

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 109, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(198, 109, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 109, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C66D90
RGB	198, 109, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 43%, 56%
CMY	0.2235, 0.5725, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	336°, 44%, 60%
HSV	336°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	33.7914, 24.9567, 29.4217
YIQ	139.6010, 41.8090, 29.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

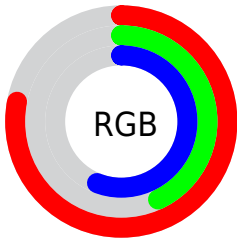
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 109, 144
Decimal	13004176
CIE Lab	57.03, 39.41, -3.38
CIE LCh	57, 39.555, 355.097
Yxy	24.9567, 0.3833, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291194256 (0xFFC66D90)
YUV	139.6010, 2.1687, 51.2159
Hunter-Lab	49.9566, 33.3158, 0.0512

Details

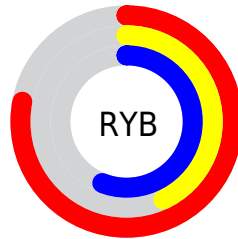
The RYB color **198, 109, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 164, 198**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 162, 198**, and **142, 58, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 89, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 129, 156**.

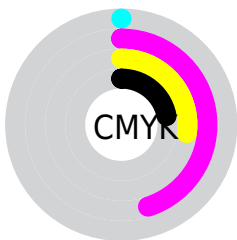
Distribution



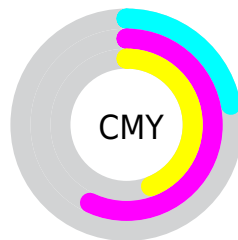
- Red (78%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 109, 144 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 198, 109, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 109, 144

255, 255, 255

 255, 162, 198

 255, 190, 226


 255, 218, 254

 255, 247, 255

 198, 109, 144

 170, 83, 118

 142, 58, 94

 115, 32, 70


 88, 1, 48

 62, 0, 27

 40, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 198, 109, 144


 198, 89, 132


 198, 109, 144

 198, 129, 156

 198, 69, 120

 198, 149, 168

 198, 50, 108

 198, 168, 180

 198, 30, 96

 198, 188, 192

 198, 10, 84

 198, 204, 208

 198, 0, 78

 198, 217, 228

 198, 229, 248

 198, 231, 255

 198, 227, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 117, 177



198, 109, 144



202, 111, 109

Triad

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



198, 109, 144



72, 144, 87



0, 84, 193

Complementary

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



198, 109, 144



109, 164, 198

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, 80, 165



198, 109, 144



87, 143, 151

Square

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



198, 109, 144



111, 163, 67



18, 93, 154



66, 115, 205

Rectangle

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



198, 109, 144



195, 126, 90



18, 93, 154



0, 83, 185

Sweetspot

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



198, 109, 144



255, 222, 235



162, 109, 198



128, 107, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 109, 144



255, 117, 171



198, 119, 109



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 64



36, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



198, 109, 144



255, 117, 171



109, 151, 198



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 64



36, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 109, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

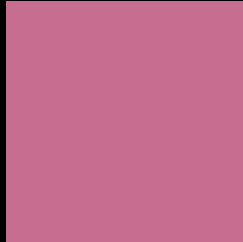
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 109, 144 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 198, 109, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 109, 144.

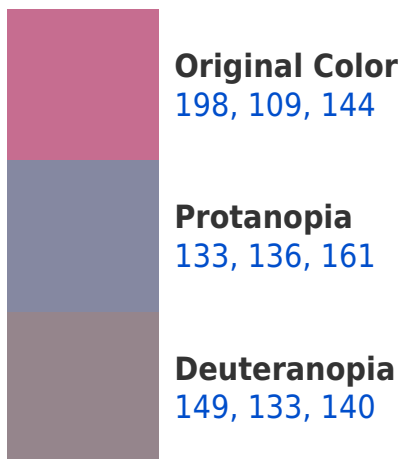



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 109, 144.

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
196, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 109, 144

Protanomaly

157, 126, 155

Deuteranomaly

167, 124, 141

Tritanomaly

197, 112, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 109, 144

Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly

161, 129, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 109, 144 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(198, 109, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 109, 144)  
}
```

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(198, 109, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 109, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 109, 144 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(198, 109, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 109, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 109, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 109, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 109, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 109,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 109, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 109, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
109, 144) }
```

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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