

# Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 189, 204)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(199, 189, 204) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(199, 189, 204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7BDCC
RGB	199, 189, 204
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 80%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2588, 0.2000
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	280°, 13%, 77%
HSV	280°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	52.6499, 52.8969, 64.5619
YIQ	193.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

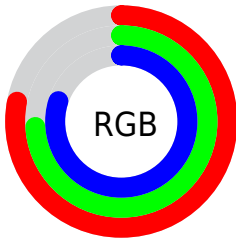
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 189, 204
Decimal	13090252
CIE Lab	77.81, 6.26, -6.27
CIE LCh	78, 8.866, 314.952
Yxy	52.8969, 0.3095, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291280332 (0xFFC7BDCC)
YUV	193.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481
Hunter-Lab	72.7303, 1.9392, -1.7199

# Details

The RYB color **199, 189, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **189, 204, 199**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 255**, and **145, 136, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 169, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 209, 207**.

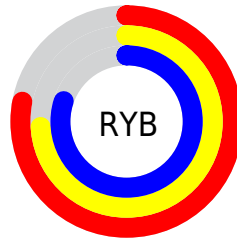
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (74%)

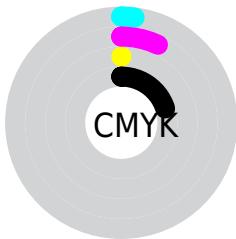
Blue (80%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (80%)

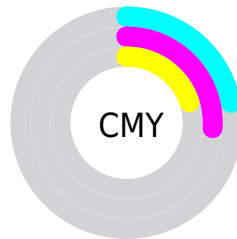


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 189, 204 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, 189, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 199, 189, 204

255, 255, 255

 255, 245, 255


 199, 189, 204

 172, 162, 177


 145, 136, 150

 119, 110, 124

 95, 86, 99

 71, 63, 75

 49, 41, 53


 28, 21, 31

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 199, 189, 204

 199, 189, 204

 192, 169, 204


 204, 209, 207

 185, 148, 204


 204, 230, 221

 179, 128, 204


 204, 250, 235

 172, 107, 204


 204, 255, 233

 165, 87, 204


 204, 255, 226

 158, 67, 204

 204, 255, 219

 151, 46, 204

 204, 255, 212

 145, 26, 204

 204, 255, 206

 138, 5, 204

 204, 255, 204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189, 192, 208



199, 189, 204



207, 187, 197

# Triad

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



199, 189, 204



203, 203, 177



173, 185, 197

# Complementary

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



199, 189, 204



189, 204, 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.



177, 190, 197



199, 189, 204



178, 195, 176

# Square

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



199, 189, 204



209, 190, 181



181, 195, 191



173, 186, 204

# Rectangle

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



199, 189, 204



210, 187, 191



181, 195, 191



173, 186, 197



# Sweetspot

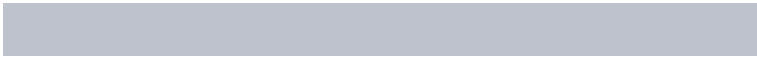
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



199, 189, 204



253, 250, 255



189, 193, 204



127, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



199, 189, 204



247, 232, 255



204, 189, 202



99, 92, 102



110, 0, 166



25, 0, 38



# Inverse Universe

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



204, 189, 194



255, 232, 240



189, 202, 204



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 55

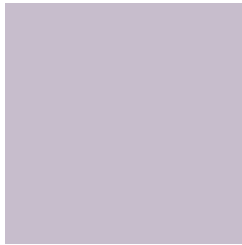


38, 0, 13



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 189, 204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

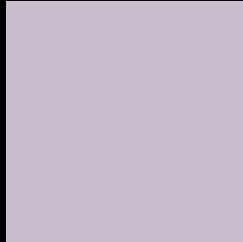
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 204 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

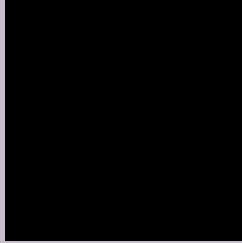
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

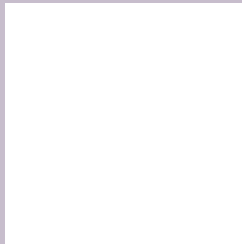
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RYB 199, 189, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 189, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 189, 204.

# 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, 189, 204

**Protanopia**  
192, 191, 205

**Deuteranopia**  
205, 187, 204



**Tritanopia**  
199, 189, 204

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

199, 189, 204

**Protanomaly**

195, 190, 205

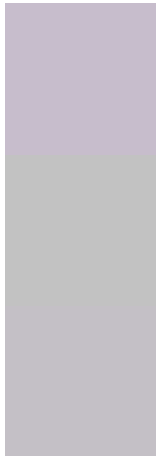
**Deuteranomaly**

203, 188, 204

**Tritanomaly**

199, 189, 204

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

199, 189, 204

**Achromatopsia**

194, 194, 194

**Achromatomaly**

196, 192, 198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 189, 204 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, 189, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 189, 204)  
}
```

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, 189, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 189, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 189, 204 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, 189, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 189, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 189, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 189, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 189, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 189,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 189, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 189, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
189, 204) }
```

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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