

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 137, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 137, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 137, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C089B5
RGB	192, 137, 181
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 71%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4627, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	312°, 30%, 65%
HSV	312°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	39.0244, 32.4340, 47.9196
YIQ	158.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

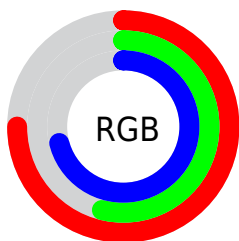
Format	Color
RYB	192, 137, 181
Decimal	12618165
CIELab	63.70, 28.09, -14.72
CIELCh	64, 31.710, 332.349
Yxy	32.4340, 0.3269, 0.2717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290808245 (0xFFC089B5)
YUV	158.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137
Hunter-Lab	56.9508, 22.6494, -10.0223

Details

The RGB color **192, 137, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 192, 148**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 191, 237**, and **138, 86, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 118, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 156, 185**.

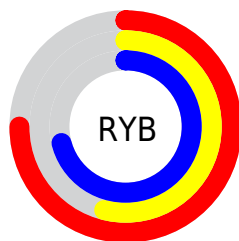
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

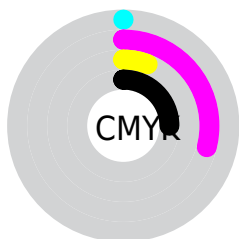
Blue (71%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (71%)

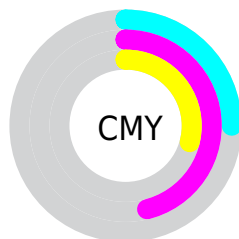


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 137, 181 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, 137, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 137, 181


255, 255, 255

 249, 191, 237

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 192, 137, 181

 164, 111, 154

 138, 86, 128

 112, 62, 103

 86, 39, 79


 62, 16, 56


 40, 0, 34

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 192, 137, 181


 192, 137, 181


 192, 118, 177


 192, 156, 185

 192, 99, 173

 192, 175, 189

 192, 79, 169


 192, 195, 193

 192, 60, 166

 192, 214, 196

 192, 41, 162

 192, 233, 200

 192, 22, 158

 192, 252, 204

 192, 3, 154

 192, 255, 208

 192, 0, 154

 192, 255, 212

 192, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 146, 202



192, 137, 181



208, 133, 153

Triad

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



192, 137, 181



171, 153, 98



52, 169, 184

Complementary

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



192, 137, 181



137, 192, 148

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.



74, 170, 156



192, 137, 181



141, 162, 106

Square

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



192, 137, 181



195, 144, 105



108, 167, 127



75, 164, 204

Rectangle

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



192, 137, 181



210, 134, 134



108, 167, 127



56, 169, 175

Sweetspot

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



192, 137, 181



250, 227, 245



148, 137, 192



125, 111, 122



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 137, 181



250, 165, 233



192, 137, 154



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



192, 137, 181



250, 165, 233



137, 192, 176



97, 87, 95



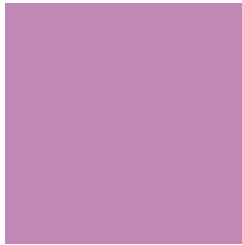
161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 137, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

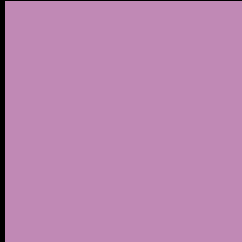
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

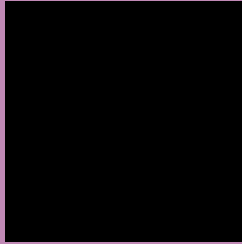
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 137, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 137, 181.

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, 137, 181

Protanopia

145, 153, 192

Deuteranopia

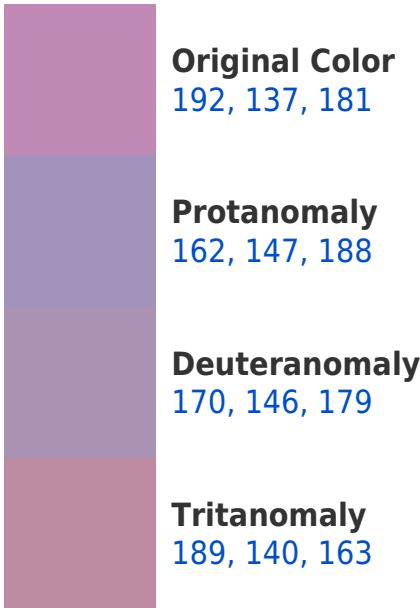
158, 151, 178



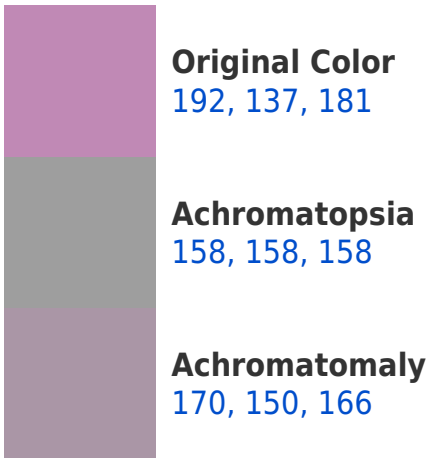
Tritanopia

188, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 137, 181 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, 137, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 137, 181)  
}
```

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, 137, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 137, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 137, 181 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, 137, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 137, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 137, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 137, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 137, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 137,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 137, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 137, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
137, 181) }
```

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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