

# Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 181, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(199, 181, 198) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(199, 181, 198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B5C6
RGB	199, 181, 198
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 78%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2902, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.22
HSL	303°, 14%, 75%
HSV	303°, 9%, 78%
XYZ	50.2701, 49.2671, 60.2861
YIQ	188.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

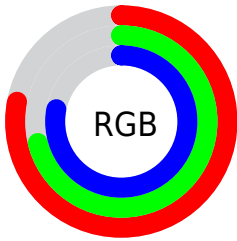
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 181, 198
Decimal	13088198
CIE Lab	75.62, 9.45, -6.27
CIE LCh	76, 11.341, 326.448
Yxy	49.2671, 0.3145, 0.3083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291278278 (0xFFC7B5C6)
YUV	188.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664
Hunter-Lab	70.1905, 5.0074, -1.7903

# Details

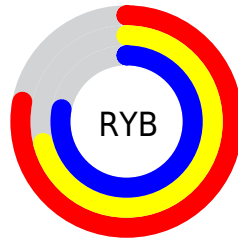
The RYB color **199, 181, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 198, 199**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 255**, and **145, 128, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 161, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 201, 201**.

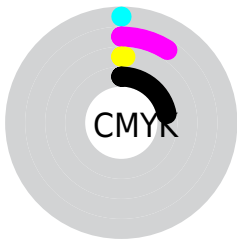
# Distribution



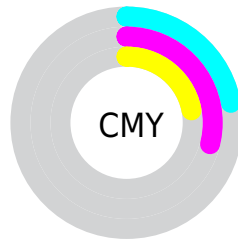
- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 181, 198 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, 181, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 199, 181, 198


255, 255, 255

 255, 237, 255


 199, 181, 198


 172, 154, 171


 145, 128, 144

 119, 103, 119

 95, 79, 94

 71, 56, 70

 48, 35, 48

 28, 13, 27


 0, 0, 0

 199, 181, 198

 199, 181, 198

 199, 161, 197

 199, 201, 201

 199, 141, 196


 199, 220, 221

 199, 121, 195

 199, 239, 241

 199, 101, 194

 199, 252, 255

 199, 82, 192

 199, 250, 255

 199, 62, 191

 199, 250, 255

 199, 42, 190

 199, 249, 255

 199, 22, 189

 199, 248, 255

 199, 2, 188

 199, 247, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187, 184, 205



199, 181, 198



207, 179, 188

# Triad

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



199, 181, 198



183, 196, 166



160, 177, 195

# Complementary

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



199, 181, 198



181, 198, 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.



164, 181, 193



199, 181, 198



168, 188, 171

# Square

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



199, 181, 198



205, 189, 169



173, 190, 191



164, 180, 203

# Rectangle

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



199, 181, 198



209, 179, 181



173, 190, 191



161, 177, 193



# Sweetspot

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



199, 181, 198



255, 247, 255



182, 181, 199



128, 122, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



199, 181, 198



255, 227, 253



199, 181, 189



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 154



36, 0, 34



# Inverse Universe

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



199, 181, 198



255, 227, 253



181, 193, 199



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 154

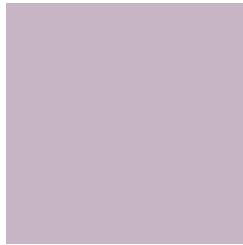


36, 0, 34



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 181, 198 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, 181, 198 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

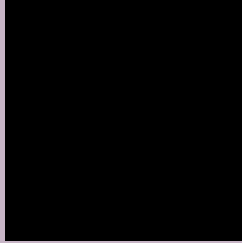
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYB 199, 181, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 181, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 181, 198.

# 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](#), [181](#), [198](#)

**Protanopia**  
[186](#), [185](#), [201](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[199](#), [181](#), [198](#)



**Tritanopia**  
199, 181, 196

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199, 181, 198

## Protanomaly

191, 184, 200

## Deuteranomaly

199, 181, 198

## Tritanomaly

199, 181, 197

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199, 181, 198

## Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

## Achromatomaly

192, 185, 192

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 181, 198 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, 181, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 181, 198)  
}
```

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, 181, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 181, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 181, 198 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

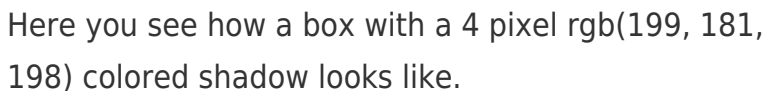
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 181, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 181, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 181, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 181, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 181, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 181, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 181, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 181, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
181, 198) }
```

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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