

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 167, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 167, 234) contains.

RGB(199, 167, 234)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(199, 167, 234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A7EA
RGB	199, 167, 234
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 92%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3451, 0.0824
CMYK	0.15, 0.29, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	269°, 61%, 79%
HSV	269°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	52.2232, 45.7201, 83.9143
YIQ	184.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

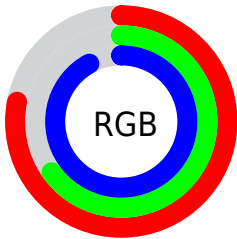
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 167, 234
Decimal	13084650
CIE Lab	73.36, 24.34, -29.29
CIE LCh	73, 38.082, 309.719
Yxy	45.7201, 0.2872, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274730 (0xFFC7A7EA)
YUV	184.2060, 24.5484, 12.9743
Hunter-Lab	67.6166, 19.5341, -26.2491

Details

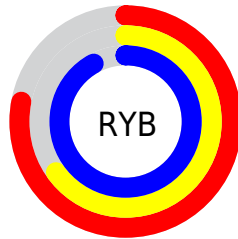
The RGB color **199, 167, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 234, 167**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **144, 115, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 144, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 190, 234**.

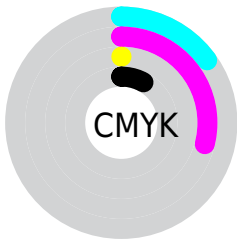
Distribution



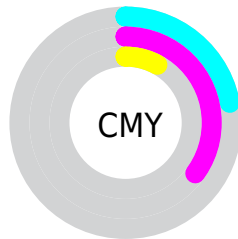
- Red (78%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 167, 234 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, 167, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 167, 234


255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 199, 167, 234

 171, 140, 206

 144, 115, 178

 118, 90, 151

 93, 66, 125

 68, 44, 100

 44, 22, 76

 23, 0, 53

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 1

■ 199, 167, 234

■ 199, 167, 234

■ 187, 144, 234

■ 211, 190, 234

■ 175, 120, 234

■ 223, 214, 234

■ 162, 97, 234

■ 236, 237, 234

■ 150, 73, 234

■ 248, 255, 234

■ 138, 50, 234

■ 255, 255, 234

■ 126, 27, 234

■ 113, 3, 234

■ 112, 0, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 180, 249



199, 167, 234



233, 156, 205

Triad

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



199, 167, 234



224, 170, 115



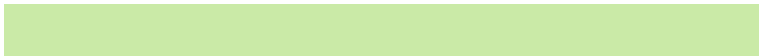
64, 199, 191

Complementary

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



199, 167, 234



202, 234, 167

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.



111, 197, 155



199, 167, 234



192, 182, 111

Square

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



199, 167, 234



244, 159, 137



154, 191, 125



41, 197, 224

Rectangle

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



199, 167, 234



245, 153, 182



154, 191, 125



80, 199, 179

Sweetspot

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



199, 167, 234



243, 232, 255



167, 203, 234



120, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 167, 234



210, 168, 255



232, 167, 234



111, 106, 117



86, 0, 181



26, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



234, 167, 202



255, 168, 214



169, 234, 167



117, 106, 112



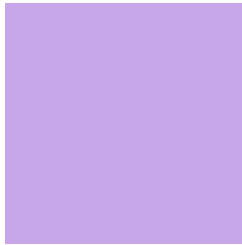
181, 0, 95



54, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 167, 234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

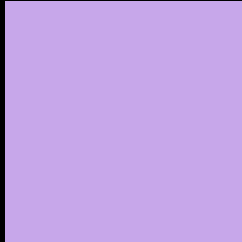
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 234 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

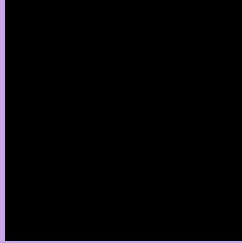
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 167, 234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 167, 234.

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



Original Color
199, 167, 234

Protanopia
162, 178, 242

Deuteranopia
170, 177, 232



Tritanopia
192, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 167, 234

Protanomaly
175, 174, 239

Deuteranomaly
181, 173, 233

Tritanomaly
195, 173, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 167, 234

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
189, 178, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 167, 234 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, 167, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 167, 234)  
}
```

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, 167, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 167, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 167, 234 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

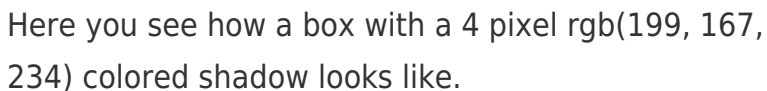
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 167, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 167, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 167, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 167, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 167, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
167, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor