

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 168, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 168, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 168, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A8E0
RGB	199, 168, 224
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 88%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3412, 0.1216
CMYK	0.11, 0.25, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	273°, 47%, 77%
HSV	273°, 25%, 88%
XYZ	51.0104, 45.5292, 76.6205
YIQ	183.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

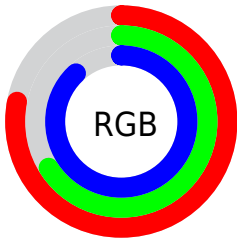
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 168, 224
Decimal	13084896
CIE Lab	73.24, 21.68, -24.03
CIE LCh	73, 32.364, 312.050
Yxy	45.5292, 0.2946, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274976 (0xFFC7A8E0)
YUV	183.6530, 19.8911, 13.4593
Hunter-Lab	67.4753, 16.8616, -20.0930

Details

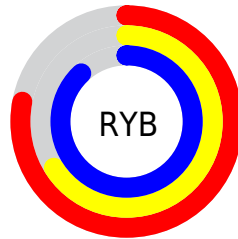
The RGB color **199, 168, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 224, 168**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **145, 116, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 146, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 190, 224**.

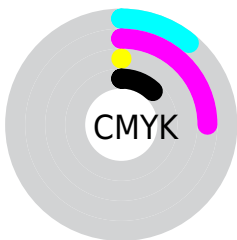
Distribution



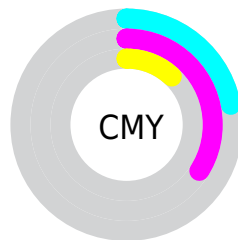
- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 168, 224 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, 168, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 168, 224

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 199, 168, 224

 171, 141, 196

 145, 116, 169

 118, 91, 142

 93, 67, 116

 69, 45, 92

 46, 23, 68

 25, 0, 45

 0, 1, 24


 0, 0, 0

 199, 168, 224

 199, 168, 224

 189, 146, 224

 209, 190, 224

 179, 123, 224

 219, 213, 224

 169, 101, 224

 229, 235, 224

 159, 78, 224


 239, 255, 224

 149, 56, 224

 249, 255, 224

 139, 34, 224

 255, 255, 224

 129, 11, 224

 124, 0, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 179, 238



199, 168, 224



227, 160, 199

Triad

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



199, 168, 224



216, 172, 124



90, 196, 191

Complementary

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



199, 168, 224



193, 224, 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.



121, 195, 161



199, 168, 224



189, 182, 121

Square

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



199, 168, 224



234, 163, 141



155, 190, 135



84, 194, 219

Rectangle

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



199, 168, 224



237, 158, 179



155, 190, 135



99, 196, 181

Sweetspot

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



199, 168, 224



246, 235, 255



168, 193, 224



122, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 168, 224



221, 179, 255



224, 168, 221



107, 101, 112



97, 0, 176



27, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 168, 193



255, 179, 213



168, 224, 171



112, 101, 106



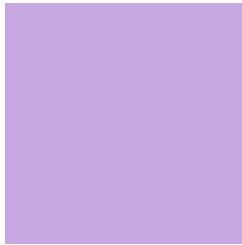
176, 0, 79



48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 168, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

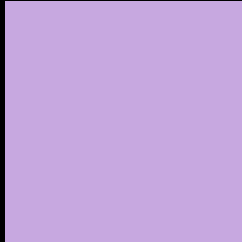
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

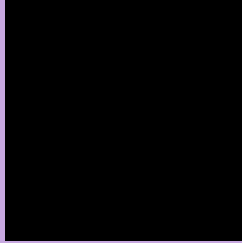
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 168, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 168, 224.

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
193, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 168, 224

Protanomaly

178, 174, 228

Deuteranomaly

184, 173, 223

Tritanomaly

195, 172, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 168, 224

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

189, 178, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 168, 224 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, 168, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 168, 224)  
}
```

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, 168, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 168, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 168, 224 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, 168, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 168, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 168, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 168, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 168, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 168,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 168, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 168, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
168, 224) }
```

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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