

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 82, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 82, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 82, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C652AB
RGB	198, 82, 171
RGB Percent	78%, 32%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6784, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.14, 0.22
HSL	314°, 50%, 55%
HSV	314°, 59%, 78%
XYZ	33.6567, 20.9806, 40.8038
YIQ	126.8300, 40.5670, 52.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

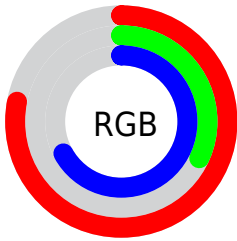
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 82, 171
Decimal	12997291
CIE _{Lab}	52.93, 56.63, -25.35
CIE _{LCh}	53, 62.048, 335.885
Yxy	20.9806, 0.3526, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291187371 (0xFFC652AB)
YUV	126.8300, 21.7758, 62.4161
Hunter-Lab	45.8046, 51.0016, -20.7537

Details

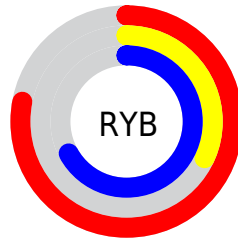
The RGB color **198, 82, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 198, 109**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 227**, and **141, 20, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 62, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 102, 176**.

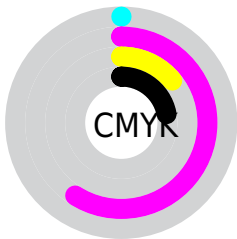
Distribution



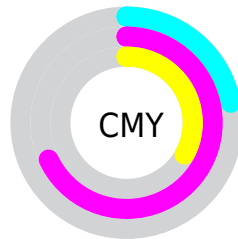
- Red (78%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 82, 171 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, 82, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



198, 82, 171



198, 82, 171

255, 255, 255



169, 54, 144



255, 137, 227



141, 20, 118



255, 165, 255



114, 0, 94



255, 193, 255



86, 0, 70



255, 222, 255



61, 0, 47



255, 252, 255



34, 0, 26



0, 0, 0



198, 82, 171



198, 82, 171




198, 62, 166



198, 102, 176


 198, 42, 162

 198, 122, 180

 198, 23, 157

 198, 141, 185

 198, 3, 153

 198, 161, 189

 198, 0, 152

 198, 181, 194

 198, 201, 199

 198, 221, 203

 198, 240, 208

 198, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 107, 213



198, 82, 171



220, 70, 118

Triad

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



198, 82, 171



142, 127, 0



0, 150, 188

Complementary

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



198, 82, 171



82, 198, 109

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, 151, 136



198, 82, 171



86, 141, 27

Square

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



198, 82, 171



185, 107, 18



0, 148, 80



0, 143, 224

Rectangle

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



198, 82, 171



219, 77, 83



0, 148, 80



0, 151, 172

Sweetspot

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



198, 82, 171



255, 209, 244



107, 82, 198



128, 99, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 82, 171



255, 77, 213



198, 82, 115



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 125



36, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



198, 82, 171



255, 77, 213



82, 198, 165



99, 90, 97



163, 0, 125



36, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 82, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

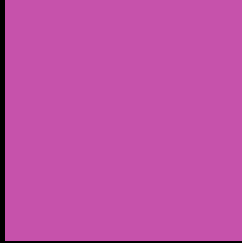
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

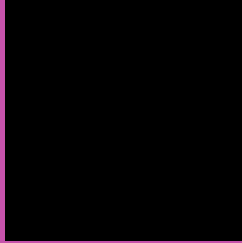
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 82, 171.

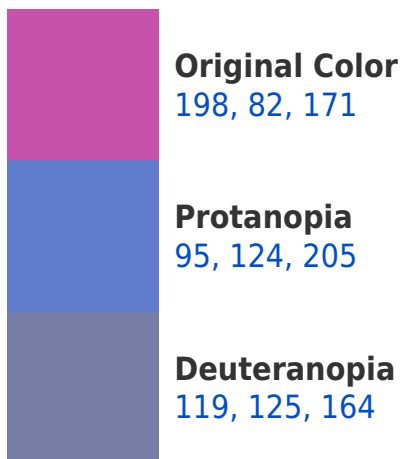


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 82, 171.

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
191, 98, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 82, 171



Protanomaly

132, 109, 193



Deuteranomaly

148, 109, 167



Tritanomaly

194, 92, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 82, 171



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

153, 111, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 82, 171 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, 82, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 82, 171)  
}
```

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, 82, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 82, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 82, 171 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, 82, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 82, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 82, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 82, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 82, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 82,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 82, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 82, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 82,  
171) }
```

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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