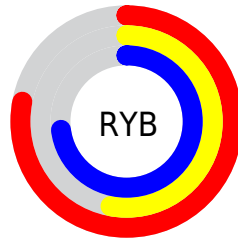
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

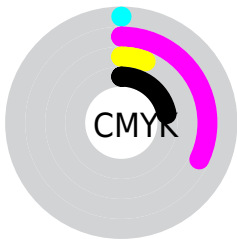
Blue (73%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (73%)

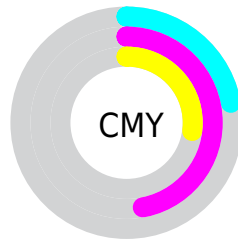


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 135, 187 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, 135, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 135, 187


255, 255, 255

 255, 189, 243

 255, 217, 255


 255, 246, 255

 198, 135, 187

 170, 109, 160

 143, 84, 134

 117, 60, 108

 91, 36, 84

 67, 11, 61

 44, 0, 39

 10, 0, 17


 0, 0, 0


 198, 135, 187


 198, 135, 187

 198, 115, 184


 198, 155, 190

 198, 95, 180


 198, 175, 194

 198, 76, 177


 198, 194, 197

 198, 56, 173

 198, 214, 201

 198, 36, 170

 198, 234, 204

 198, 16, 166

 198, 254, 208

 198, 0, 163

 198, 255, 211

 198, 255, 215

 198, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 146, 211



198, 135, 187



217, 130, 155

Triad

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



198, 135, 187



175, 154, 89



0, 172, 189

Complementary

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



198, 135, 187



135, 198, 146

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.



52, 173, 156



198, 135, 187



141, 164, 98

Square

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



198, 135, 187



202, 143, 98



101, 170, 123



45, 167, 212

Rectangle

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



198, 135, 187



219, 131, 133



101, 170, 123



0, 173, 178

Sweetspot

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



198, 135, 187



255, 230, 251



146, 135, 198



128, 112, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 135, 187



255, 158, 238



198, 135, 156



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 135



36, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



198, 135, 187



255, 158, 238



135, 198, 177



99, 90, 98



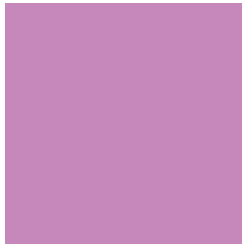
163, 0, 135



36, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 135, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

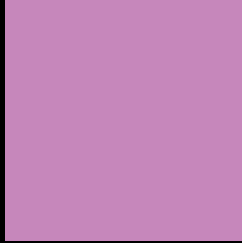
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 135, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

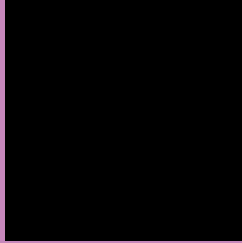
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 135, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 135, 187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 135, 187.

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
198, 135, 187

Protanopia
144, 154, 200

Deuteranopia
157, 152, 184



Tritanopia
194, 142, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 135, 187

Protanomaly
164, 147, 195

Deuteranomaly
172, 146, 185

Tritanomaly
195, 139, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 135, 187

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
174, 151, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 135, 187 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, 135, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 135, 187)  
}
```

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, 135, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 135, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 135, 187 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, 135, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 135, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 135, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 187); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 187); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 135, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 135, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
135, 187) }
```

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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