

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 150, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 150, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 150, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C696FA
RGB	198, 150, 250
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 98%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4118, 0.0196
CMYK	0.21, 0.40, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 91%, 78%
HSV	269°, 40%, 98%
XYZ	51.4504, 40.7206, 95.5906
YIQ	175.7520, -3.4920, 41.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

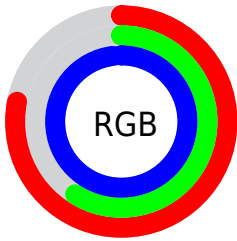
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 150, 250
Decimal	13014778
CIE _{Lab}	69.98, 36.89, -43.26
CIE _{LCh}	70, 56.857, 310.453
Yxy	40.7206, 0.2740, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204858 (0xFFC696FA)
YUV	175.7520, 36.6043, 19.5115
Hunter-Lab	63.8127, 32.2473, -44.1468

Details

The RGB color **198, 150, 250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **202, 250, 150**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 255**, and **142, 98, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 125, 250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 175, 250**.

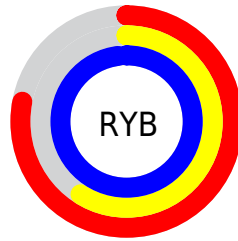
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (59%)

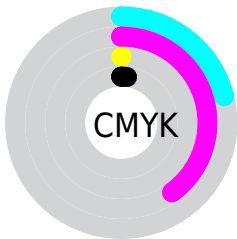
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (98%)

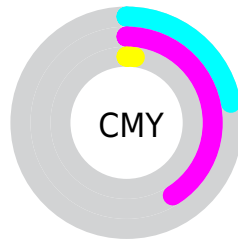


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 150, 250 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, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 150, 250

255, 255, 255


 255, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 198, 150, 250

 170, 124, 221

 142, 98, 193

 115, 74, 166


 89, 50, 139

 63, 26, 113

 36, 2, 88


 16, 0, 64


 0, 3, 41


 0, 1, 19

 198, 150, 250

 198, 150, 250

 185, 125, 250

 211, 175, 250

 172, 100, 250


 224, 200, 250

 159, 75, 250

 237, 225, 250

 146, 50, 250

 250, 250, 250

 133, 25, 250

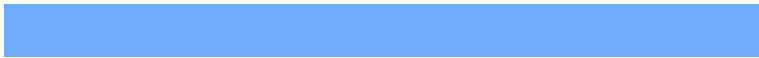
 255, 255, 250

 120, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 171, 255



198, 150, 250



248, 131, 207

Triad

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



198, 150, 250



228, 156, 72



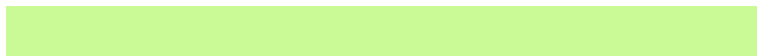
0, 197, 188

Complementary

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



198, 150, 250



202, 250, 150

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.



30, 194, 135



198, 150, 250



183, 174, 63

Square

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



198, 150, 250



255, 137, 106



127, 187, 89



0, 194, 237

Rectangle

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



198, 150, 250



255, 125, 172



127, 187, 89



0, 196, 170

Sweetspot

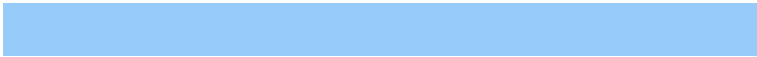
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



198, 150, 250



239, 224, 255



150, 203, 250



118, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 150, 250



191, 133, 255



247, 150, 250



118, 112, 125



91, 0, 189



29, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



250, 150, 202



255, 133, 196



153, 250, 150



125, 112, 119



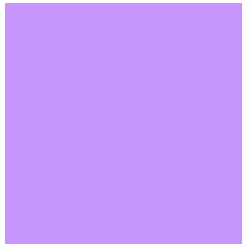
189, 0, 98



61, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 150, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

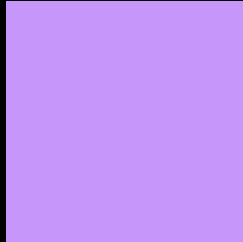
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250 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, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 150, 250.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 150, 250.

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
186, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 150, 250



Protanomaly

162, 161, 253



Deuteranomaly

162, 163, 247

Tritanomaly

190, 160, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 150, 250



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

184, 167, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 150, 250 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 150, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 150, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 150, 250 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 150, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 150, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 150,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 150, 250 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
150, 250) }
```

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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