

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 80, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 80, 226) contains.

RGB(199, 80, 226)	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, 80, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C750E2
RGB	199, 80, 226
RGB Percent	78%, 31%, 89%
CMY	0.2196, 0.6863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.12, 0.65, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	289°, 72%, 60%
HSV	289°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	40.1493, 23.3704, 74.3463
YIQ	132.2250, 24.0580, 70.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

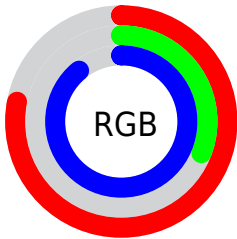
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 80, 226
Decimal	13062370
CIE _{Lab}	55.45, 67.18, -52.92
CIE _{LCh}	55, 85.520, 321.769
Yxy	23.3704, 0.2912, 0.1695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291252450 (0xFFC750E2)
YUV	132.2250, 46.2311, 58.5617
Hunter-Lab	48.3430, 63.6458, -57.3416

Details

The RGB color **199, 80, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **107, 226, 80**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 255**, and **141, 7, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 57, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 103, 226**.

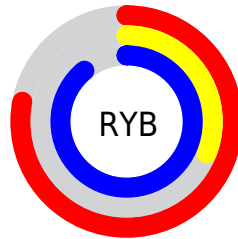
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (31%)

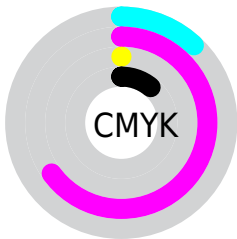
Blue (89%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (89%)

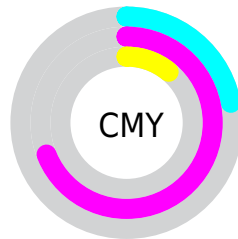


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 80, 226 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, 80, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



199, 80, 226



199, 80, 226

255, 255, 255



170, 50, 198



255, 137, 255



141, 7, 170



255, 165, 255



113, 0, 143



255, 194, 255



85, 0, 117



255, 223, 255



58, 0, 91



255, 252, 255



30, 0, 67



0, 0, 43



0, 1, 22



0, 0, 0

■ 199, 80, 226

■ 199, 80, 226

■ 195, 57, 226

■ 203, 103, 226

■ 191, 35, 226

■ 207, 125, 226

■ 186, 12, 226

■ 212, 148, 226

■ 184, 0, 226

■ 216, 170, 226

■ 220, 193, 226

■ 224, 216, 226

■ 228, 238, 226

■ 232, 255, 226

■ 237, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 123, 255



199, 80, 226



251, 19, 157

Triad

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



199, 80, 226



178, 123, 0



0, 164, 186

Complementary

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



199, 80, 226



107, 226, 80

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, 163, 109



199, 80, 226



110, 145, 0

Square

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



199, 80, 226



229, 86, 0



0, 157, 22



0, 161, 250

Rectangle

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



199, 80, 226



255, 8, 107



0, 157, 22



0, 164, 161

Sweetspot

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



199, 80, 226



246, 207, 255



80, 109, 226



122, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 80, 226



218, 56, 255



226, 80, 182



110, 101, 112



143, 0, 176



39, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 80, 107



255, 56, 93



80, 226, 124



112, 101, 103



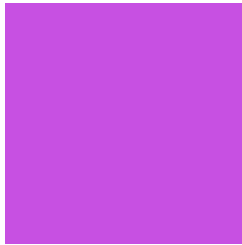
176, 0, 33



48, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 80, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

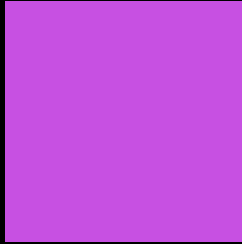
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

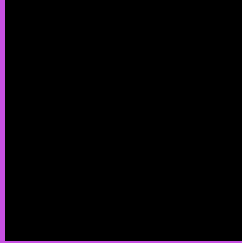
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 199, 80, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 80, 226.

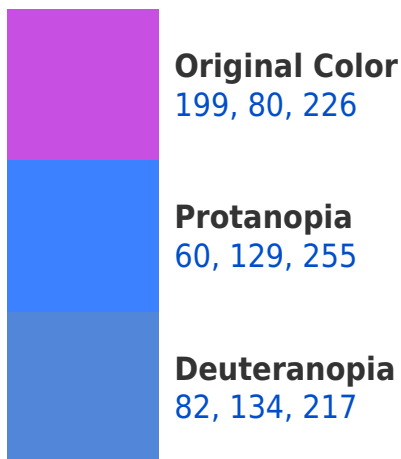


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 80, 226.

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
185, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 80, 226



Protanomaly

111, 111, 244



Deuteranomaly

125, 114, 220



Tritanomaly

190, 100, 159

Monochromacy



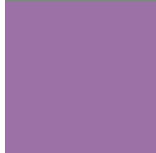
Original Color

199, 80, 226



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

156, 113, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 80, 226 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, 80, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 80, 226)  
}
```

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, 80, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 80, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 80, 226 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, 80, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 80, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 80, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 80, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 80, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 80,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 80, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 80, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 80,  
226) }
```

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