

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 146, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 146, 211) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 146, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C692D3
RGB	198, 146, 211
RGB Percent	78%, 57%, 83%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4275, 0.1725
CMYK	0.06, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	288°, 42%, 70%
HSV	288°, 31%, 83%
XYZ	45.3255, 37.2667, 66.4323
YIQ	168.9580, 10.1270, 31.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

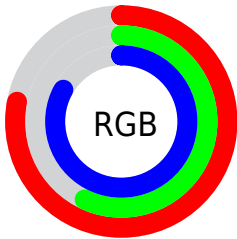
Format	Color
RYB	198, 146, 211
Decimal	13013715
CIELab	67.48, 30.82, -25.70
CIElCh	67, 40.134, 320.173
Yxy	37.2667, 0.3041, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291203795 (0xFFC692D3)
YUV	168.9580, 20.7267, 25.4698
Hunter-Lab	61.0464, 25.7005, -21.7884

Details

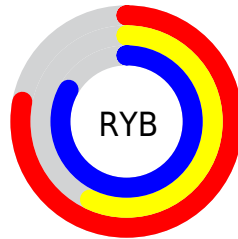
The RYB color **198, 146, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 211, 198**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 200, 255**, and **143, 95, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 125, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 167, 211**.

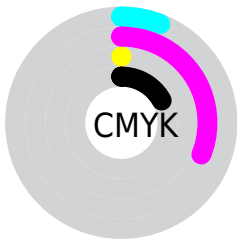
Distribution



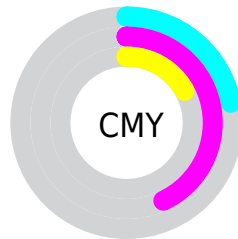
- Red (78%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 146, 211 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, 146, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 146, 211


255, 255, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 198, 146, 211

 170, 120, 183

 143, 95, 156

 117, 70, 130

 92, 47, 105

 67, 23, 80

 43, 1, 57

 22, 0, 35

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 198, 146, 211

■ 198, 146, 211

■ 194, 125, 211

■ 202, 167, 211

■ 190, 104, 211

■ 206, 188, 211

■ 185, 83, 211

■ 211, 209, 211

■ 181, 62, 211

■ 211, 230, 226

■ 177, 40, 211

■ 211, 251, 243

■ 173, 19, 211

■ 211, 255, 243

■ 169, 0, 211

■ 211, 255, 238

■ 211, 255, 234

■ 211, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 158, 232



198, 146, 211



226, 137, 178

Triad

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



198, 146, 211



158, 198, 93



0, 93, 188

Complementary

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



198, 146, 211



146, 211, 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.



70, 136, 183



198, 146, 211



95, 170, 102

Square

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



198, 146, 211



223, 161, 110



117, 178, 174



0, 99, 219

Rectangle

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



198, 146, 211



234, 136, 153



117, 178, 174



11, 99, 183

Sweetspot

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



198, 146, 211



250, 232, 255



146, 157, 211



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 146, 211



236, 161, 255



211, 146, 192



102, 94, 105



135, 0, 168



33, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 146, 159



255, 161, 180



146, 196, 211



105, 94, 96



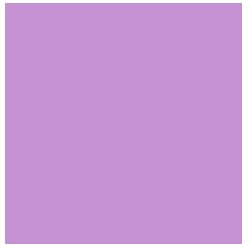
168, 0, 34



41, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 146, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

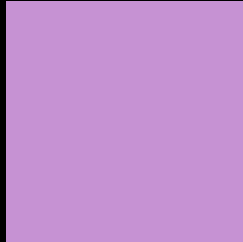
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 146, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

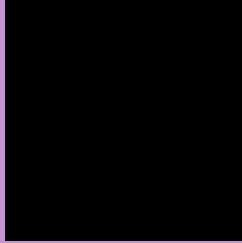
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 146, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 146, 211.

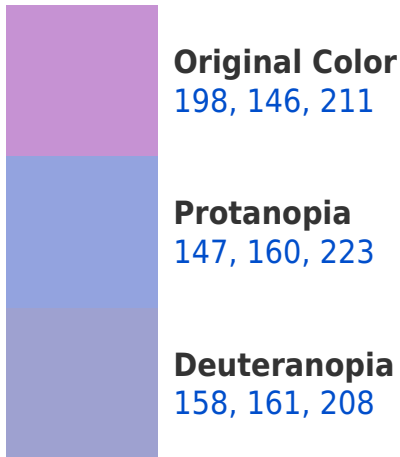


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 146, 211.

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, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 146, 211

Protanomaly
166, 156, 219

Deuteranomaly
173, 156, 209

Tritanomaly
194, 152, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 146, 211

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
180, 161, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 146, 211 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, 146, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 146, 211)  
}
```

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, 146, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 146, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 146, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

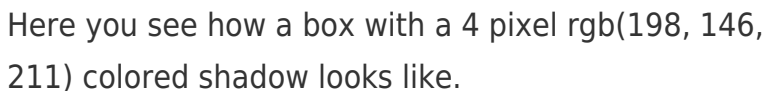
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(198, 146, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 146, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 146, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 146, 211); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 146, 211); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 146, 211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 146, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 146, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
146, 211) }
```

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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