

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 150, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 150, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 150, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C796C0
RGB	199, 150, 192
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 75%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4118, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.04, 0.22
HSL	309°, 30%, 68%
HSV	309°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	43.9740, 37.7606, 54.8400
YIQ	169.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

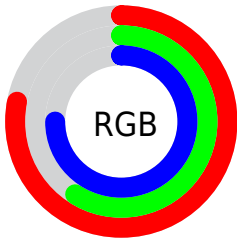
Format	Color
RYB	199, 150, 192
Decimal	13080256
CIELab	67.84, 25.32, -14.57
CIELCh	68, 29.210, 330.083
Yxy	37.7606, 0.3220, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291270336 (0xFFC796C0)
YUV	169.4390, 11.1226, 25.9250
Hunter-Lab	61.4496, 20.1995, -9.8979

Details

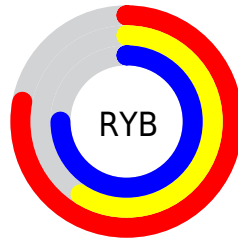
The RGB color **199, 150, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **150, 199, 157**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 248**, and **144, 99, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 130, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 170, 195**.

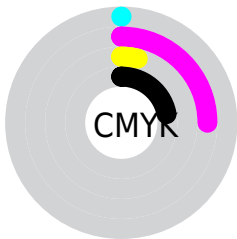
Distribution



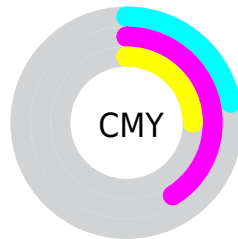
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 150, 192 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, 150, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 150, 192

255, 255, 255


 255, 205, 248


 255, 233, 255

 199, 150, 192

 171, 124, 165

 144, 99, 138

 118, 74, 113

 93, 51, 88

 69, 28, 65

 45, 6, 43

 24, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 199, 150, 192

 199, 150, 192

199, 130, 189

199, 170, 195

199, 110, 186

199, 190, 198

199, 90, 183

199, 210, 201

199, 70, 181

199, 230, 203

199, 51, 178

199, 250, 206

199, 31, 175

199, 255, 209

199, 11, 172

199, 255, 212

199, 0, 171

199, 255, 215

199, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 158, 211



199, 150, 192



216, 146, 166

Triad

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



199, 150, 192



184, 164, 113



81, 179, 191

Complementary

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



199, 150, 192



150, 199, 157

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.



96, 180, 164



199, 150, 192



156, 172, 119

Square

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



199, 150, 192



206, 155, 120



125, 177, 138



95, 175, 210

Rectangle

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



199, 150, 192



218, 146, 148



125, 177, 138



83, 180, 182

Sweetspot

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



199, 150, 192



255, 237, 252



157, 150, 199



128, 117, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 150, 192



255, 179, 244



199, 150, 168



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 140



36, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



199, 150, 192



255, 179, 244



150, 199, 181



99, 90, 98



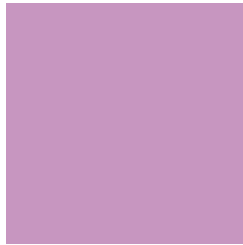
163, 0, 140



36, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 150, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

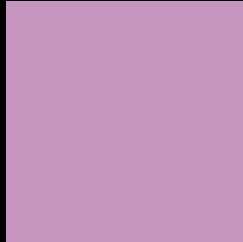
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 192 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, 150, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 150, 192.

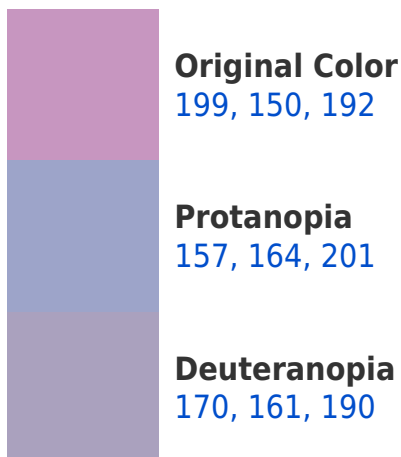


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 150, 192.

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
196, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 150, 192

Protanomaly
172, 159, 198

Deuteranomaly
181, 157, 191

Tritanomaly
197, 153, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 150, 192

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
180, 162, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 150, 192 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, 150, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 150, 192)  
}
```

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, 150, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 150, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 150, 192 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, 150, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 150, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 150, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 150, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 150,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 150, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 150, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
150, 192) }
```

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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