

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 120, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 120, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 120, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C778DE
RGB	199, 120, 222
RGB Percent	78%, 47%, 87%
CMY	0.2196, 0.5294, 0.1294
CMYK	0.10, 0.46, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	286°, 61%, 67%
HSV	286°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	43.4545, 30.8490, 72.7714
YIQ	155.2490, 14.3420, 48.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

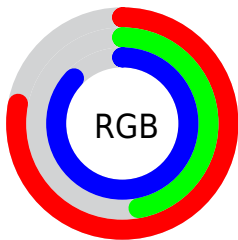
Format	Color
RYB	199, 120, 222
Decimal	13072606
CIELab	62.38, 47.34, -39.72
CIELCh	62, 61.799, 319.999
Yxy	30.8490, 0.2955, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291262686 (0xFFC778DE)
YUV	155.2490, 32.9082, 38.3696
Hunter-Lab	55.5419, 42.4554, -38.8029

Details

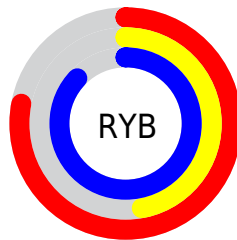
The RGB color **199, 120, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 222, 120**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 174, 255**, and **143, 68, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 98, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 142, 222**.

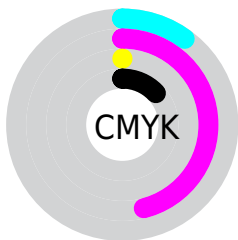
Distribution



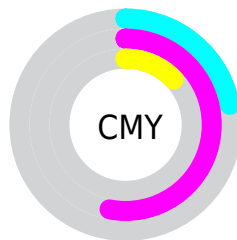
- Red (78%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 120, 222 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 199, 120, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 120, 222


255, 255, 255

 255, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255


 255, 231, 255

 199, 120, 222

 171, 94, 194

 143, 68, 166

 116, 42, 140

 90, 12, 114

 64, 0, 89

 40, 0, 65

 2, 0, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

 199, 120, 222

 199, 120, 222

 194, 98, 222


 204, 142, 222

 189, 76, 222

 209, 164, 222

 184, 53, 222

 214, 187, 222

 179, 31, 222

 219, 209, 222

 174, 9, 222

 224, 231, 222

 172, 0, 222

 229, 253, 222

 234, 255, 222

 239, 255, 222

 244, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 144, 254



199, 120, 222



241, 101, 172

Triad

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



199, 120, 222



194, 142, 31



0, 177, 187

Complementary

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



199, 120, 222



143, 222, 120

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, 176, 130



199, 120, 222



144, 159, 34

Square

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



199, 120, 222



232, 119, 68



75, 170, 76



0, 173, 234

Rectangle

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



199, 120, 222



250, 98, 135



75, 170, 76



0, 177, 168

Sweetspot

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



199, 120, 222



247, 219, 255



120, 144, 222



123, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 120, 222



223, 115, 255



222, 120, 195



110, 101, 112



136, 0, 176



38, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 120, 143



255, 115, 146



120, 222, 147



112, 101, 104



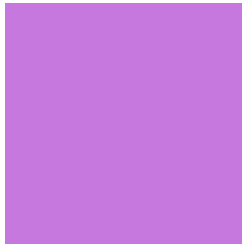
176, 0, 40



48, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 120, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

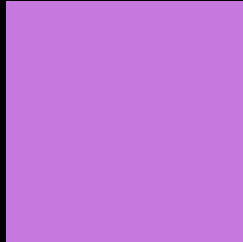
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 120, 222 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 199, 120, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 120, 222.

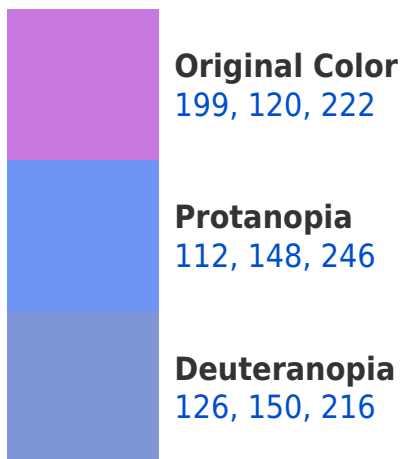



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 120, 222.

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
188, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 120, 222



Protanomaly

144, 138, 237



Deuteranomaly

153, 139, 218



Tritanomaly

192, 131, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 120, 222



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

171, 142, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 120, 222 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(199, 120, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 120, 222)  
}
```

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(199, 120, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 120, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 120, 222 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

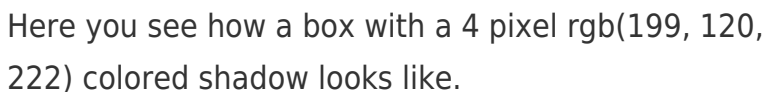
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 120, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 120, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 120, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 120, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 120, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 120, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 120, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 120, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
120, 222) }
```

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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