

# Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 167, 197)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(199, 167, 197) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(199, 167, 197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7A7C5
RGB	199, 167, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3451, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	304°, 22%, 72%
HSV	304°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	47.4499, 43.8108, 58.7788
YIQ	179.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

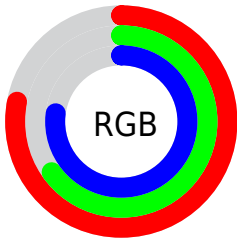
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 167, 197
Decimal	13084613
CIE Lab	72.10, 16.90, -10.95
CIE LCh	72, 20.133, 327.057
Yxy	43.8108, 0.3162, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274693 (0xFFC7A7C5)
YUV	179.9880, 8.3869, 16.6735
Hunter-Lab	66.1897, 12.1308, -6.3188

# Details

The RYB color **199, 167, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 197, 199**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 254**, and **145, 115, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 147, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 187, 198**.

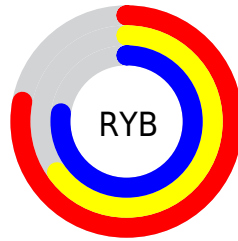
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (65%)

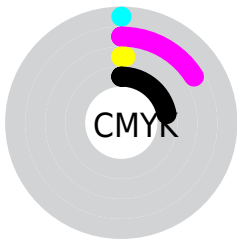
Blue (77%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

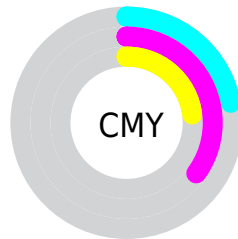


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 167, 197 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, 167, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 199, 167, 197

255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 254

 255, 251, 255

 199, 167, 197

 172, 141, 170

 145, 115, 143

 119, 90, 118

 94, 67, 93


 70, 44, 69

 47, 23, 47

 28, 0, 27

 0, 0, 0

 199, 167, 197

 199, 167, 197

199, 147, 196

199, 187, 198

199, 127, 195

199, 207, 207

199, 107, 193

199, 225, 227

199, 87, 192

199, 244, 247

199, 68, 191

199, 251, 255

199, 48, 190

199, 250, 255

199, 28, 188

199, 249, 255

199, 8, 187

199, 248, 255

199, 0, 187

199, 247, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



178, 173, 209



199, 167, 197



212, 164, 179

# Triad

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



199, 167, 197



167, 193, 140



126, 158, 193

# Complementary

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



199, 167, 197



167, 197, 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.



134, 164, 187



199, 167, 197



144, 181, 152

# Square

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



199, 167, 197



208, 181, 147



152, 181, 185



133, 163, 207

# Rectangle

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



199, 167, 197



215, 164, 167



152, 181, 185



128, 158, 187



# Sweetspot

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



199, 167, 197



255, 242, 254



169, 167, 199



128, 120, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



199, 167, 197



255, 207, 252



199, 167, 181



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 153



36, 0, 33



# Inverse Universe

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



199, 167, 197



255, 207, 252



167, 187, 199



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 153

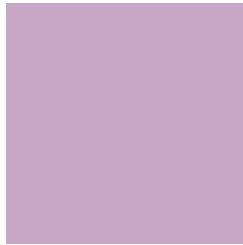


36, 0, 33



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 167, 197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

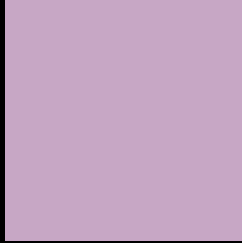
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

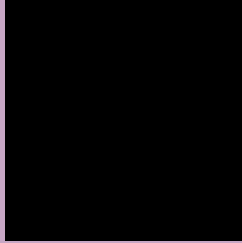
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## **RYB 199, 167, 197 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 167, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 167, 197.

# 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**  
199, 167, 197

**Protanopia**  
172, 176, 202

**Deuteranopia**  
185, 172, 196



**Tritanopia**  
197, 169, 183

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
199, 167, 197

**Protanomaly**  
182, 173, 200

**Deuteranomaly**  
190, 170, 196

**Tritanomaly**  
198, 168, 188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
199, 167, 197

**Achromatopsia**  
180, 180, 180

**Achromatomaly**  
187, 175, 186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 167, 197 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, 167, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 167, 197)  
}
```

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, 167, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 167, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 167, 197 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, 167, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 167, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 167, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 167, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 167,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 167, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 167, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
167, 197) }
```

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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