

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 171, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 171, 205) contains.

RGB(192, 171, 205)	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, 171, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0ABCD
RGB	192, 171, 205
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3294, 0.1961
CMYK	0.06, 0.17, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	277°, 25%, 74%
HSV	277°, 17%, 80%
XYZ	47.3206, 44.7401, 63.8992
YIQ	181.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

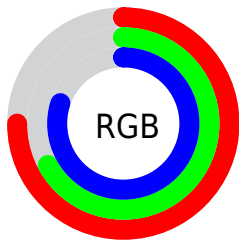
Format	Color
RYB	192, 171, 205
Decimal	12626893
CIELab	72.72, 13.87, -14.48
CIElCh	73, 20.050, 313.766
Yxy	44.7401, 0.3034, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290816973 (0xFFC0ABCD)
YUV	181.1550, 11.7556, 9.5111
Hunter-Lab	66.8880, 9.2276, -9.8191

Details

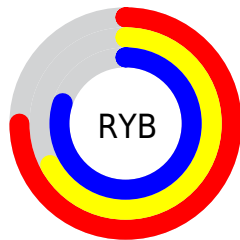
The RGB color **192, 171, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 205, 171**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 226, 255**, and **138, 119, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 151, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 192, 205**.

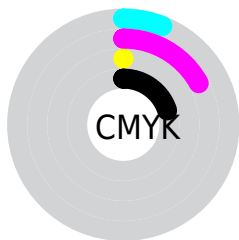
Distribution



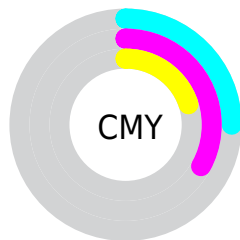
- Red (75%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 171, 205 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, 171, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 171, 205


255, 255, 255

 249, 226, 255

 192, 171, 205

 165, 144, 178

 138, 119, 151

 113, 94, 125

 88, 70, 100


 64, 48, 76

 42, 27, 53


 23, 1, 32


 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 192, 171, 205

 192, 171, 205

 184, 151, 205


 200, 192, 205

 176, 130, 205


 208, 212, 205

 168, 110, 205

 216, 233, 205

 161, 89, 205

 223, 253, 205

 153, 69, 205

 231, 255, 205

 145, 48, 205

 239, 255, 205

 137, 27, 205

 247, 255, 205

 129, 7, 205

 255, 255, 205

 127, 0, 205

 255, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 177, 214



192, 171, 205



209, 167, 189

Triad

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



192, 171, 205



202, 174, 144



130, 189, 186

Complementary

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



192, 171, 205



184, 205, 171

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.



143, 188, 168



192, 171, 205



184, 180, 143

Square

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



192, 171, 205



214, 168, 154



163, 185, 152



130, 187, 203

Rectangle

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



192, 171, 205



215, 166, 177



163, 185, 152



133, 189, 180

Sweetspot

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



192, 171, 205



250, 242, 255



171, 184, 205



125, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 171, 205



235, 204, 255



205, 171, 201



98, 92, 102



102, 0, 166



24, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



205, 171, 184



255, 204, 224



171, 205, 175



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 63



38, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 171, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

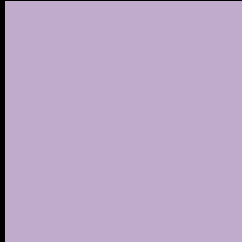
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 205 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, 171, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 171, 205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 171, 205.

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
189, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 171, 205

Protanomaly
179, 175, 208

Deuteranomaly
187, 173, 204

Tritanomaly
190, 173, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 171, 205

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
185, 177, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 171, 205 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, 171, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 171, 205)  
}
```

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, 171, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 171, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 171, 205 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

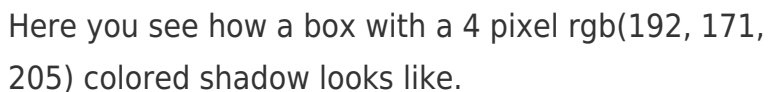
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 171, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 171, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 171, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 171, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 171, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
171, 205) }
```

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