

Converting Colors

`RYB(194, 158, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(194, 158, 184) contains.

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Color

R_YB(194, 158, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C29EB8
RGB	194, 158, 184
RGB Percent	76%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.2392, 0.3804, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	317°, 23%, 69%
HSV	317°, 19%, 76%
XYZ	43.1267, 39.3837, 50.6762
YIQ	171.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

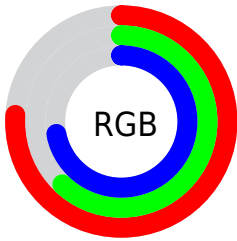
Format	Color
RYB	194, 158, 184
Decimal	12754616
CIELab	69.03, 17.71, -8.39
CIELCh	69, 19.600, 334.648
Yxy	39.3837, 0.3238, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290944696 (0xFFC29EB8)
YUV	171.7280, 6.0501, 19.5325
Hunter-Lab	62.7565, 12.8427, -3.9475

Details

The RYB color **194, 158, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **158, 186, 194**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 213, 240**, and **140, 106, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 139, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 177, 189**.

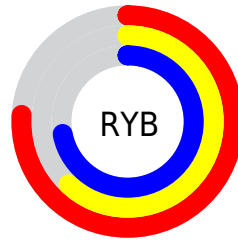
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (62%)

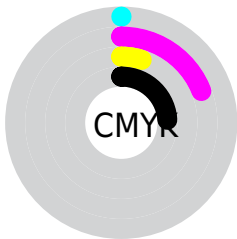
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

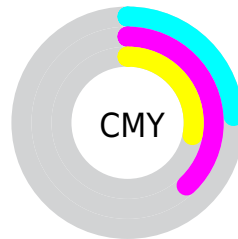


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 194, 158, 184 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, 158, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 158, 184


255, 255, 255

 251, 213, 240


 255, 241, 255

 194, 158, 184


 167, 132, 157

 140, 106, 131

 114, 82, 106


 89, 59, 82


 66, 37, 59


 43, 16, 37

 23, 0, 16


 0, 0, 0

 194, 158, 184


 194, 158, 184

 194, 139, 179

 194, 177, 189

 194, 119, 173


 194, 196, 197

 194, 100, 168

 194, 211, 216

 194, 80, 162

 194, 227, 236

 194, 61, 157

 194, 242, 255

 194, 42, 152

 194, 239, 255

 194, 22, 146

 194, 236, 255

 194, 3, 141

 194, 234, 255

 194, 0, 140

 194, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 163, 198



194, 158, 184



204, 156, 166

Triad

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



194, 158, 184



147, 179, 133



120, 151, 188

Complementary

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



194, 158, 184



158, 186, 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.



124, 154, 179



194, 158, 184



139, 174, 153

Square

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



194, 158, 184



195, 181, 137



140, 167, 177



131, 157, 200

Rectangle

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



194, 158, 184



205, 157, 154



140, 167, 177



120, 150, 183

Sweetspot

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



194, 158, 184



252, 237, 248



168, 158, 194



128, 119, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 158, 184



252, 197, 237



194, 158, 166



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 116



33, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



194, 158, 184



252, 197, 237



158, 178, 194



97, 87, 94



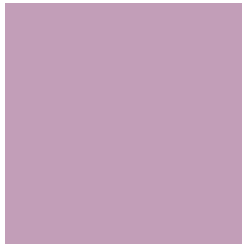
161, 0, 116



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 194, 158, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

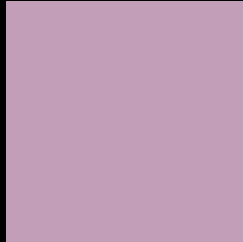
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 158, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

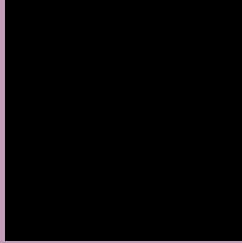
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 194, 158, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 158, 184.

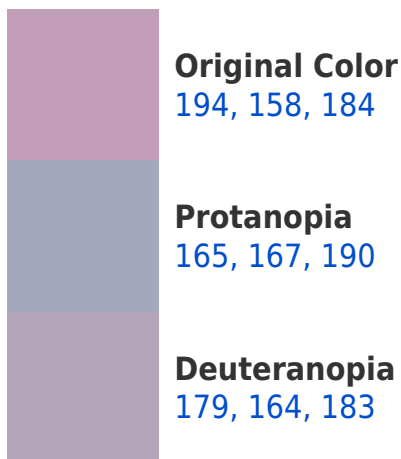



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 194, 158, 184.

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
192, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 158, 184

Protanomaly
176, 164, 188

Deuteranomaly
184, 162, 183

Tritanomaly
193, 159, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 158, 184

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
180, 167, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 194, 158, 184 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, 158, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 158, 184)  
}
```

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, 158, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 158, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 194, 158, 184 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, 158, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 158, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 158, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 158, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 158, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 158,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 194, 158, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 158, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
158, 184) }
```

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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