

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 100, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 100, 219) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 100, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C464DB
RGB	196, 100, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 39%, 86%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.11, 0.54, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	288°, 62%, 63%
HSV	288°, 54%, 86%
XYZ	40.1083, 25.9646, 69.9156
YIQ	142.2700, 19.0170, 57.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

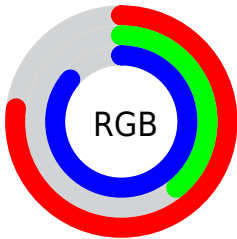
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 100, 219
Decimal	12870875
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 56.05, -44.95
CIE _{LCh}	58, 71.851, 321.271
Yxy	25.9646, 0.2949, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291060955 (0xFFC464DB)
YUV	142.2700, 37.8279, 47.1212
Hunter-Lab	50.9554, 51.3298, -45.6825

Details

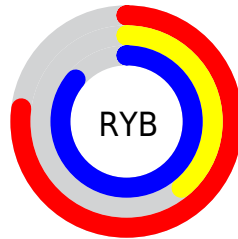
The RYB color **196, 100, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **100, 219, 196**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 255**, and **139, 45, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 78, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 122, 219**.

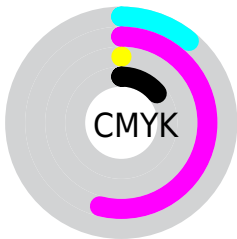
Distribution



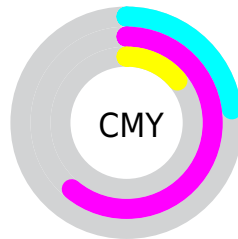
- Red (77%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 100, 219 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 196, 100, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 100, 219


255, 255, 255

 255, 155, 255

 255, 182, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 196, 100, 219

 167, 73, 191

 139, 45, 163

 112, 10, 137

 85, 0, 111

 58, 0, 86

 35, 0, 62

 0, 0, 39

 0, 1, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 196, 100, 219

■ 196, 100, 219

■ 192, 78, 219

■ 200, 122, 219

■ 188, 56, 219

■ 204, 144, 219

■ 183, 34, 219

■ 209, 166, 219

■ 179, 12, 219

■ 213, 188, 219

■ 177, 0, 219

■ 217, 210, 219

■ 219, 231, 229

■ 219, 253, 246

■ 219, 255, 244

■ 219, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 124, 255



196, 100, 219



241, 72, 161

Triad

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



196, 100, 219



75, 183, 0



0, 88, 183

Complementary

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



196, 100, 219



100, 219, 196

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, 97, 166



196, 100, 219



0, 150, 25

Square

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



196, 100, 219



226, 134, 39



26, 139, 161



0, 97, 237

Rectangle

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



196, 100, 219



250, 69, 118



26, 139, 161



0, 86, 168

Sweetspot

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



196, 100, 219



247, 214, 255



100, 120, 219



123, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 100, 219



223, 89, 255



219, 100, 183



108, 99, 110



140, 0, 173



37, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 100, 123



255, 89, 121



100, 191, 219



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 34



46, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 100, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

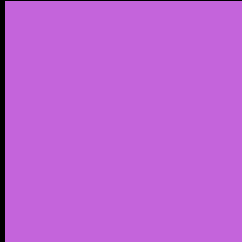
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 100, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

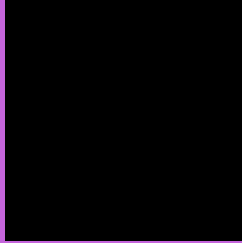
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 196, 100, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 100, 219.

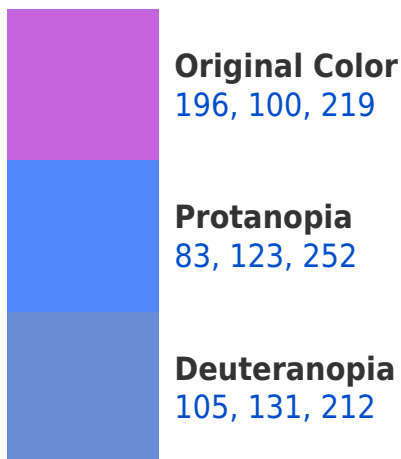


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 100, 219.

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
184, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 100, 219



Protanomaly

124, 123, 240



Deuteranomaly

138, 125, 215



Tritanomaly

188, 114, 164

Monochromacy



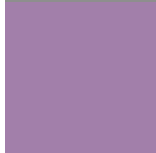
Original Color

196, 100, 219



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

162, 127, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 100, 219 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(196, 100, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 100, 219)  
}
```

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(196, 100, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 100, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 100, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

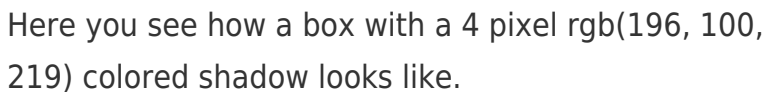
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 100, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 100, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 100, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 100, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 100, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 100,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 100, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 100, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
100, 219) }
```

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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