

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 144, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 144, 190) contains.

RYB(196, 144, 190)	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(196, 144, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C490BE
RGB	196, 144, 190
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4353, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.03, 0.23
HSL	307°, 31%, 67%
HSV	307°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	42.0325, 35.4000, 53.3327
YIQ	164.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

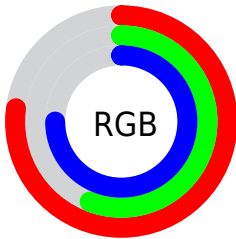
Format	Color
RYB	196, 144, 190
Decimal	12882110
CIELab	66.06, 27.23, -16.17
CIELCh	66, 31.675, 329.294
Yxy	35.4000, 0.3214, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072190 (0xFFC490BE)
YUV	164.7920, 12.4275, 27.3694
Hunter-Lab	59.4979, 21.9806, -11.4979

Details

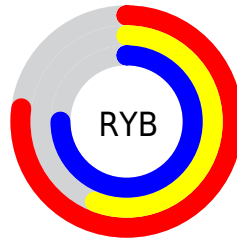
The RYB color **196, 144, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 191, 196**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 198, 246**, and **142, 93, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 124, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 164, 192**.

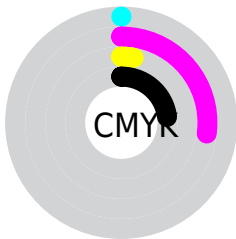
Distribution



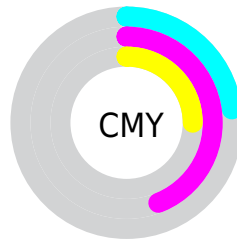
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 144, 190 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, 144, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 144, 190

255, 255, 255

 253, 198, 246

 255, 226, 255

 196, 144, 190

 168, 118, 163

 142, 93, 137

 115, 69, 111

 90, 45, 87

 66, 23, 63

 43, 0, 41

 15, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 196, 144, 190

 196, 144, 190

196, 124, 188

196, 164, 192

196, 105, 185

196, 183, 195

196, 85, 183

196, 202, 203

196, 66, 181

196, 219, 222

196, 46, 179

196, 237, 242

196, 26, 176

196, 248, 255

196, 7, 174

196, 246, 255

196, 0, 173

196, 245, 255

196, 244, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 153, 210



196, 144, 190



214, 139, 162

Triad

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



196, 144, 190



135, 181, 104



62, 121, 187

Complementary

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



196, 144, 190



144, 191, 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.



84, 135, 176



196, 144, 190



110, 167, 126

Square

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



196, 144, 190



204, 173, 113



118, 162, 173



79, 133, 209

Rectangle

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



196, 144, 190



217, 140, 143



118, 162, 173



66, 121, 178

Sweetspot

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



196, 144, 190



255, 235, 253



149, 144, 196



128, 115, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 144, 190



255, 173, 246



196, 144, 165



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 142



33, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



196, 144, 190



255, 173, 246



144, 177, 196



97, 87, 96



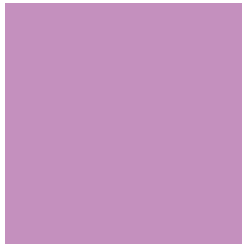
161, 0, 142



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 144, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

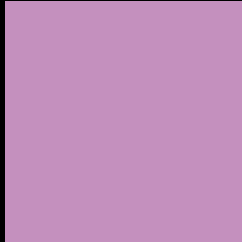
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196, 144, 190 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 196, 144, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 144, 190.

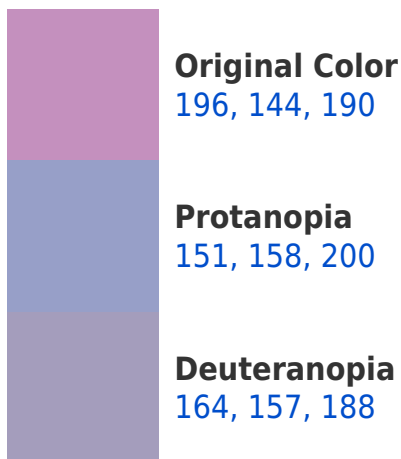


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 144, 190.

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, 149, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 144, 190

Protanomaly

167, 154, 196

Deuteranomaly

176, 152, 189

Tritanomaly

193, 147, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 144, 190

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

176, 157, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 144, 190 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, 144, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 144, 190)  
}
```

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, 144, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 144, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 144, 190 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, 144, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 144, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 144, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 144, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 144,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 144, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 144, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
144, 190) }
```

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