

Converting Colors

`RYB(196, 168, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(196, 168, 240) contains.

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Color

R_YB(196, 168, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A8F0
RGB	196, 168, 240
RGB Percent	77%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3412, 0.0588
CMYK	0.18, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	263°, 71%, 80%
HSV	263°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	52.4958, 46.0323, 88.5564
YIQ	184.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

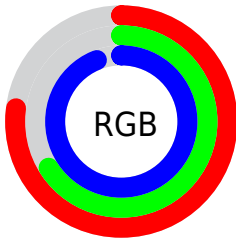
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 168, 240
Decimal	12888304
CIE _{Lab}	73.57, 24.17, -32.26
CIE _{LCh}	74, 40.314, 306.841
Y _{xy}	46.0323, 0.2806, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291078384 (0xFFC4A8F0)
Y _{UV}	184.5800, 27.3221, 10.0153
Hunter-Lab	67.8471, 19.3795, -29.8944

Details

The RYB color **196, 168, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 240, 196**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 223, 255**, and **141, 116, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 144, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 192, 240**.

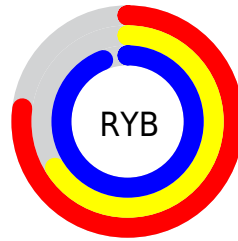
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (66%)

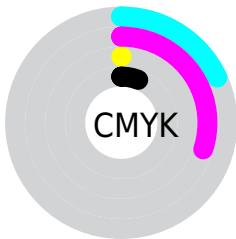
Blue (94%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (94%)

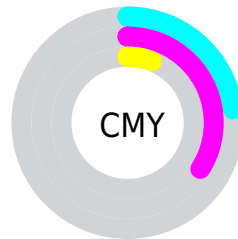


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 196, 168, 240 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, 168, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 168, 240


255, 255, 255

 253, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 196, 168, 240


 168, 141, 212

 141, 116, 184

 115, 91, 157

 89, 67, 130

 65, 45, 105

 40, 23, 80

 18, 0, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

■ 196, 168, 240

■ 196, 168, 240

■ 181, 144, 240

■ 211, 192, 240

■ 167, 120, 240

■ 225, 216, 240

■ 152, 96, 240

■ 240, 240, 240

■ 137, 72, 240

■ 240, 255, 240

■ 123, 48, 240

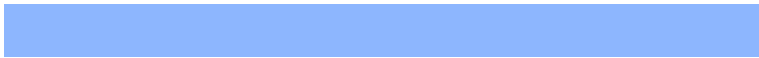
■ 108, 24, 240

■ 93, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 171, 254



196, 168, 240



234, 156, 211

Triad

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



196, 168, 240



229, 221, 113



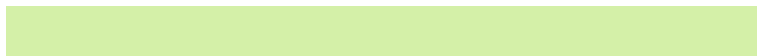
56, 132, 201

Complementary

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



196, 168, 240



168, 240, 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.



111, 171, 198



196, 168, 240



125, 197, 106

Square

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



196, 168, 240



249, 161, 138



120, 192, 155



0, 105, 224

Rectangle

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



196, 168, 240



248, 152, 186



120, 192, 155



76, 145, 200

Sweetspot

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



196, 168, 240



241, 232, 255



168, 195, 240



119, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 168, 240



199, 163, 255



232, 168, 240



113, 108, 120



71, 0, 184



22, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

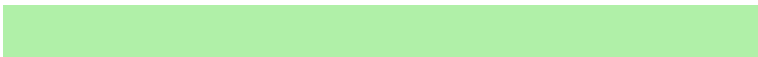
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 168, 212



255, 163, 219



168, 240, 232



120, 108, 115



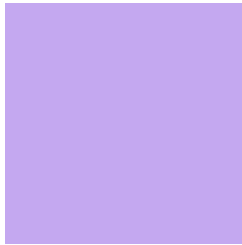
184, 0, 112



56, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 196, 168, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

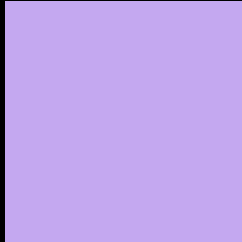
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 240 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, 168, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 168, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 196, 168, 240.

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, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 168, 240

Protanomaly
173, 174, 245

Deuteranomaly
178, 174, 239

Tritanomaly
191, 174, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 168, 240

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
189, 179, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 196, 168, 240 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, 168, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 168, 240)  
}
```

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, 168, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 168, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 196, 168, 240 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, 168, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 168, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 168, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 168, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 196, 168, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 168, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
168, 240) }
```

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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