

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 137, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 137, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 137, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C789A8
RGB	199, 137, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 66%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4627, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	330°, 36%, 66%
HSV	330°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	39.5667, 32.8606, 41.3031
YIQ	159.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

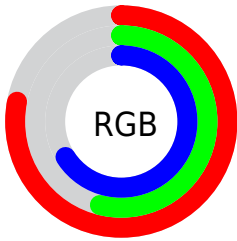
Format	Color
RYB	199, 137, 168
Decimal	13076904
CIELab	64.05, 28.30, -6.76
CIELCh	64, 29.100, 346.557
Yxy	32.8606, 0.3479, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291266984 (0xFFC789A8)
YUV	159.0720, 4.4015, 35.0169
Hunter-Lab	57.3242, 22.8884, -2.5926

Details

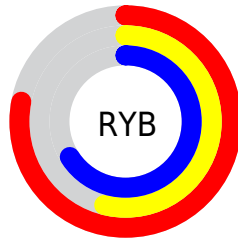
The RGB color **199, 137, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 199, 168**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 191, 223**, and **144, 86, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 117, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 157, 178**.

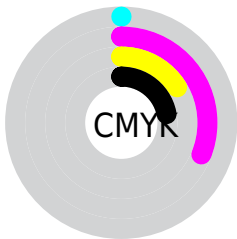
Distribution



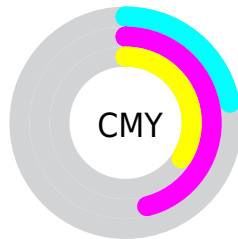
- Red (78%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 137, 168 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, 137, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 137, 168


255, 255, 255

 255, 191, 223


 255, 219, 252


 255, 248, 255

 199, 137, 168

 171, 111, 142

 144, 86, 116

 118, 62, 91

 92, 39, 68

 67, 15, 46

 44, 0, 25

 7, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 137, 168

 199, 137, 168

 199, 117, 158


 199, 157, 178

 199, 97, 148

 199, 177, 188

 199, 77, 138

 199, 197, 198

 199, 57, 128

 199, 217, 208

 199, 38, 118

 199, 237, 218

 199, 18, 108

 199, 255, 228

 199, 0, 100

 199, 255, 238

 199, 255, 248

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 144, 191



199, 137, 168



207, 136, 142

Triad

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



199, 137, 168



159, 158, 105



73, 167, 192

Complementary

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



199, 137, 168



137, 199, 168

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.



74, 169, 169



199, 137, 168



129, 165, 119

Square

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



199, 137, 168



184, 150, 105



99, 169, 142



103, 161, 205

Rectangle

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



199, 137, 168



205, 139, 126



99, 169, 142



70, 168, 185

Sweetspot

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



199, 137, 168



255, 232, 244



168, 137, 199



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 137, 168



255, 161, 208



199, 137, 137



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 82



36, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



199, 137, 168



255, 161, 208



137, 199, 199



99, 90, 94



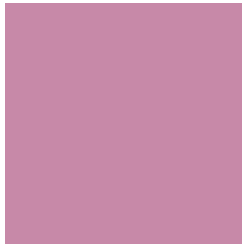
163, 0, 82



36, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 137, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

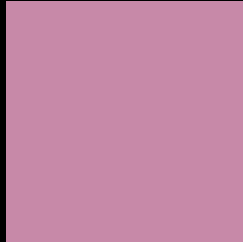
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 168 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, 137, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 137, 168.

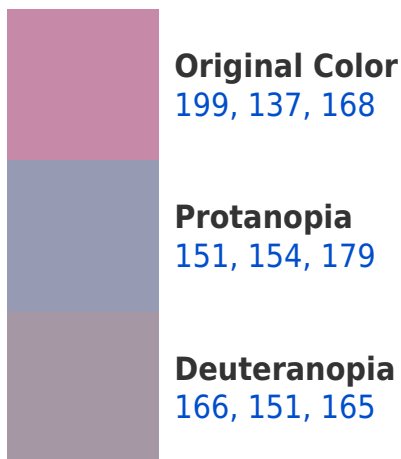


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 137, 168.

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
197, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 137, 168

Protanomaly
168, 148, 175

Deuteranomaly
178, 146, 166

Tritanomaly
198, 139, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 137, 168

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
174, 151, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 137, 168 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, 137, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 137, 168)  
}
```

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, 137, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 137, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 137, 168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

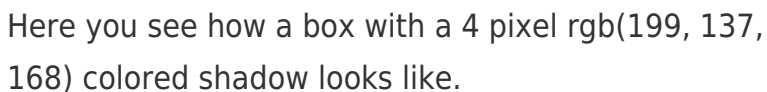
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 137, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 137, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 137, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 137, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 137, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 137, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 137, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 137, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
137, 168) }
```

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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