

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 128, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 128, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 128, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78099
RGB	199, 128, 153
RGB Percent	78%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4980, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	339°, 39%, 64%
HSV	339°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	37.0221, 29.8804, 33.9532
YIQ	152.0790, 34.2910, 22.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

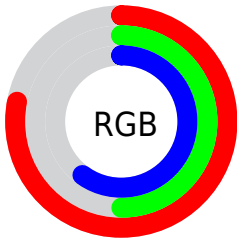
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 128, 153
Decimal	13074585
CIE _{Lab}	61.55, 30.88, -1.92
CIE _{LCh}	62, 30.944, 356.451
Yxy	29.8804, 0.3671, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291264665 (0xFFC78099)
YUV	152.0790, 0.4541, 41.1497
Hunter-Lab	54.6629, 25.2344, 1.4368

Details

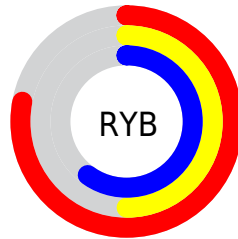
The RGB color **199, 128, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 199, 174**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 207**, and **144, 77, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 108, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 148, 166**.

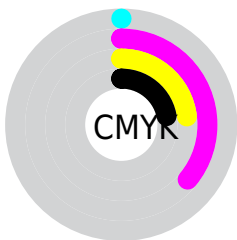
Distribution



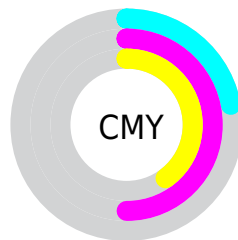
- Red (78%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 128, 153 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, 128, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 128, 153

255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 207

 255, 210, 235


 255, 238, 255

 199, 128, 153

 171, 102, 127

 144, 77, 102

 117, 53, 78

 91, 29, 55

 66, 4, 34

 44, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 199, 128, 153

 199, 108, 140

 199, 128, 153

 199, 148, 166

 199, 88, 127

 199, 168, 179

 199, 68, 114

 199, 188, 192

 199, 48, 101

 199, 208, 205

 199, 28, 89

 199, 228, 217

 199, 9, 76

 199, 247, 230

 199, 0, 70

 199, 255, 243

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 133, 179



199, 128, 153



202, 129, 126

Triad

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



199, 128, 153



142, 154, 99



64, 159, 193

Complementary

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



199, 128, 153



128, 199, 174

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.



51, 163, 172



199, 128, 153



110, 160, 118

Square

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



199, 128, 153



170, 146, 94



77, 163, 144



106, 152, 203

Rectangle

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



199, 128, 153



196, 134, 110



77, 163, 144



55, 161, 187

Sweetspot

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



199, 128, 153



255, 227, 237



173, 128, 199



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 128, 153



255, 145, 184



199, 137, 128



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 57



36, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



199, 128, 153



255, 145, 184



128, 190, 199



99, 90, 93



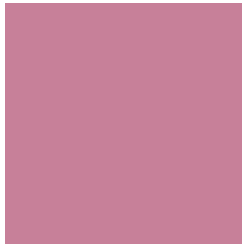
163, 0, 57



36, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 128, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

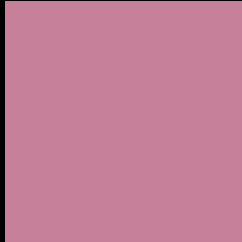
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199, 128, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

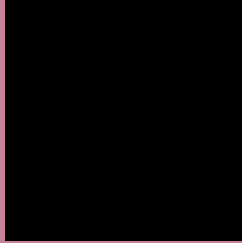
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199, 128, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 128, 153.

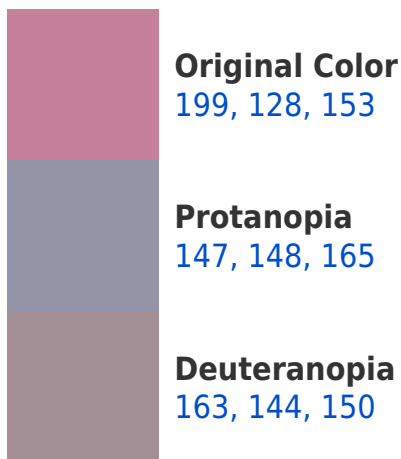


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 128, 153.

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
198, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 128, 153

Protanomaly
166, 141, 161

Deuteranomaly
176, 138, 151

Tritanomaly
198, 129, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 128, 153

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
169, 143, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 128, 153 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, 128, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 128, 153)  
}
```

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, 128, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 128, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 128, 153 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, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 128, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 128, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 128, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 128, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 128,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 128, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
128, 153) }
```

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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