

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 199, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 199, 227) contains.

RGB(198, 199, 227)	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, 199, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6C7E3
RGB	198, 199, 227
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 89%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.13, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	238°, 34%, 83%
HSV	238°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	57.5773, 58.3987, 80.9105
YIQ	201.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

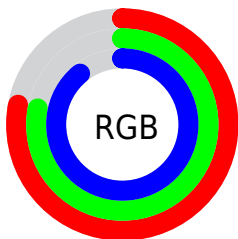
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 199, 227
Decimal	13027299
CIE Lab	80.96, 5.13, -13.98
CIE LCh	81, 14.894, 290.167
Yxy	58.3987, 0.2924, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291217379 (0xFFC6C7E3)
YUV	201.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142
Hunter-Lab	76.4190, 0.7560, -9.2814

Details

The RGB color **198, 199, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 226, 198**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **144, 145, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 177, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 221, 227**.

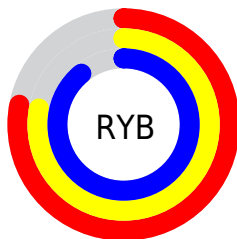
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

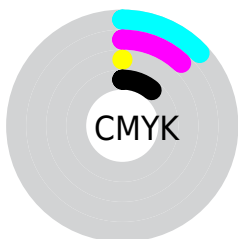
Blue (89%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (89%)

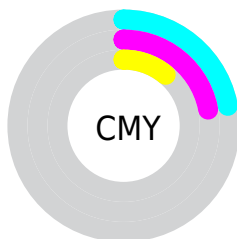


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 199, 227 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, 199, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 198, 199, 227

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 198, 199, 227

■ 171, 172, 199

■ 144, 145, 172

■ 118, 120, 145

■ 93, 95, 119

■ 69, 71, 95

■ 47, 49, 71

■ 25, 28, 48


■ 1, 1, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

 198, 199, 227


 198, 199, 227

 175, 177, 227

 221, 221, 227

 153, 155, 227

 243, 243, 227

 130, 133, 227

 255, 255, 227

 107, 111, 227

 85, 89, 227

 62, 67, 227

 39, 46, 227

 16, 24, 227

 0, 8, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 204, 228



198, 199, 227



215, 195, 219

Triad

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



198, 199, 227



227, 194, 180



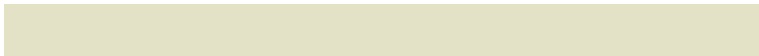
173, 209, 196

Complementary

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



198, 199, 227



227, 226, 198

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.



186, 207, 183



198, 199, 227



217, 198, 174

Square

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



198, 199, 227



231, 192, 192



202, 203, 175



166, 209, 210

Rectangle

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



198, 199, 227



223, 193, 211



202, 203, 175



177, 208, 191

Sweetspot

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



198, 199, 227



245, 245, 255



198, 227, 226



121, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 199, 227



217, 218, 255



211, 198, 227



103, 104, 115



0, 6, 179



0, 2, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 198, 199



255, 217, 218



214, 227, 198



115, 103, 104



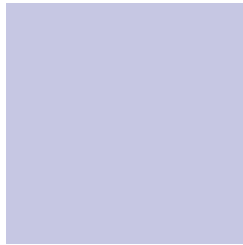
179, 0, 6



51, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 199, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

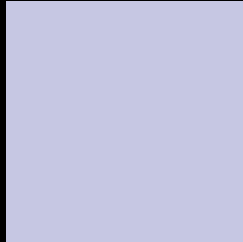
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

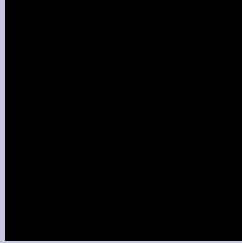
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

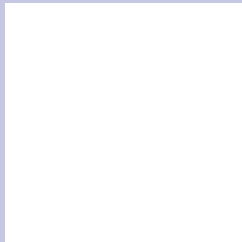
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 198, 199, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 199, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 199, 227.

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, 199, 227

Protanopia
197, 199, 227

Deuteranopia
208, 196, 228



Tritanopia
196, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 199, 227

Protanomaly

197, 199, 227

Deuteranomaly

204, 197, 228

Tritanomaly

197, 200, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 199, 227

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

201, 201, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 199, 227 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, 199, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 199, 227)  
}
```

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, 199, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 199, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 199, 227 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, 199, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 199, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 199, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 199, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 199,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 199, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 199, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
199, 227) }
```

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