

Converting Colors

`RYB(199, 191, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(199, 191, 228) contains.

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Color

R_YB(199, 191, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7BFE4
RGB	199, 191, 228
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2510, 0.1059
CMYK	0.13, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	253°, 41%, 82%
HSV	253°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	56.1876, 55.0052, 81.0544
YIQ	197.6100, -7.1090, 13.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

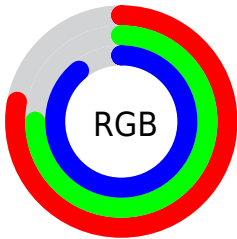
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 191, 228
Decimal	13090788
CIE Lab	79.04, 9.96, -17.39
CIE LCh	79, 20.041, 299.802
Yxy	55.0052, 0.2923, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291280868 (0xFFC7BFE4)
YUV	197.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190
Hunter-Lab	74.1655, 5.4416, -12.8814

Details

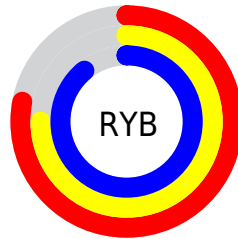
The RYB color **199, 191, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **191, 228, 199**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 255**, and **145, 138, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 168, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 214, 228**.

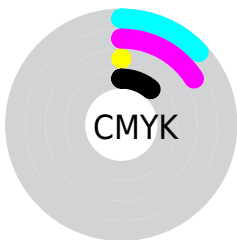
Distribution



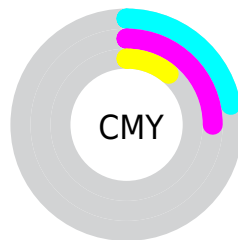
- Red (78%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 199, 191, 228 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, 191, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 199, 191, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 247, 255

■ 199, 191, 228

■ 172, 164, 200

■ 145, 138, 173

■ 119, 112, 146

■ 94, 88, 120

■ 70, 64, 95

■ 47, 42, 72

■ 25, 22, 49

■ 0, 0, 28

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 199, 191, 228

■ 199, 191, 228

■ 181, 168, 228

■ 217, 214, 228

■ 163, 145, 228

■ 228, 237, 230

■ 145, 123, 228

■ 228, 255, 230

■ 128, 100, 228

■ 228, 255, 228

■ 110, 77, 228

■ 92, 54, 228

■ 74, 31, 228

■ 56, 9, 228

■ 49, 0, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 191, 233



199, 191, 228



220, 185, 215

Triad

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



199, 191, 228



226, 203, 164



152, 183, 207

Complementary

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



199, 191, 228



191, 228, 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.



169, 199, 205



199, 191, 228



182, 210, 159

Square

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



199, 191, 228



234, 185, 178



163, 200, 173



146, 178, 214

Rectangle

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



199, 191, 228



229, 183, 203



163, 200, 173



157, 187, 206

Sweetspot

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



199, 191, 228



245, 242, 255



191, 208, 228



122, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 191, 228



217, 207, 255



217, 191, 228



106, 103, 115



39, 0, 179



11, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 191, 220



255, 207, 245



191, 228, 217



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 140



51, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 199, 191, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

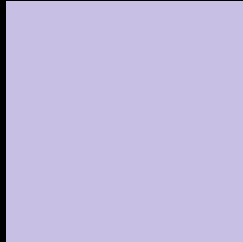
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

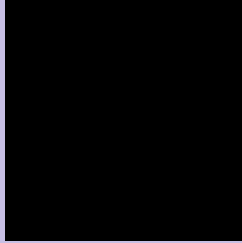
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 191, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 199, 191, 228.

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, 191, 228](#)

Protanopia
[189, 193, 230](#)

Deuteranopia
[199, 191, 228](#)



Tritanopia
196, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 191, 228

Protanomaly
193, 193, 229

Deuteranomaly
199, 191, 228

Tritanomaly
197, 193, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 191, 228

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
198, 195, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 199, 191, 228 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, 191, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 191, 228)  
}
```

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, 191, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 191, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 199, 191, 228 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, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 191, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 191, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 191, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 191, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 191,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 199, 191, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
191, 228) }
```

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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