

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 155, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 155, 184) contains.

RGB(192, 155, 184)	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, 155, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09BB8
RGB	192, 155, 184
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3922, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.04, 0.25
HSL	313°, 23%, 68%
HSV	313°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	42.1113, 38.1098, 50.4838
YIQ	169.3690, 12.7430, 16.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

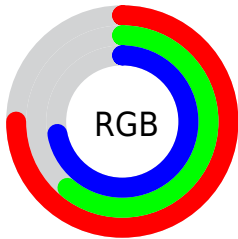
Format	Color
RYB	192, 155, 184
Decimal	12622776
CIELab	68.10, 18.67, -9.79
CIELCh	68, 21.081, 332.317
Yxy	38.1098, 0.3222, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290812856 (0xFFC09BB8)
YUV	169.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474
Hunter-Lab	61.7332, 13.7308, -5.2726

Details

The RGB color **192, 155, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **155, 192, 163**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 210, 240**, and **138, 104, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 136, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 174, 188**.

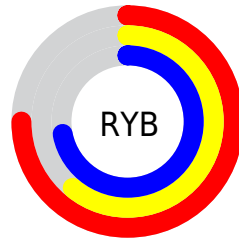
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

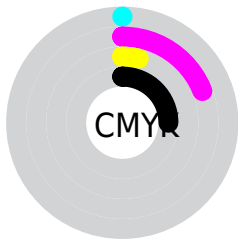
Blue (72%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (72%)

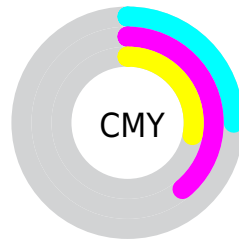


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 155, 184 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, 155, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 155, 184

255, 255, 255

 249, 210, 240

 255, 238, 255

 192, 155, 184


 165, 129, 157

 138, 104, 131

 112, 79, 106

 88, 56, 82


 64, 34, 59


 41, 13, 37


 18, 0, 15


 0, 0, 0


 192, 155, 184

 192, 155, 184

 192, 136, 180


 192, 174, 188

 192, 117, 176

 192, 193, 192

 192, 97, 172

 192, 213, 196

 192, 78, 167

 192, 232, 201

 192, 59, 163

 192, 251, 205

 192, 40, 159

 192, 255, 209

 192, 21, 155

 192, 255, 213

 192, 1, 151

 192, 255, 217

 192, 0, 150

 192, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 161, 198



192, 155, 184



204, 152, 165

Triad

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



192, 155, 184



179, 165, 128



113, 176, 186

Complementary

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



192, 155, 184



155, 192, 163

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.



119, 177, 167



192, 155, 184



158, 171, 134

Square

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



192, 155, 184



196, 159, 133



136, 175, 148



123, 173, 199

Rectangle

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



192, 155, 184



205, 153, 152



136, 175, 148



113, 177, 180

Sweetspot

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



192, 155, 184



250, 235, 247



162, 155, 192



125, 116, 123



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 155, 184



250, 192, 237



192, 155, 166



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 126



33, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



192, 155, 184



250, 192, 237



155, 192, 181



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 126



33, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 155, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

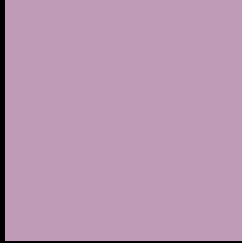
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 155, 184 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, 155, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 155, 184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 155, 184.

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, 155, 184

Protanopia
162, 165, 190

Deuteranopia
175, 162, 183



Tritanopia
190, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 155, 184

Protanomaly
173, 161, 188

Deuteranomaly
181, 159, 183

Tritanomaly
191, 156, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 155, 184

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
177, 164, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 155, 184 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, 155, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(192, 155, 184)  
}
```

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, 155, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 155, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 155, 184 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, 155, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 155, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 155, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 155, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 155, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 155,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 155, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 155, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
155, 184) }
```

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