

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 139, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 139, 172) contains.

RGB(198, 139, 172)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(198, 139, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68BAC
RGB	198, 139, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4549, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	326°, 34%, 66%
HSV	326°, 30%, 78%
XYZ	39.9677, 33.4496, 43.3796
YIQ	160.4030, 24.5710, 22.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

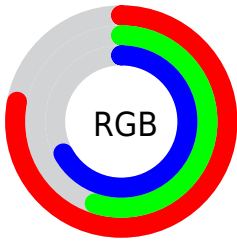
Format	Color
RYB	198, 139, 172
Decimal	13011884
CIELab	64.52, 27.51, -8.33
CIELCh	65, 28.745, 343.150
Yxy	33.4496, 0.3422, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201964 (0xFFC68BAC)
YUV	160.4030, 5.7173, 32.9726
Hunter-Lab	57.8356, 22.1414, -3.9856

Details

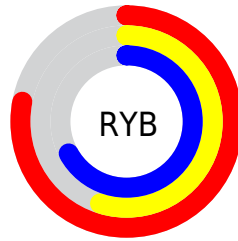
The RGB color **198, 139, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 198, 165**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 227**, and **143, 88, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 119, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 159, 181**.

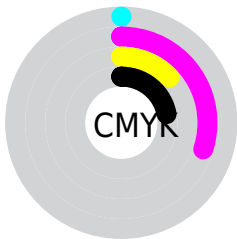
Distribution



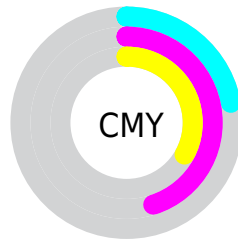
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 139, 172 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, 139, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 139, 172


255, 255, 255

 255, 193, 227

 255, 221, 255


 255, 250, 255

 198, 139, 172

 170, 113, 145

 143, 88, 120

 117, 64, 95

 91, 41, 71

 67, 17, 49

 44, 0, 28

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 139, 172

 198, 139, 172

198, 119, 163

198, 159, 181

198, 99, 155

198, 179, 189

198, 80, 146

198, 198, 198

198, 60, 137

198, 218, 207

198, 40, 128

198, 238, 216

198, 20, 120

198, 255, 224

198, 0, 111

198, 255, 233

198, 0, 111

198, 255, 242

198, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 146, 194



198, 139, 172



208, 137, 146

Triad

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



198, 139, 172



163, 158, 106



75, 169, 191

Complementary

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



198, 139, 172



139, 198, 165

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.



79, 171, 167



198, 139, 172



134, 165, 118

Square

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



198, 139, 172



187, 150, 108



104, 170, 141



101, 163, 205

Rectangle

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



198, 139, 172



206, 140, 130



104, 170, 141



73, 170, 184

Sweetspot

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



198, 139, 172



255, 232, 245



165, 139, 198



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 139, 172



255, 163, 215



198, 139, 143



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 91



36, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



198, 139, 172



255, 163, 215



139, 198, 194



99, 90, 95



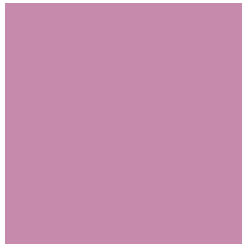
163, 0, 91



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 139, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

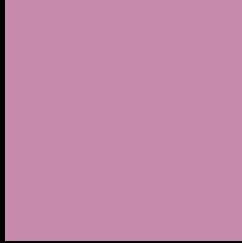
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 172 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, 139, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 139, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 139, 172.

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, 139, 172

Protanopia
152, 156, 183

Deuteranopia
166, 152, 170



Tritanopia
196, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 139, 172

Protanomaly
169, 150, 179

Deuteranomaly
178, 147, 171

Tritanomaly
197, 141, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 139, 172

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
174, 152, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 139, 172 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, 139, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 139, 172)  
}
```

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, 139, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 139, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 139, 172 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, 139, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 139, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 139, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 139, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 139, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 139, 172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 139, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 139, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
139, 172) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor