

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 113, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 113, 156) contains.

RGB(192, 113, 156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(192, 113, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0719C
RGB	192, 113, 156
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5569, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	327°, 39%, 60%
HSV	327°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	33.6441, 25.4170, 34.5852
YIQ	141.5230, 33.2810, 30.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

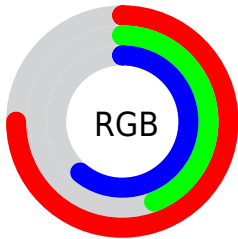
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 113, 156
Decimal	12611996
CIE _{Lab}	57.48, 36.97, -9.77
CIE _{LCh}	57, 38.241, 345.195
Yxy	25.4170, 0.3593, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290802076 (0xFFC0719C)
YUV	141.5230, 7.1372, 44.2683
Hunter-Lab	50.4153, 30.8933, -5.3826

Details

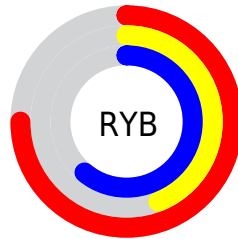
The RGB color **192, 113, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 192, 149**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 166, 210**, and **137, 62, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 94, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 132, 165**.

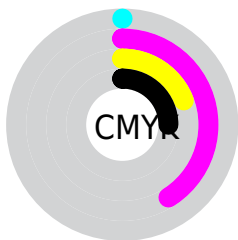
Distribution



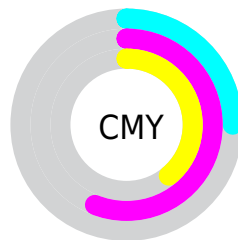
- Red (75%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 113, 156 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 RGB color 192, 113, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 113, 156


255, 255, 255

 250, 166, 210

 255, 194, 239


 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 192, 113, 156

 164, 87, 130

 137, 62, 105

 110, 38, 81

 84, 10, 58

 59, 0, 36

 37, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 192, 113, 156

 192, 94, 147

 192, 113, 156

 192, 132, 165

192, 75, 139

192, 151, 173

192, 55, 130

192, 171, 182

192, 36, 121

192, 190, 191

192, 17, 112

192, 209, 200

192, 0, 105

192, 228, 208

192, 247, 217

192, 255, 226

192, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 123, 185



192, 113, 156



202, 111, 122

Triad

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



192, 113, 156



142, 141, 72



0, 153, 184

Complementary

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



192, 113, 156



113, 192, 149

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, 155, 154



192, 113, 156



105, 150, 90

Square

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



192, 113, 156



173, 130, 73



57, 154, 120



43, 146, 202

Rectangle

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



192, 113, 156



199, 115, 101



57, 154, 120



0, 154, 175

Sweetspot

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



192, 113, 156



250, 220, 236



149, 113, 192



125, 107, 117



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 113, 156



250, 127, 194



192, 113, 117



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 87



33, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



192, 113, 156



250, 127, 194



113, 192, 188



97, 87, 92



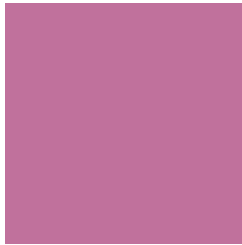
161, 0, 87



33, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 113, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

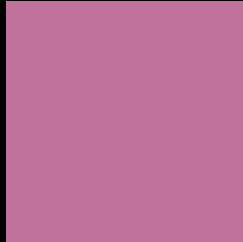
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 113, 156 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 × Fail

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

RGB 192, 113, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 113, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 113, 156.

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
192, 113, 156

Protanopia
130, 137, 172

Deuteranopia
146, 135, 152



Tritanopia
189, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 113, 156

Protanomaly
153, 128, 166

Deuteranomaly
163, 127, 153

Tritanomaly
190, 116, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 113, 156

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
160, 131, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 113, 156 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(192, 113, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 113, 156)  
}
```

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(192, 113, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 113, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 113, 156 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(192, 113, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 113, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 113, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 113, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 113, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 113,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 113, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 113, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
113, 156) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor