

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 12, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 12, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 12, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C00CA9
RGB	192, 12, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 5%, 66%
CMY	0.2471, 0.9529, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	308°, 88%, 40%
HSV	308°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	29.0311, 14.3340, 38.7727
YIQ	83.7180, 56.8830, 86.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

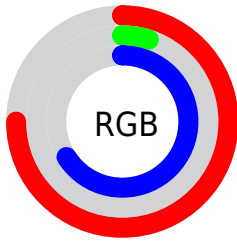
Format	Color
RYB	192, 12, 169
Decimal	12586153
CIELab	44.71, 75.05, -37.09
CIELCh	45, 83.719, 333.702
Yxy	14.3340, 0.3534, 0.1745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290776233 (0xFFC00CA9)
YUV	83.7180, 42.0440, 94.9633
Hunter-Lab	37.8602, 70.6179, -34.2168

Details

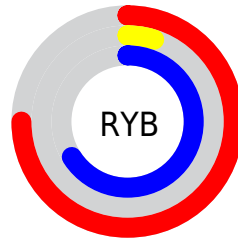
The RGB color **192, 12, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **12, 192, 35**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 91, 225**, and **134, 0, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 0, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 31, 171**.

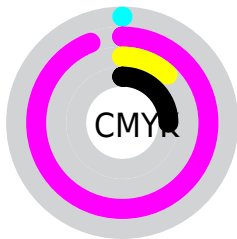
Distribution



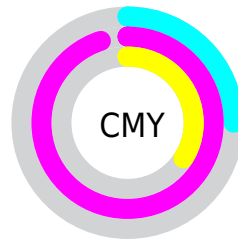
- Red (75%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 12, 169 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, 12, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 12, 169

255, 255, 255

 252, 91, 225

 255, 121, 254

 255, 151, 255

 255, 180, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 240, 255

 192, 12, 169


 163, 0, 142

 134, 0, 116


 105, 0, 91

 77, 0, 67

 50, 0, 44

 11, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 192, 12, 169

 192, 0, 167


 192, 12, 169


 192, 31, 171


 192, 50, 174


 192, 70, 176


 192, 89, 179

 192, 108, 181

 192, 127, 184

 192, 146, 186

 192, 166, 189

 192, 185, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 81, 224



192, 12, 169



222, 0, 101

Triad

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



192, 12, 169



122, 106, 0



0, 133, 182

Complementary

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



192, 12, 169



12, 192, 35

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, 133, 113



192, 12, 169



42, 122, 0

Square

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



192, 12, 169



176, 76, 0



0, 130, 36



0, 129, 232

Rectangle

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



192, 12, 169



219, 0, 55



0, 130, 36



0, 134, 161

Sweetspot

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



192, 12, 169



250, 180, 241



33, 12, 192



125, 82, 120



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 12, 169



250, 0, 218



192, 12, 81



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 140



33, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



192, 12, 169



250, 0, 218



12, 192, 123



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 140



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 12, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

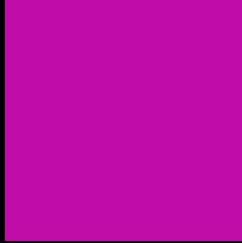
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 12, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

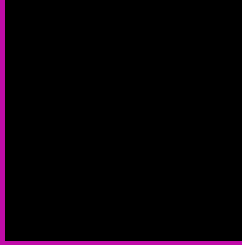
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 192, 12, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 12, 169.

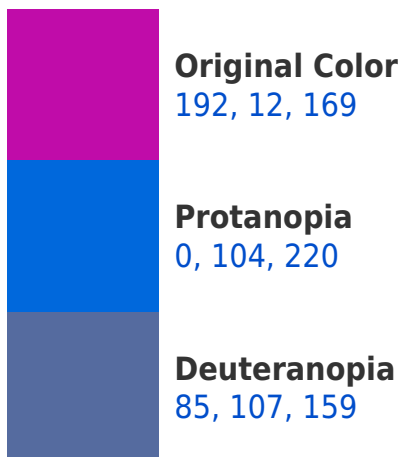


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 12, 169.

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





Tritanopia
183, 67, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 12, 169



Protanomaly

70, 71, 201



Deuteranomaly

124, 72, 163



Tritanomaly

186, 47, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 12, 169



Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84



Achromatomaly

123, 58, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 12, 169 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, 12, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 12, 169)  
}
```

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, 12, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 12, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 12, 169 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, 12, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 12, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 12, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 12, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 12, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 12, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 12,  
169) }
```

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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