

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 148, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 148, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 148, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C094E3
RGB	192, 148, 227
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 89%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.15, 0.35, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	273°, 59%, 74%
HSV	273°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	46.1933, 37.9323, 77.5601
YIQ	170.1620, 0.8650, 33.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

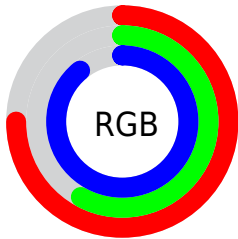
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 148, 227
Decimal	12621027
CIE _{Lab}	67.97, 31.17, -33.84
CIE _{LCh}	68, 46.007, 312.648
Yxy	37.9323, 0.2857, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811107 (0xFFC094E3)
YUV	170.1620, 28.0211, 19.1519
Hunter-Lab	61.5892, 26.0977, -31.5522

Details

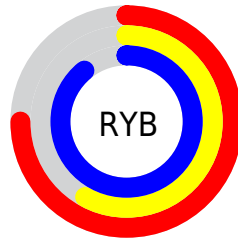
The RGB color **192, 148, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **183, 227, 148**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 203, 255**, and **137, 97, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 125, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 171, 227**.

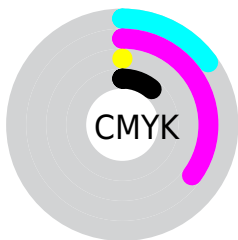
Distribution



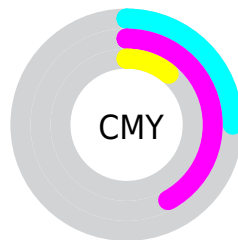
- Red (75%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 148, 227 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, 148, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 148, 227

255, 255, 255


 249, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 192, 148, 227

 164, 122, 199

 137, 97, 171

 111, 72, 145

 85, 49, 119

 60, 26, 94


 36, 3, 69

 14, 0, 47


 0, 1, 25


 0, 0, 0

 192, 148, 227

 192, 148, 227

 182, 125, 227

 202, 171, 227

 172, 103, 227

 212, 193, 227

 162, 80, 227

 222, 216, 227

 152, 57, 227

 232, 239, 227

 142, 35, 227

 242, 255, 227

 132, 12, 227

 252, 255, 227

 126, 0, 227

 255, 255, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 164, 247



192, 148, 227



230, 135, 191

Triad

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



192, 148, 227



211, 155, 86



0, 187, 182

Complementary

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



192, 148, 227



183, 227, 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.



67, 185, 139



192, 148, 227



174, 169, 82

Square

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



192, 148, 227



237, 140, 111



128, 179, 103



0, 184, 221

Rectangle

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



192, 148, 227



243, 131, 164



128, 179, 103



0, 187, 168

Sweetspot

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



192, 148, 227



244, 230, 255



148, 184, 227



121, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 148, 227



208, 148, 255



227, 148, 223



110, 103, 115



99, 0, 179



28, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 148, 183



255, 148, 195



148, 227, 152



115, 103, 108



179, 0, 79



51, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 148, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

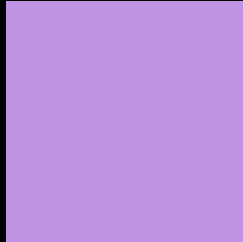
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

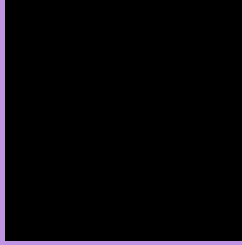
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 148, 227.

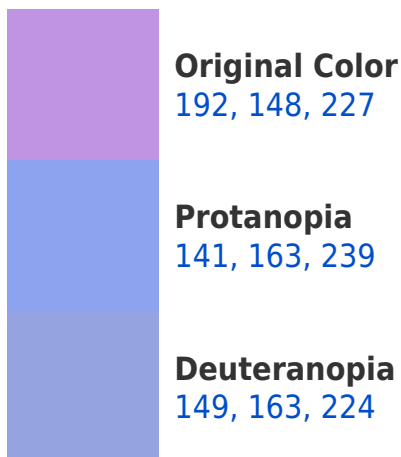


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 148, 227.

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, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 148, 227



Protanomaly

160, 158, 235



Deuteranomaly

165, 158, 225



Tritanomaly

186, 155, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 148, 227



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

178, 162, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 148, 227 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, 148, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 148, 227)  
}
```

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, 148, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 148, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 148, 227 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, 148, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 148, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 148, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 148, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 148, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 148,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 148, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 148, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
148, 227) }
```

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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