

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 182, 232)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 182, 232) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 182, 232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0B6E8
RGB	192, 182, 232
RGB Percent	75%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.17, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	252°, 52%, 81%
HSV	252°, 22%, 91%
XYZ	53.0317, 50.4886, 83.2941
YIQ	190.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

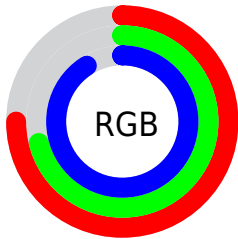
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 182, 232
Decimal	12629736
CIE _{Lab}	76.37, 13.49, -23.66
CIE _{LCh}	76, 27.233, 299.685
Yxy	50.4886, 0.2839, 0.2703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290819816 (0xFFC0B6E8)
YUV	190.6900, 20.3658, 1.1489
Hunter-Lab	71.0553, 8.8755, -19.7636

Details

The RGB color **192, 182, 232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **222, 232, 182**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 238, 255**, and **138, 129, 176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 159, 232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 205, 232**.

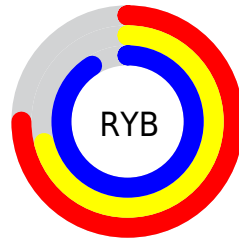
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (71%)

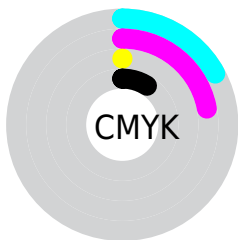
Blue (91%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (91%)

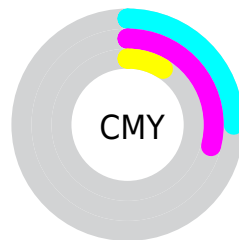


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 182, 232 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, 182, 232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 192, 182, 232

255, 255, 255

■ 249, 238, 255

■ 192, 182, 232

■ 165, 155, 204

■ 138, 129, 176

■ 112, 104, 149

■ 87, 80, 124

■ 63, 57, 98

■ 40, 35, 74


■ 17, 15, 52


■ 0, 2, 30

■ 0, 0, 0

 192, 182, 232

 192, 182, 232

 173, 159, 232

 211, 205, 232

 155, 136, 232

 229, 228, 232

 136, 112, 232

 248, 252, 232


 118, 89, 232

 255, 255, 232

 99, 66, 232

 81, 43, 232

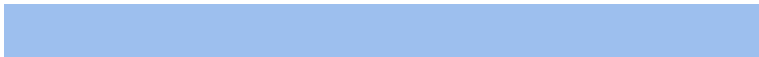
 62, 20, 232

 46, 0, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 191, 238



192, 182, 232



221, 174, 214

Triad

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



192, 182, 232



228, 178, 146



126, 202, 187

Complementary

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



192, 182, 232



222, 232, 182

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.



151, 200, 162



192, 182, 232



207, 187, 138

Square

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



192, 182, 232



239, 172, 165



180, 194, 144



114, 202, 212

Rectangle

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



192, 182, 232



233, 171, 198



180, 194, 144



133, 202, 179

Sweetspot

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



192, 182, 232



243, 240, 255



182, 222, 232



120, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 182, 232



202, 189, 255



217, 182, 232



106, 103, 115



36, 0, 179



10, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



232, 182, 222



255, 189, 242



197, 232, 182



115, 103, 112



179, 0, 143



51, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 182, 232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

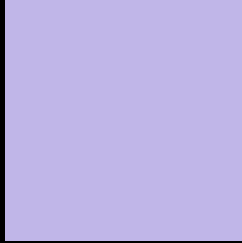
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

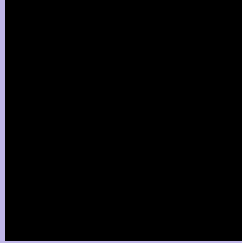
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 182, 232 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 182, 232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 182, 232.

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](#).

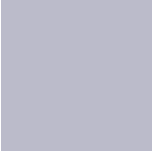
Dichromacy



Original Color
192, 182, 232

Protanopia
177, 186, 235

Deuteranopia
185, 184, 232



Tritanopia
187, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 182, 232

Protanomaly
182, 185, 234

Deuteranomaly
188, 183, 232

Tritanomaly
189, 185, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 182, 232

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
191, 188, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 182, 232 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, 182, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 182, 232)  
}
```

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, 182, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 182, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 182, 232 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, 182, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 182, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 182, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 182, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 182, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 182, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 182, 232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 182, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
182, 232) }
```

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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