

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 146, 221)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 146, 221) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 146, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C492DD
RGB	196, 146, 221
RGB Percent	77%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4275, 0.1333
CMYK	0.11, 0.34, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	280°, 52%, 72%
HSV	280°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	46.0950, 37.5140, 73.2181
YIQ	169.5000, 5.7250, 33.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

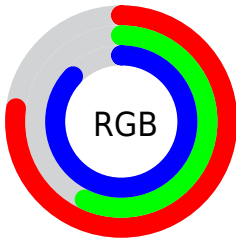
Format	Color
RYB	196, 146, 221
Decimal	12882653
CIELab	67.66, 32.23, -30.98
CIELCh	68, 44.700, 316.133
Yxy	37.5140, 0.2939, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072733 (0xFFC492DD)
YUV	169.5000, 25.3895, 23.2405
Hunter-Lab	61.2487, 27.1517, -28.0026

Details

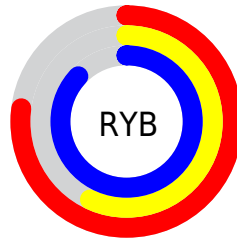
The RYB color **196, 146, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 221, 196**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 200, 255**, and **141, 95, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 124, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 168, 221**.

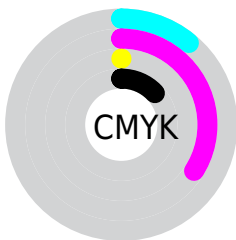
Distribution



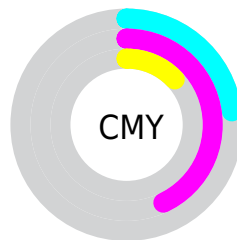
- Red (77%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 146, 221 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, 146, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 196, 146, 221


255, 255, 255

 253, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 196, 146, 221

 168, 120, 193


 141, 95, 166

 115, 70, 139

 89, 47, 113

 64, 23, 89

 40, 1, 65

 19, 0, 42

 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0

196, 146, 221

196, 146, 221

189, 124, 221

203, 168, 221

181, 102, 221

211, 190, 221

174, 80, 221

218, 212, 221

167, 58, 221

221, 234, 230

159, 35, 221

221, 255, 243

152, 13, 221

221, 255, 236

147, 0, 221

221, 255, 228

221, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 157, 242



196, 146, 221



231, 134, 185

Triad

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



196, 146, 221



172, 206, 86



0, 93, 186

Complementary

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



196, 146, 221



146, 221, 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.



62, 135, 184



196, 146, 221



85, 169, 86

Square

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



196, 146, 221



232, 155, 108



107, 179, 163



0, 100, 222

Rectangle

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



196, 146, 221



241, 132, 158



107, 179, 163



0, 97, 186

Sweetspot

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



196, 146, 221



247, 230, 255



146, 165, 221



122, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 146, 221



220, 150, 255



221, 146, 208



106, 99, 110



116, 0, 173



31, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 146, 171



255, 150, 185



146, 211, 221



110, 99, 102



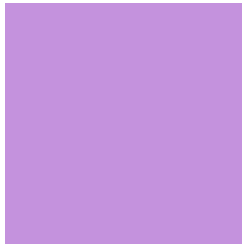
173, 0, 58



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 146, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

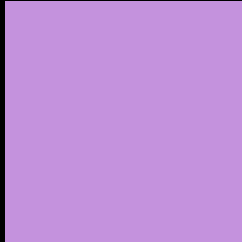
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

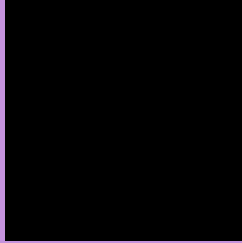
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 146, 221.

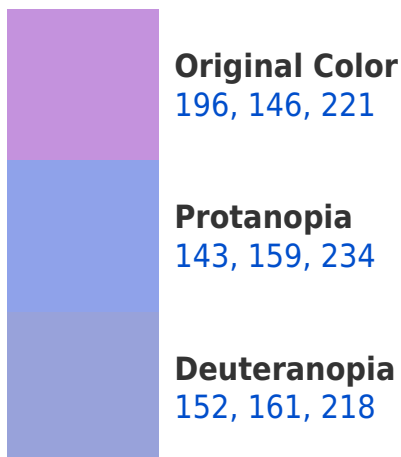


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 146, 221.

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
188, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 146, 221



Protanomaly

162, 157, 229



Deuteranomaly

168, 156, 219



Tritanomaly

191, 153, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 146, 221



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

179, 161, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 146, 221 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, 146, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 146, 221)  
}
```

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, 146, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 146, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 146, 221 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, 146, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 146, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 146, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 146, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 146, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 146,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 146, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 146, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
146, 221) }
```

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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