

Converting Colors

`RYB(198, 168, 240)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(198, 168, 240) contains.

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Color

R_YB(198, 168, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A8F0
RGB	198, 168, 240
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 94%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3412, 0.0588
CMYK	0.17, 0.30, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	265°, 71%, 80%
HSV	265°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	53.0195, 46.3023, 88.5809
YIQ	185.1780, -5.2320, 28.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

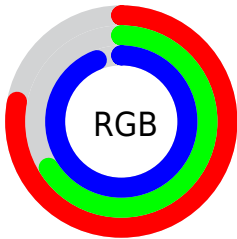
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 168, 240
Decimal	13019376
CIE _{Lab}	73.74, 24.78, -31.98
CIE _{LCh}	74, 40.455, 307.770
Yxy	46.3023, 0.2822, 0.2464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291209456 (0xFFC6A8F0)
YUV	185.1780, 27.0272, 11.2449
Hunter-Lab	68.0458, 20.0024, -29.5507

Details

The RYB color **198, 168, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 240, 198**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **143, 116, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 144, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 192, 240**.

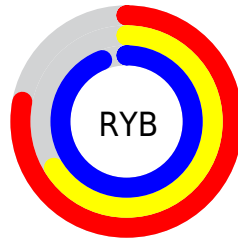
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (66%)

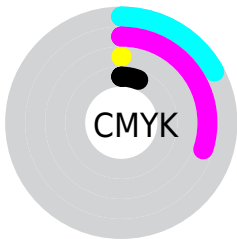
Blue (94%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (94%)

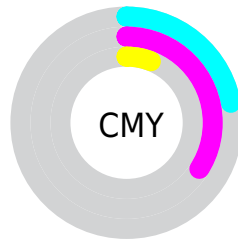


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 198, 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 198, 168, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 198, 168, 240

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255


 255, 252, 255

 198, 168, 240


 170, 141, 212

 143, 116, 184

 117, 91, 157

 91, 67, 130

 66, 44, 105

 42, 23, 80

 20, 0, 57

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10

198, 168, 240

198, 168, 240

184, 144, 240

212, 192, 240

170, 120, 240

226, 216, 240

156, 96, 240

240, 240, 240

142, 72, 240

240, 255, 241

128, 48, 240

240, 255, 240

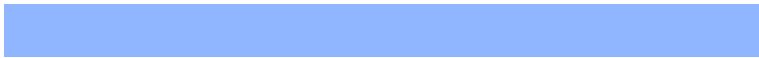
114, 24, 240

100, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 172, 254



198, 168, 240



236, 156, 210

Triad

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



198, 168, 240



229, 221, 113



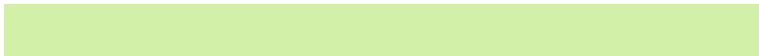
54, 130, 201

Complementary

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



198, 168, 240



168, 240, 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.



110, 170, 199



198, 168, 240



124, 196, 107

Square

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



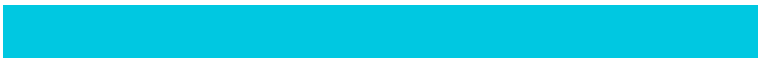
198, 168, 240



249, 162, 138



121, 192, 157



0, 106, 225

Rectangle

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



198, 168, 240



249, 152, 185



121, 192, 157



74, 144, 201

Sweetspot

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



198, 168, 240



242, 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.



198, 168, 240



201, 163, 255



234, 168, 240



113, 108, 120



77, 0, 184



23, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

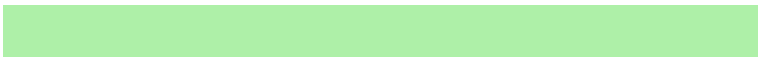
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 168, 210



255, 163, 217



168, 240, 234



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 107



56, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 198, 168, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

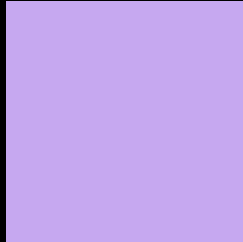
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 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 198, 168, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 198, 168, 240.



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



Original Color
198, 168, 240

Protanopia
161, 176, 248

Deuteranopia
168, 177, 238



Tritanopia
190, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 168, 240

Protanomaly
174, 175, 245

Deuteranomaly
179, 174, 239

Tritanomaly
193, 174, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 168, 240

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
190, 179, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 198, 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(198, 168, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 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(198, 168, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 168, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 198, 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(198, 168, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 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(198, 168, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 168, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 168, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 168,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 198, 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(198, 168, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
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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