

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 157, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 157, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 157, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69DC9
RGB	198, 157, 201
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 79%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3843, 0.2118
CMYK	0.01, 0.22, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	296°, 29%, 70%
HSV	296°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	45.8883, 40.3368, 60.6255
YIQ	174.2750, 10.3120, 22.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

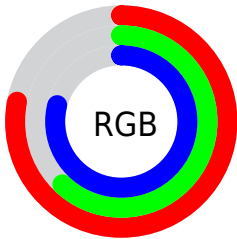
Format	Color
RYB	198, 157, 201
Decimal	13016521
CIELab	69.71, 22.81, -16.76
CIElCh	70, 28.308, 323.690
Yxy	40.3368, 0.3125, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206601 (0xFFC69DC9)
YUV	174.2750, 13.1754, 20.8068
Hunter-Lab	63.5112, 17.8256, -12.1383

Details

The RGB color **198, 157, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 201, 157**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 255**, and **144, 105, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 137, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 177, 201**.

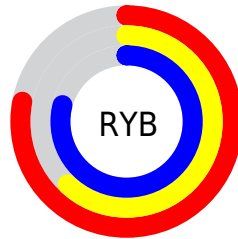
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

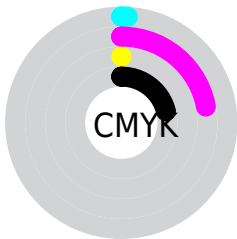
Blue (79%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

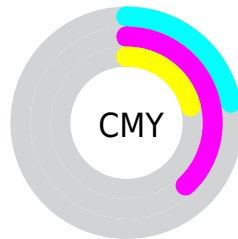


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 157, 201 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, 157, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 157, 201


255, 255, 255

 255, 212, 255


 255, 240, 255


 198, 157, 201

 170, 131, 174

 144, 105, 147

 118, 81, 121

 93, 57, 96


 68, 35, 72

 45, 13, 50

 28, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0


 198, 157, 201

 198, 157, 201

 197, 137, 201


 199, 177, 201

 195, 117, 201


 201, 197, 201

 194, 97, 201


 202, 217, 201

 193, 77, 201


 203, 237, 201

 191, 57, 201

 205, 255, 201

 190, 36, 201

 206, 255, 201

 188, 16, 201

 208, 255, 201

 187, 0, 201

 209, 255, 201

 210, 255, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 166, 217



198, 157, 201



217, 152, 177

Triad

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



198, 157, 201



194, 167, 119



91, 184, 190

Complementary

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



198, 157, 201



160, 201, 157

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.



109, 184, 164



198, 157, 201



167, 175, 123

Square

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



198, 157, 201



213, 158, 130



138, 181, 139



99, 181, 211

Rectangle

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



198, 157, 201



222, 152, 159



138, 181, 139



95, 185, 181

Sweetspot

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



198, 157, 201



254, 237, 255



157, 161, 201



127, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 157, 201



250, 189, 255



201, 157, 183



99, 90, 99



152, 0, 163



33, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 157, 160



255, 189, 193



157, 201, 175



99, 90, 90



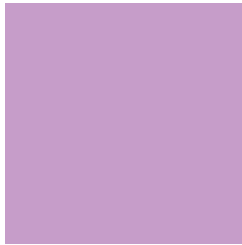
163, 0, 11



36, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 157, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

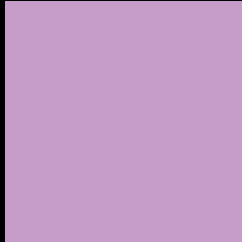
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

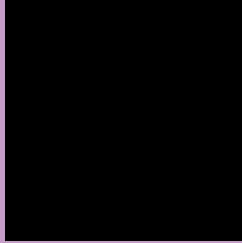
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 157, 201.

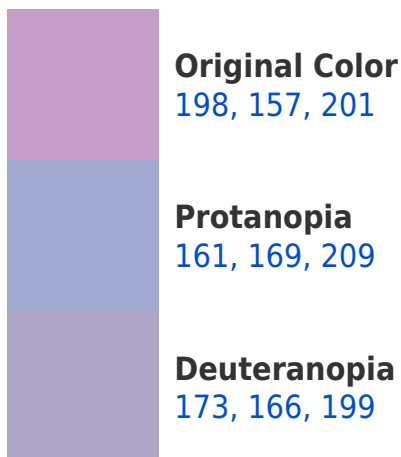



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 157, 201.

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
194, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 157, 201

Protanomaly
174, 165, 206

Deuteranomaly
182, 163, 200

Tritanomaly
195, 160, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 157, 201

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
183, 168, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 157, 201 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, 157, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 157, 201)  
}
```

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, 157, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 157, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 157, 201 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, 157, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 157, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 157, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 157, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 157, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 157,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 157, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 157, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
157, 201) }
```

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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