

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 142, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 142, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 142, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68E96
RGB	198, 142, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4431, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	351°, 33%, 67%
HSV	351°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	38.4667, 33.5538, 33.3033
YIQ	159.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

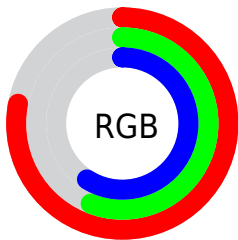
Format	Color
RYB	198, 142, 150
Decimal	13012630
CIELab	64.61, 22.40, 4.22
CIELCh	65, 22.796, 10.679
Yxy	33.5538, 0.3652, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202710 (0xFFC68E96)
YUV	159.6560, -4.7604, 33.6277
Hunter-Lab	57.9256, 17.1668, 6.4602

Details

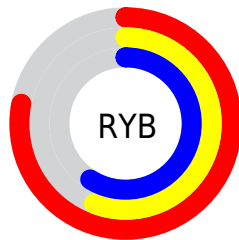
The RGB color **198, 142, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 198, 190**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 196, 204**, and **143, 91, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 122, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 162, 167**.

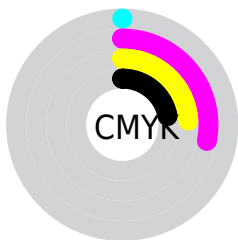
Distribution



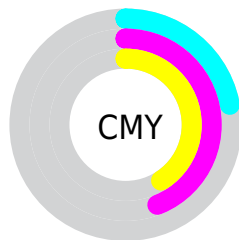
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 142, 150 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, 142, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 142, 150

255, 255, 255

 255, 196, 204

 255, 224, 232


 255, 253, 255

 198, 142, 150

 170, 116, 124

 143, 91, 99

 117, 67, 75

 91, 44, 53


 66, 22, 32

 44, 0, 8

 0, 0, 0

 198, 142, 150

 198, 122, 133

 198, 142, 150

 198, 162, 167

■ 198, 102, 116

■ 198, 182, 184

■ 198, 83, 99

■ 198, 201, 201

■ 198, 63, 82

■ 198, 221, 218

■ 198, 43, 65

■ 198, 241, 235

■ 198, 23, 48

■ 198, 255, 252

■ 198, 3, 31

■ 198, 255, 255

■ 198, 0, 28

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 144, 171



198, 142, 150



196, 145, 131

Triad

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



198, 142, 150



141, 163, 125



115, 162, 195

Complementary

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



198, 142, 150



142, 198, 190

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.



99, 167, 182



198, 142, 150



119, 167, 143

Square

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



198, 142, 150



164, 158, 117



101, 168, 163



142, 156, 196

Rectangle

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



198, 142, 150



189, 149, 122



101, 168, 163



108, 164, 192

Sweetspot

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



198, 142, 150



255, 235, 238



190, 142, 198



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 142, 150



255, 168, 181



198, 162, 142



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 23



36, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



198, 142, 150



255, 168, 181



142, 178, 198



99, 90, 91



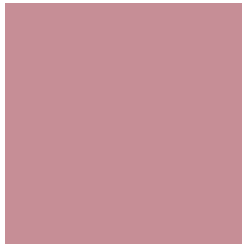
163, 0, 23



36, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 142, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

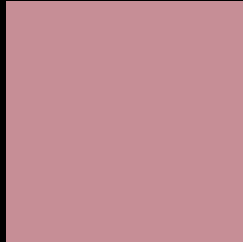
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 150 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, 142, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 142, 150.

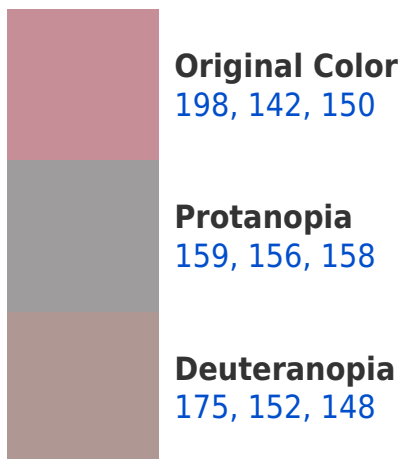


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 142, 150.

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
198, 142, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 142, 150

Protanomaly
173, 151, 155

Deuteranomaly
183, 148, 149

Tritanomaly
198, 142, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 142, 150

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
174, 153, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 142, 150 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, 142, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 142, 150)  
}
```

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, 142, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 142, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 142, 150 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, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 142, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 142, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 142, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 142, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 142,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 142, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 142, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
142, 150) }
```

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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