Converting Colors

RGB(198, 150, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(198, 150, 190) contains.

Color

RGB(198, 150, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C696BE
RGB	198, 150, 190
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4118, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	310°, 30%, 68%
HSV	310°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	43.4893, 37.5362, 53.6683
YIQ	168.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

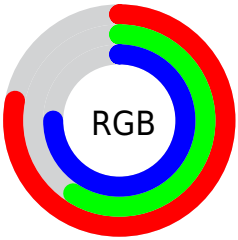
Format	Color
RYB	198, 150, 190
Decimal	13014718
CIELab	67.68, 24.61, -13.71
CIELCh	68, 28.172, 330.871
Yxy	37.5362, 0.3229, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204798 (0xFFC696BE)
YUV	168.9120, 10.3964, 25.5102
Hunter-Lab	61.2668, 19.4888, -9.0499

Details

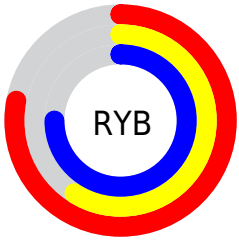
The RGB color 198, 150, 190 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 150, 198, 158, and the grayscale version is 169, 169, 169.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 205, 246, and 144, 99, 137 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 198, 130, 187, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 198, 170, 193.

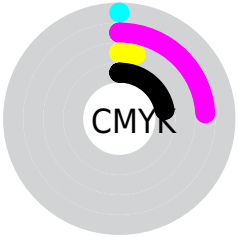
Distribution



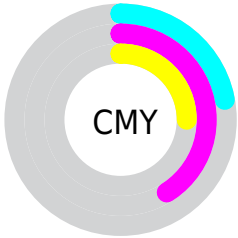
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 150, 190 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, 150, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

198, 150, 190

255, 255, 255

255, 205, 246

255, 233, 255

198, 150, 190

170, 124, 163

144, 99, 137

118, 74, 111

92, 51, 87

68, 28, 63

45, 6, 41

22, 0, 21

0, 0, 0

198, 150, 190

198, 150, 190

198, 130, 187

198, 110, 183

198, 91, 180

198, 71, 177

198, 51, 173

198, 31, 170

198, 11, 167

198, 0, 165

198, 170, 193

198, 190, 197

198, 209, 200

198, 229, 203

198, 249, 207

198, 255, 210

198, 255, 213

198, 255, 216

198, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 158, 208

198, 150, 190

214, 146, 165

Triad

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

198, 150, 190

182, 163, 114

85, 178, 190

Complementary

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

198, 150, 190

150, 198, 158

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.

98, 179, 165

198, 150, 190

155, 171, 121

Square

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

198, 150, 190

203, 155, 121

126, 177, 139

99, 174, 208

Rectangle

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

198, 150, 190

216, 147, 148

126, 177, 139

87, 179, 182

Sweetspot

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

198, 150, 190

255, 237, 252

158, 150, 198

128, 117, 126

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

198, 150, 190

255, 181, 243

198, 150, 166

99, 90, 98

163, 0, 136

36, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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

198, 150, 190

255, 181, 243

150, 198, 182

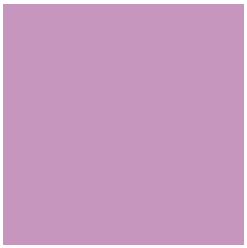
99, 90, 98

163, 0, 136

36, 0, 30

Previews

White Background

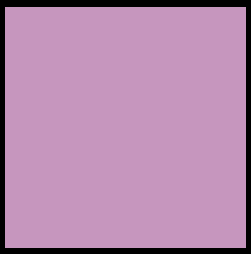


This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 150, 190 looks on a white background.

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



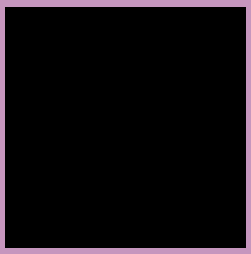
This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 150, 190 looks on a black background.

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, 150, 190 Background



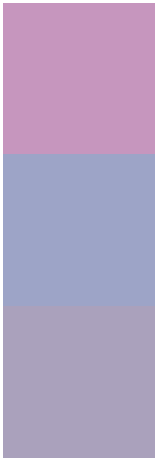
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 150, 190.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 150, 190.

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



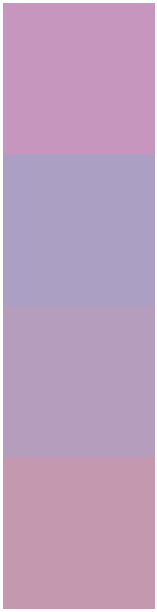
Original Color
198, 150, 190

Protanopia
157, 164, 199

Deuteranopia
170, 161, 188

Tritanopia
195, 154, 166

Trichromacy



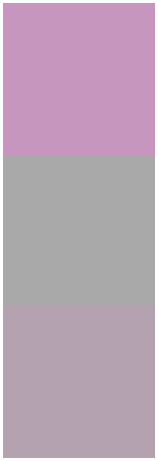
Original Color
198, 150, 190

Protanomaly
172, 159, 196

Deuteranomaly
180, 157, 189

Tritanomaly
196, 153, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 150, 190

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
180, 162, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 150, 190 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, 150, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(198, 150, 190)
}
```

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, 150, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 150, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 150, 190 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, 150, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 150, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 150, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150, 190); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150, 190); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150, 190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 150, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(198, 150, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(198,
150, 190) }
```

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