

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 132, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 132, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 132, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C084F0
RGB	192, 132, 240
RGB Percent	75%, 52%, 94%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4824, 0.0588
CMYK	0.20, 0.45, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	273°, 78%, 73%
HSV	273°, 45%, 94%
XYZ	45.7177, 34.0003, 86.5912
YIQ	162.2520, 1.0920, 46.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

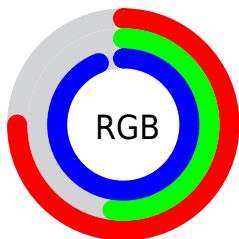
Format	Color
R _Y B	192, 132, 240
Decimal	12616944
CIE _{Lab}	64.96, 42.78, -45.71
CIE _{LCh}	65, 62.604, 313.107
Y _{xy}	34.0003, 0.2749, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290807024 (0xFFC084F0)
Y _{UV}	162.2520, 38.3298, 26.0890
Hunter-Lab	58.3097, 37.9106, -47.2301

Details

The RGB color **192, 132, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **180, 240, 132**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 186, 255**, and **136, 81, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 108, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 156, 240**.

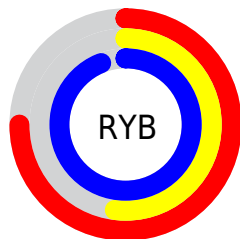
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (52%)

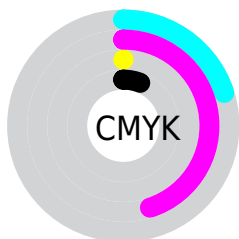
Blue (94%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (94%)

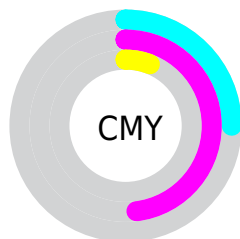


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (48%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 132, 240 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, 132, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 132, 240


255, 255, 255

 250, 186, 255

 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 192, 132, 240

 164, 106, 211

 136, 81, 183

 109, 56, 156

 83, 31, 130

 56, 3, 104

 29, 0, 79

 0, 0, 56

 0, 2, 33

 0, 0, 6

■ 192, 132, 240

■ 192, 132, 240

■ 181, 108, 240

■ 203, 156, 240

■ 171, 84, 240

■ 213, 180, 240

■ 160, 60, 240

■ 224, 204, 240

■ 149, 36, 240

■ 235, 228, 240

■ 139, 12, 240

■ 245, 252, 240

■ 133, 0, 240

■ 255, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 156, 255



192, 132, 240



243, 110, 192

Triad

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



192, 132, 240



213, 143, 43



0, 185, 181

Complementary

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



192, 132, 240



180, 240, 132

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, 182, 123



192, 132, 240



164, 163, 35

Square

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



192, 132, 240



247, 121, 83



100, 175, 70



0, 182, 233

Rectangle

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



192, 132, 240



255, 104, 154



100, 175, 70



0, 184, 162

Sweetspot

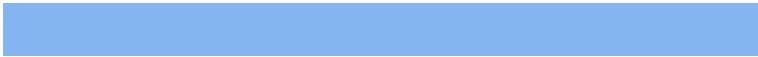
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



192, 132, 240



239, 219, 255



132, 181, 240



118, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 132, 240



194, 117, 255



240, 132, 235



115, 108, 120



102, 0, 184



31, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 132, 180



255, 117, 179



132, 240, 137



120, 108, 113



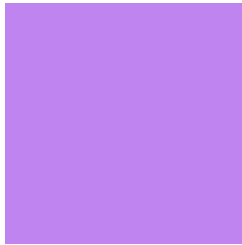
184, 0, 82



56, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 132, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

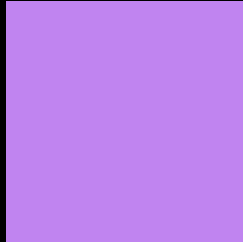
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 132, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

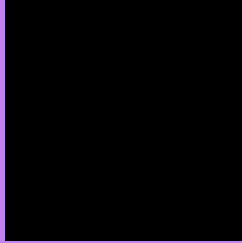
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 192, 132, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 132, 240.

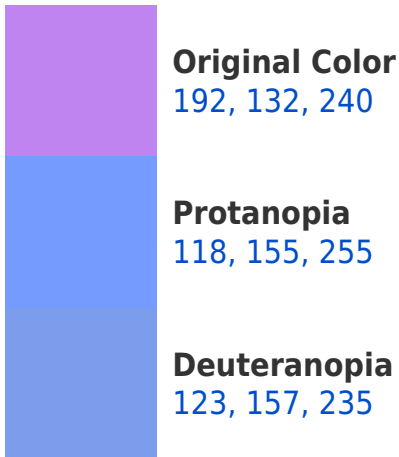


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 132, 240.

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
179, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 132, 240



Protanomaly

145, 147, 250



Deuteranomaly

148, 148, 237



Tritanomaly

184, 143, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 132, 240



Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162



Achromatomaly

173, 151, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 132, 240 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, 132, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 132, 240)  
}
```

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, 132, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 132, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 132, 240 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, 132, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 132, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 132, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 132, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 132, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 132,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 132, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 132, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
132, 240) }
```

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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