

Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 133, 251)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(199, 133, 251) contains.

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Color

R_YB(199, 133, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C785FB
RGB	199, 133, 251
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4784, 0.0157
CMYK	0.21, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	274°, 94%, 75%
HSV	274°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	49.3533, 35.8822, 95.5915
YIQ	166.1860, 1.4580, 50.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

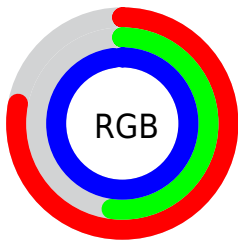
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 133, 251
Decimal	13075963
CIE Lab	66.43, 46.58, -49.39
CIE LCh	66, 67.886, 313.324
Yxy	35.8822, 0.2729, 0.1984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291266043 (0xFFC785FB)
YUV	166.1860, 41.8133, 28.7779
Hunter-Lab	59.9018, 42.2388, -52.6841

Details

The RYB color **199, 133, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **133, 251, 199**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 255**, and **143, 81, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 108, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 158, 251**.

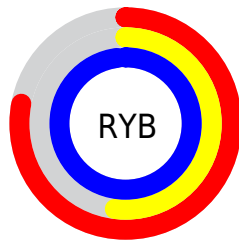
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

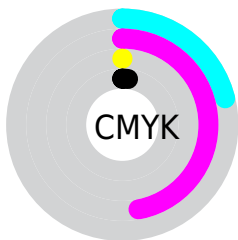
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (98%)

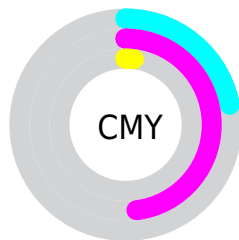


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 133, 251 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 199, 133, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 133, 251


255, 255, 255

 255, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255


 199, 133, 251

 171, 107, 222

 143, 81, 194

 115, 56, 166

 88, 30, 139

 61, 0, 113

 33, 0, 88

 2, 0, 64

 0, 3, 41

 0, 1, 19

■ 199, 133, 251

■ 199, 133, 251

■ 188, 108, 251

■ 210, 158, 251

■ 177, 83, 251

■ 221, 183, 251

■ 166, 58, 251

■ 232, 208, 251

■ 155, 33, 251

■ 243, 233, 251

■ 144, 8, 251

■ 251, 255, 252

■ 140, 0, 251

■ 251, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 137, 255



199, 133, 251



254, 108, 198

Triad

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



199, 133, 251



155, 220, 33



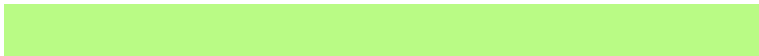
0, 96, 190

Complementary

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



199, 133, 251



133, 251, 199

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, 113, 188



199, 133, 251



19, 167, 19

Square

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



199, 133, 251



255, 134, 80



66, 181, 150



0, 106, 244

Rectangle

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



199, 133, 251



255, 101, 157



66, 181, 150



0, 101, 190

Sweetspot

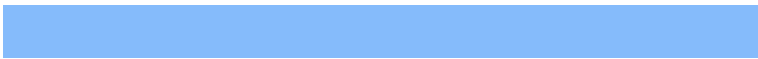
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



199, 133, 251



239, 219, 255



133, 170, 251



118, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 133, 251



192, 112, 255



251, 133, 245



119, 112, 125



106, 0, 189



34, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 133, 185



255, 112, 175



133, 245, 251



125, 112, 118



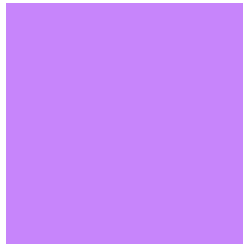
189, 0, 83



61, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 133, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

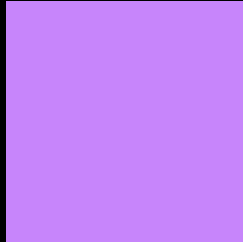
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 133, 251 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 199, 133, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 133, 251.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 133, 251.

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
185, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 133, 251



Protanomaly

152, 150, 254



Deuteranomaly

150, 151, 247



Tritanomaly

190, 146, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 133, 251



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

178, 154, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 133, 251 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(199, 133, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 133, 251)  
}
```

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(199, 133, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 133, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 133, 251 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(199, 133, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 133, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 133, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 133, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 133, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 133,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 133, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 133, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
133, 251) }
```

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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