

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 128, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 128, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 128, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C780BC
RGB	199, 128, 188
RGB Percent	78%, 50%, 74%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4980, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	309°, 39%, 64%
HSV	309°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	40.3495, 31.2113, 51.4747
YIQ	156.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

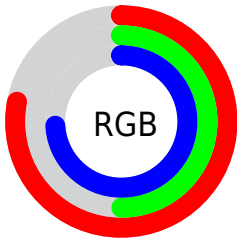
Format	Color
RYB	199, 128, 188
Decimal	13074620
CIELab	62.69, 36.62, -20.14
CIELCh	63, 41.792, 331.193
Yxy	31.2113, 0.3279, 0.2537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291264700 (0xFFC780BC)
YUV	156.0690, 15.7420, 37.6505
Hunter-Lab	55.8671, 31.1525, -15.5215

Details

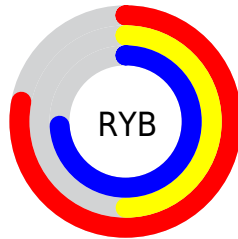
The RGB color **199, 128, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 199, 139**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 244**, and **144, 77, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 108, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 148, 191**.

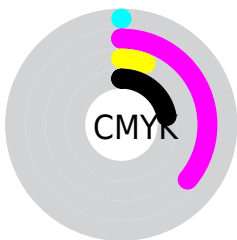
Distribution



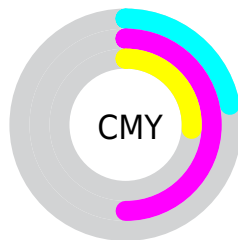
- Red (78%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 128, 188 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, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 128, 188


255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 244

 255, 210, 255


 255, 239, 255

 199, 128, 188

 171, 102, 161

 144, 77, 135

 117, 52, 109

 91, 28, 85

 67, 0, 61

 44, 0, 39

 5, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 199, 128, 188

 199, 128, 188

 199, 108, 185

 199, 148, 191

 199, 88, 182

 199, 168, 194

 199, 68, 179

 199, 188, 197

 199, 48, 176

 199, 208, 200

 199, 28, 173

 199, 228, 203

 199, 9, 170

 199, 247, 206

 199, 0, 168

 199, 255, 210

 199, 255, 213

 199, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 141, 215



199, 128, 188



220, 121, 152

Triad

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



199, 128, 188



173, 150, 76



0, 170, 189

Complementary

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



199, 128, 188



128, 199, 139

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, 171, 152



199, 128, 188



135, 161, 86

Square

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



199, 128, 188



203, 137, 87



88, 168, 115



0, 165, 216

Rectangle

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



199, 128, 188



222, 123, 127



88, 168, 115



0, 171, 177

Sweetspot

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



199, 128, 188



255, 227, 251



139, 128, 199



128, 111, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 128, 188



255, 145, 238



199, 128, 153



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 138



36, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



199, 128, 188



255, 145, 238



128, 199, 174



99, 90, 98



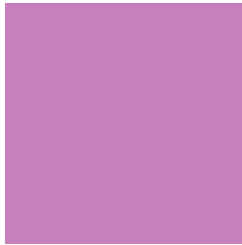
163, 0, 138



36, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 128, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

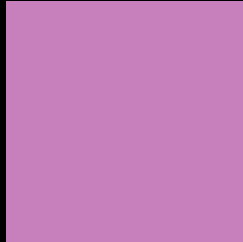
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 128, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

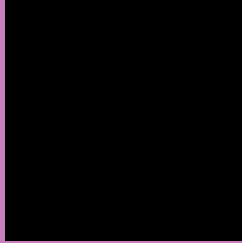
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 128, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 128, 188.

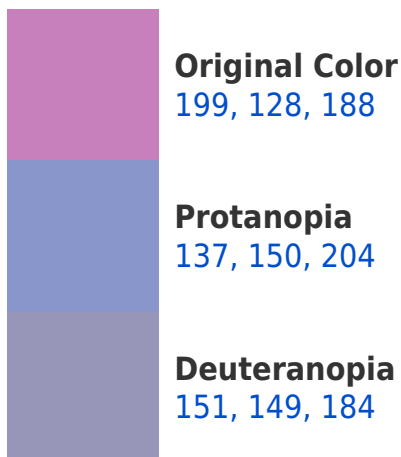



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 128, 188.

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
194, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 128, 188

Protanomaly
160, 142, 198

Deuteranomaly
168, 141, 185

Tritanomaly
196, 133, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 128, 188

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
172, 146, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 128, 188 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 128, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 128, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 128, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 128, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 128, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 128, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 128,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 128, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
128, 188) }
```

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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