

# Converting Colors

RGB(198, 158, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(198, 158, 221) contains.

<b>RGB(198, 158, 221)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(198, 158, 221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69EDD
RGB	198, 158, 221
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 87%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3804, 0.1333
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	278°, 48%, 74%
HSV	278°, 29%, 87%
XYZ	48.5667, 41.6799, 73.8919
YIQ	177.1420, 3.6170, 28.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

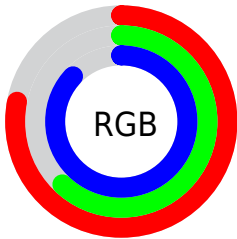
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 158, 221
Decimal	13016797
CIELab	70.65, 26.24, -26.36
CIELCh	71, 37.196, 314.873
Yxy	41.6799, 0.2959, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206877 (0xFFC69EDD)
YUV	177.1420, 21.6220, 18.2925
Hunter-Lab	64.5600, 21.3006, -22.6681

# Details

The RGB color **198, 158, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 221, 158**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 213, 255**, and **143, 106, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 136, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 180, 221**.

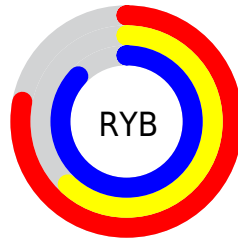
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

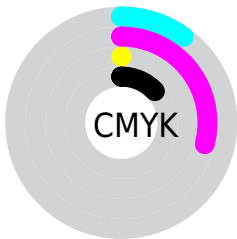
Blue (87%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (87%)

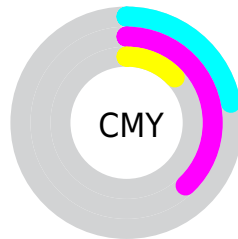


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 158, 221 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, 158, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 198, 158, 221

255, 255, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 241, 255

 198, 158, 221


 170, 132, 193

 143, 106, 166

 117, 82, 139

 92, 58, 114

 67, 35, 89


 44, 13, 65


 26, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21


 0, 0, 0

 198, 158, 221

 198, 158, 221

 190, 136, 221


 206, 180, 221

 182, 114, 221

 214, 202, 221

 174, 92, 221


 222, 224, 221

 166, 70, 221

 230, 246, 221

 158, 48, 221

 238, 255, 221

 150, 25, 221

 246, 255, 221

 142, 3, 221

 254, 255, 221

 140, 0, 221

 255, 255, 221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152, 170, 238



198, 158, 221



228, 149, 191

# Triad

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



198, 158, 221



210, 165, 108



52, 191, 189

# Complementary

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



198, 158, 221



181, 221, 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, 190, 154



198, 158, 221



179, 176, 106

# Square

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



198, 158, 221



232, 154, 127



141, 185, 124



41, 188, 220

# Rectangle

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



198, 158, 221



238, 147, 169



141, 185, 124



67, 191, 177



# Sweetspot

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



198, 158, 221



247, 232, 255



158, 181, 221



122, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



198, 158, 221



223, 168, 255



221, 158, 213



106, 99, 110



110, 0, 173



29, 0, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



221, 158, 181



255, 168, 200



158, 221, 166



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 63

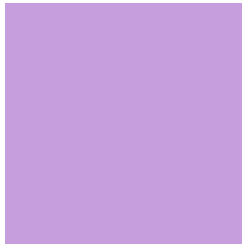


46, 0, 17



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 158, 221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

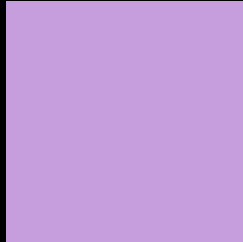
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

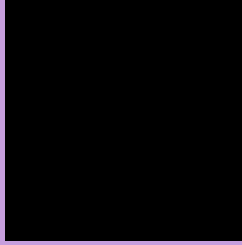
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 198, 158, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 158, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 158, 221.

# 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, 158, 221

**Protanopia**  
156, 171, 230

**Deuteranopia**  
166, 170, 219



**Tritanopia**  
191, 166, 179

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
198, 158, 221

**Protanomaly**  
171, 166, 227

**Deuteranomaly**  
178, 166, 220

**Tritanomaly**  
194, 163, 194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
198, 158, 221

**Achromatopsia**  
177, 177, 177

**Achromatomaly**  
185, 170, 193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 158, 221 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, 158, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 158, 221)  
}
```

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, 158, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 158, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 158, 221 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, 158, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 158, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 158, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 158, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 158, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 158,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 158, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 158, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
158, 221) }
```

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