

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 149, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 149, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 149, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C695D0
RGB	198, 149, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4157, 0.1843
CMYK	0.05, 0.28, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	290°, 39%, 70%
HSV	290°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	45.4213, 38.0547, 64.6258
YIQ	170.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

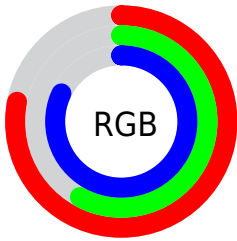
Format	Color
RYB	198, 149, 208
Decimal	13014480
CIELab	68.06, 28.58, -23.15
CIELCh	68, 36.776, 320.996
Yxy	38.0547, 0.3067, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204560 (0xFFC695D0)
YUV	170.3770, 18.5481, 24.2254
Hunter-Lab	61.6885, 23.4748, -18.9312

Details

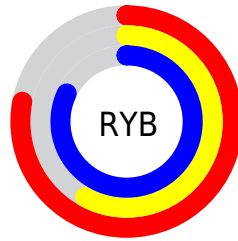
The RGB color **198, 149, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **159, 208, 149**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 255**, and **143, 98, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 128, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 170, 208**.

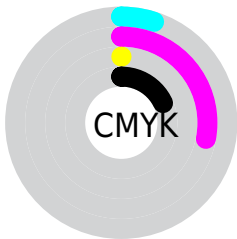
Distribution



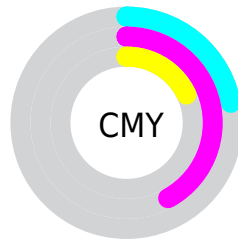
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 149, 208 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, 149, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 149, 208

255, 255, 255

 255, 204, 255

 255, 232, 255

 198, 149, 208

 170, 123, 180

 143, 98, 153

 117, 73, 127

 92, 50, 102

 67, 27, 78

 44, 4, 55

 23, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

198, 149, 208

198, 149, 208

194, 128, 208

202, 170, 208

191, 107, 208

205, 191, 208

187, 87, 208

209, 211, 208

184, 66, 208

212, 232, 208

180, 45, 208

216, 253, 208

177, 24, 208

219, 255, 208

173, 3, 208

223, 255, 208

173, 0, 208

226, 255, 208

230, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 161, 228



198, 149, 208



224, 141, 177

Triad

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



198, 149, 208



197, 160, 100



34, 183, 189

Complementary

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



198, 149, 208



159, 208, 149

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.



83, 183, 154



198, 149, 208



164, 171, 103

Square

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



198, 149, 208



221, 149, 116



126, 179, 123



41, 180, 217

Rectangle

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



198, 149, 208



231, 140, 155



126, 179, 123



50, 184, 177

Sweetspot

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



198, 149, 208



251, 232, 255



149, 160, 208



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 149, 208



240, 168, 255



208, 149, 189



103, 94, 105



140, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 149, 159



255, 168, 183



149, 208, 168



105, 94, 96



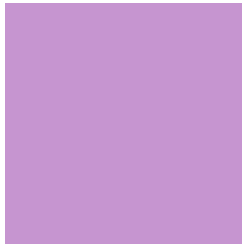
168, 0, 29



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 149, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

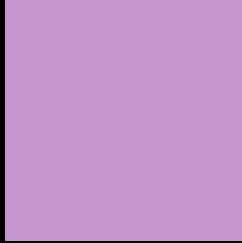
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

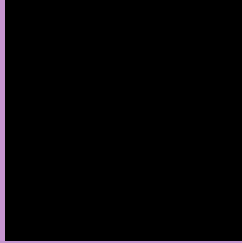
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 149, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 149, 208.

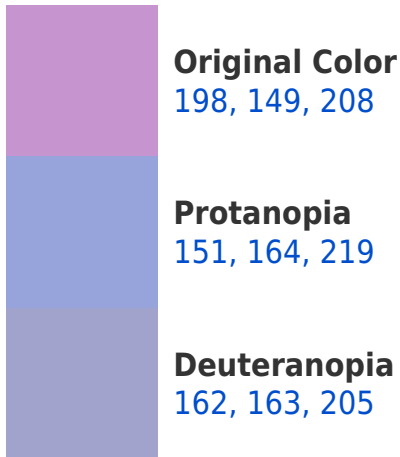


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 149, 208.

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, 156, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 149, 208

Protanomaly
168, 159, 215

Deuteranomaly
175, 158, 206

Tritanomaly
194, 153, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 149, 208

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
180, 162, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 149, 208 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, 149, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 149, 208)  
}
```

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, 149, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 149, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 149, 208 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, 149, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 149, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 149, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 149, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 149, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 149,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 149, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 149, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
149, 208) }
```

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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