

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 189, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 189, 210) contains.

RGB(198, 189, 210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(198, 189, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6BDD2
RGB	198, 189, 210
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 82%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2588, 0.1765
CMYK	0.06, 0.10, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	266°, 19%, 78%
HSV	266°, 10%, 82%
XYZ	53.1192, 53.0541, 68.4136
YIQ	194.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

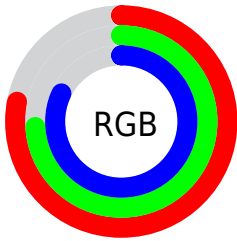
Format	Color
RYB	198, 189, 210
Decimal	13024722
CIELab	77.91, 7.08, -9.39
CIELCh	78, 11.762, 307.014
Yxy	53.0541, 0.3043, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291214802 (0xFFC6BDD2)
YUV	194.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335
Hunter-Lab	72.8382, 2.7088, -4.7015

Details

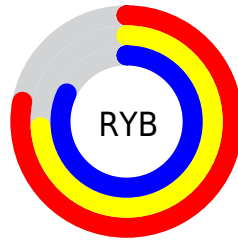
The RGB color **198, 189, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 210, 189**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 255**, and **144, 136, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 168, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 210, 210**.

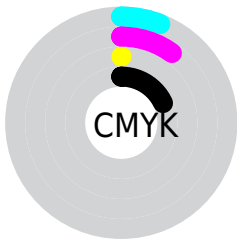
Distribution



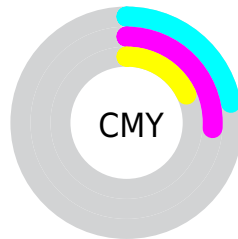
- Red (78%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 189, 210 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, 189, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 189, 210

255, 255, 255

 255, 245, 255

 198, 189, 210


 171, 162, 182

 144, 136, 156

 118, 110, 130

 94, 86, 104

 70, 63, 80

 48, 41, 57


 27, 21, 36

 0, 1, 14


 0, 0, 0

 198, 189, 210


 198, 189, 210

 186, 168, 210


 210, 210, 210

 174, 147, 210

 222, 231, 210

 162, 126, 210


 234, 252, 210

 150, 105, 210

 246, 255, 210


 138, 84, 210

 255, 255, 210

 126, 63, 210

 114, 42, 210

 102, 21, 210

 90, 0, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 193, 214



198, 189, 210



209, 186, 201

Triad

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



198, 189, 210



209, 189, 173



167, 199, 195

Complementary

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



198, 189, 210



201, 210, 189

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.



175, 198, 184



198, 189, 210



199, 193, 171

Square

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



198, 189, 210



215, 186, 180



186, 196, 175



166, 198, 205

Rectangle

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



198, 189, 210



214, 185, 194



186, 196, 175



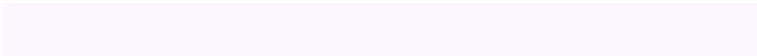
169, 199, 191

Sweetspot

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



198, 189, 210



251, 247, 255



189, 201, 210



125, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 189, 210



238, 224, 255



208, 189, 210



99, 94, 105



72, 0, 168



17, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 189, 201



255, 224, 242



191, 210, 189



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 96



41, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 189, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

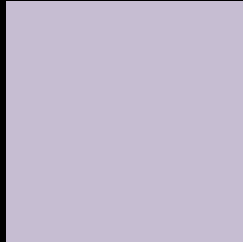
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

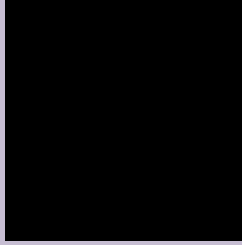
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 189, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 189, 210.

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, 189, 210](#)

Protanopia
[190, 191, 211](#)

Deuteranopia
[203, 187, 210](#)



Tritanopia
197, 190, 205

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 189, 210

Protanomaly
193, 190, 211

Deuteranomaly
201, 188, 210

Tritanomaly
197, 190, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 189, 210

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
195, 192, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 189, 210 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, 189, 210) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 189, 210)  
}
```

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, 189, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 189, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 189, 210 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, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 189, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 189, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 189, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 189, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 189,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 189, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 189, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
189, 210) }
```

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