

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 155, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 155, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 155, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69BE7
RGB	198, 155, 231
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 91%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3922, 0.0941
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	274°, 61%, 76%
HSV	274°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	49.4339, 41.2180, 80.9517
YIQ	176.5210, 1.2320, 32.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

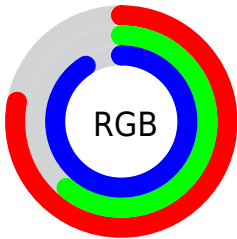
Format	Color
RYB	198, 155, 231
Decimal	13016039
CIELab	70.33, 29.99, -32.34
CIElCh	70, 44.108, 312.842
Yxy	41.2180, 0.2881, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206119 (0xFFC69BE7)
YUV	176.5210, 26.8581, 18.8371
Hunter-Lab	64.2012, 25.0898, -29.8183

Details

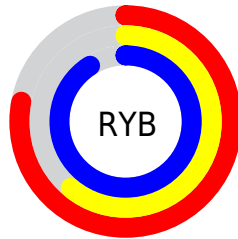
The RGB color **198, 155, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **188, 231, 155**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 255**, and **143, 103, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 132, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 178, 231**.

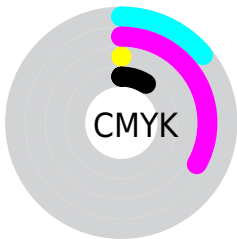
Distribution



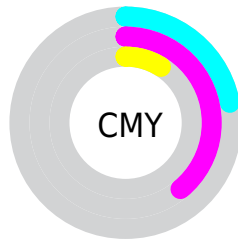
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 155, 231 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, 155, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 155, 231

255, 255, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 238, 255

 198, 155, 231

 170, 129, 203

 143, 103, 175

 117, 79, 148

 91, 55, 122

 66, 32, 97


 42, 9, 73


 24, 0, 50

 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0

 198, 155, 231

 198, 155, 231

 188, 132, 231


 208, 178, 231

 178, 109, 231


 218, 201, 231

 168, 86, 231


 228, 224, 231

 158, 63, 231

 238, 247, 231

 148, 39, 231

 248, 255, 231

 138, 16, 231

 255, 255, 231

 131, 0, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 170, 250



198, 155, 231



235, 143, 197

Triad

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



198, 155, 231



217, 162, 95



0, 193, 188

Complementary

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



198, 155, 231



188, 231, 155

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.



81, 191, 147



198, 155, 231



180, 175, 92

Square

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



198, 155, 231



241, 148, 119



136, 185, 111



0, 190, 225

Rectangle

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



198, 155, 231



247, 139, 170



136, 185, 111



8, 193, 175

Sweetspot

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



198, 155, 231



244, 230, 255



155, 189, 231



121, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 155, 231



212, 156, 255



231, 155, 227



110, 103, 115



101, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 155, 188



255, 156, 199



155, 231, 159



115, 103, 108



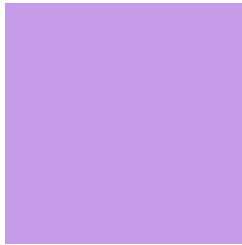
179, 0, 78



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 155, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

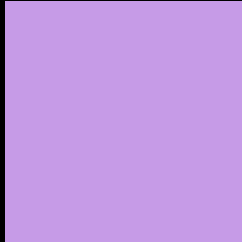
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 155, 231 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, 155, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 155, 231.

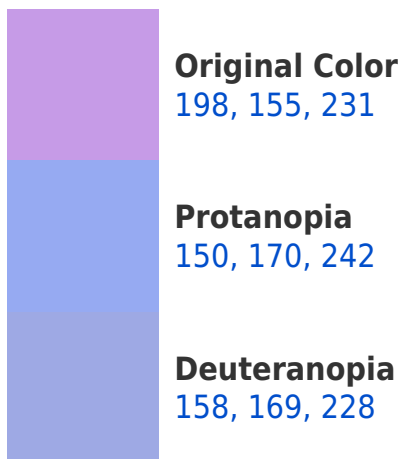


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 155, 231.

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
190, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 155, 231



Protanomaly

167, 165, 238



Deuteranomaly

173, 164, 229



Tritanomaly

193, 161, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 155, 231



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

185, 169, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 155, 231 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, 155, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(198, 155, 231)  
}
```

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, 155, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 155, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 155, 231 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

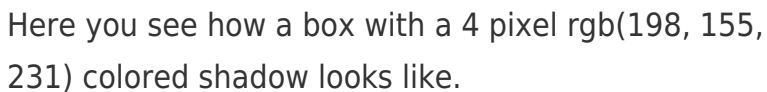
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 155, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 155, 231) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 155, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 155, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 155, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 155, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 155, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 155, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
155, 231) }
```

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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