

Converting Colors

`RYB(194, 150, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(194, 150, 227) contains.

RYB(194, 150, 227)	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

R_YB(194, 150, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C296E3
RGB	194, 150, 227
RGB Percent	76%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4118, 0.1098
CMYK	0.15, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	274°, 58%, 74%
HSV	274°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	47.0196, 38.8281, 77.6894
YIQ	171.9340, 1.5070, 33.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

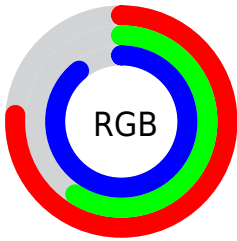
Format	Color
RYB	194, 150, 227
Decimal	12752611
CIELab	68.63, 30.67, -32.81
CIELCh	69, 44.914, 313.074
Yxy	38.8281, 0.2875, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290942691 (0xFFC296E3)
YUV	171.9340, 27.1475, 19.3519
Hunter-Lab	62.3122, 25.6465, -30.3029

Details

The RYB color **194, 150, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **150, 227, 194**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 205, 255**, and **139, 99, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 127, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 173, 227**.

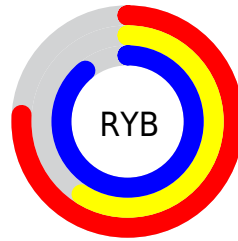
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (59%)

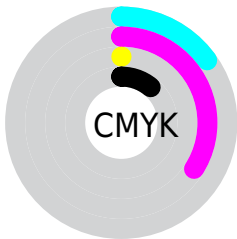
Blue (89%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (89%)

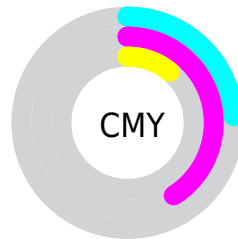


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (41%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 194, 150, 227 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 RYB color 194, 150, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 150, 227

255, 255, 255


 251, 205, 255

 255, 233, 255

 194, 150, 227

 166, 124, 199

 139, 99, 171

 113, 74, 145

 87, 51, 119

 62, 28, 94

 38, 5, 70

 19, 0, 47

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

194, 150, 227

194, 150, 227

184, 127, 227

204, 173, 227

175, 105, 227

213, 195, 227

165, 82, 227

223, 218, 227

155, 59, 227

227, 241, 235

145, 37, 227

227, 255, 239

136, 14, 227

227, 255, 230

130, 0, 227

227, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134, 158, 246



194, 150, 227



231, 137, 192

Triad

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



194, 150, 227



188, 212, 89



0, 96, 189

Complementary

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



194, 150, 227



150, 227, 194

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.



72, 143, 187



194, 150, 227



90, 175, 86

Square

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



194, 150, 227



237, 152, 114



106, 181, 157



0, 101, 222

Rectangle

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



194, 150, 227



243, 134, 165



106, 181, 157



0, 99, 188

Sweetspot

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



194, 150, 227



244, 230, 255



150, 173, 227



121, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 150, 227



210, 150, 255



227, 150, 222



110, 103, 115



102, 0, 179



29, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 150, 183



255, 150, 195



150, 222, 227



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 77



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 150, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

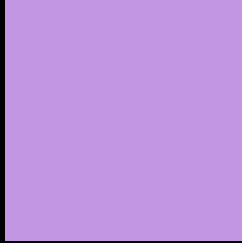
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 150, 227 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](#).

RYB 194, 150, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 150, 227.

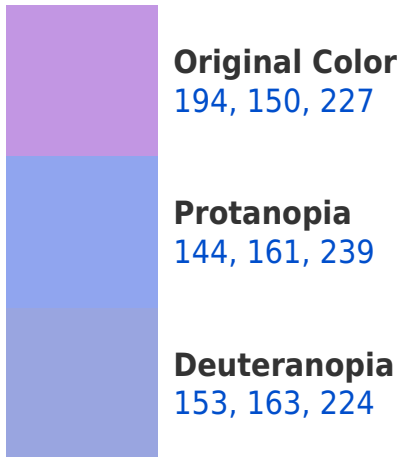



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 150, 227.

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, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 150, 227

Protanomaly
162, 160, 235

Deuteranomaly
168, 160, 225

Tritanomaly
188, 157, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 150, 227

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
180, 164, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 194, 150, 227 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(194, 150, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 150, 227)  
}
```

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(194, 150, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 150, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 194, 150, 227 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(194, 150, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 150, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 150, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 150, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 150, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 150,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 194, 150, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 150, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
150, 227) }
```

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