

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 54, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 54, 255) contains.

RGB(198, 54, 255)	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, 54, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C636FF
RGB	198, 54, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 21%, 100%
CMY	0.2235, 0.7882, 0.0000
CMYK	0.22, 0.79, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 61%
HSV	283°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	42.6579, 21.8641, 96.5796
YIQ	119.9700, 21.3030, 93.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

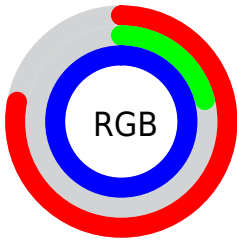
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 54, 255
Decimal	12990207
CIE Lab	53.88, 81.60, -71.68
CIE LCh	54, 108.609, 318.704
Yxy	21.8641, 0.2648, 0.1357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291180287 (0xFFC636FF)
YUV	119.9700, 66.5698, 68.4323
Hunter-Lab	46.7591, 81.0156, -89.7306

Details

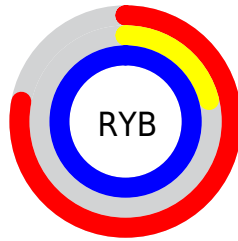
The RGB color **198, 54, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **111, 255, 54**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 117, 255**, and **138, 0, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 28, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 80, 255**.

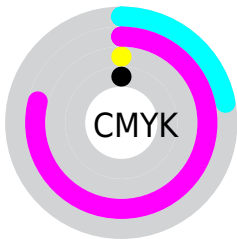
Distribution



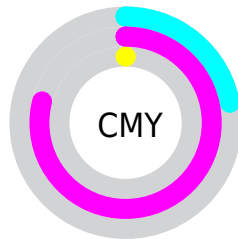
- Red (78%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 54, 255 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, 54, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 54, 255

 198, 54, 255

255, 255, 255

 168, 0, 226

 255, 117, 255

 138, 0, 197

 255, 147, 255

 108, 0, 169

 255, 176, 255

 78, 0, 142

 255, 206, 255

 47, 0, 115

 255, 235, 255

 0, 0, 90

 0, 0, 65

 0, 3, 42

 0, 1, 20

■ 198, 54, 255

■ 198, 54, 255

■ 191, 28, 255

■ 205, 80, 255

■ 184, 3, 255

■ 212, 105, 255

■ 183, 0, 255

■ 220, 131, 255

■ 227, 156, 255

■ 234, 181, 255

■ 241, 207, 255

■ 249, 233, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 122, 255



198, 54, 255



255, 0, 168

Triad

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



198, 54, 255



186, 112, 0



0, 165, 187

Complementary

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



198, 54, 255



111, 255, 54

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.



0, 162, 89



198, 54, 255



101, 142, 0

Square

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



198, 54, 255



248, 47, 0



0, 156, 0



0, 163, 255

Rectangle

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



198, 54, 255



255, 0, 107



0, 156, 0



0, 164, 155

Sweetspot

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



198, 54, 255



238, 194, 255



54, 114, 255



117, 91, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 54, 255



186, 13, 255



255, 54, 215



124, 115, 128



137, 0, 191



46, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 54, 111



255, 13, 81



54, 255, 94



128, 115, 118



191, 0, 54



64, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 54, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

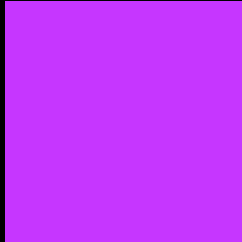
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 54, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

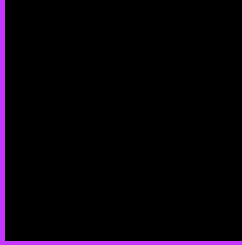
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 198, 54, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 54, 255.

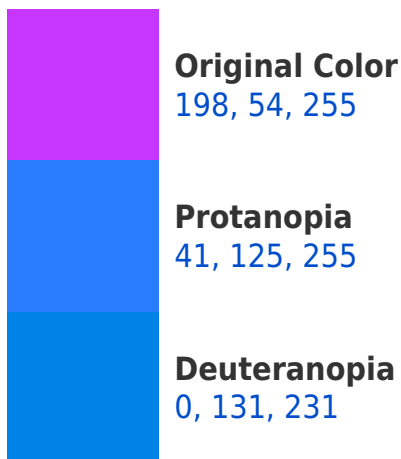



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 54, 255.

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
177, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 54, 255



Protanomaly

98, 99, 255



Deuteranomaly

72, 103, 240



Tritanomaly

185, 89, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 54, 255



Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120



Achromatomaly

148, 96, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 54, 255 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, 54, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 54, 255)  
}
```

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, 54, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 54, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 54, 255 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, 54, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 54, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 54, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 54, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 54, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 54,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 54, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 54, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 54,  
255) }
```

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