

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 25, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 25, 116) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 25, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C01974
RGB	192, 25, 116
RGB Percent	75%, 10%, 45%
CMY	0.2471, 0.9020, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	327°, 77%, 43%
HSV	327°, 87%, 75%
XYZ	25.2382, 13.1627, 17.7334
YIQ	85.3070, 70.3210, 63.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

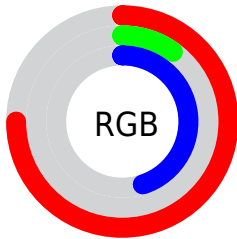
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 25, 116
Decimal	12589428
CIE _{Lab}	43.01, 67.03, -7.48
CIE _{LCh}	43, 67.448, 353.629
Yxy	13.1627, 0.4496, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290779508 (0xFFC01974)
YUV	85.3070, 15.1316, 93.5698
Hunter-Lab	36.2804, 60.6817, -3.5840

Details

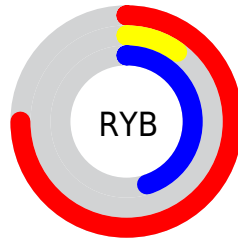
The RGB color **192, 25, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **25, 192, 101**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 93, 168**, and **133, 0, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 6, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 44, 125**.

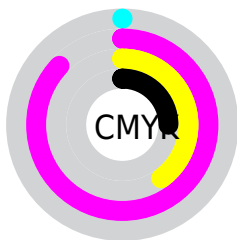
Distribution



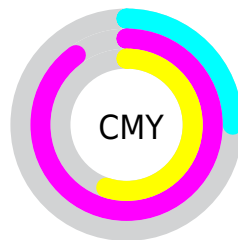
- Red (75%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 25, 116 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, 25, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 25, 116

 192, 25, 116

255, 255, 255

 162, 0, 91

 253, 93, 168

 133, 0, 68

 255, 123, 195

 104, 0, 46

 255, 151, 223

 76, 0, 26

 255, 180, 252

 48, 0, 2

 255, 210, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 239, 255

 192, 25, 116

 192, 25, 116

 192, 6, 107

 192, 44, 125

■ 192, 0, 105

■ 192, 63, 133

■ 192, 83, 142

■ 192, 102, 151

■ 192, 121, 160

■ 192, 140, 168

■ 192, 159, 177

■ 192, 179, 186

■ 192, 198, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 61, 169



192, 25, 116



195, 35, 61

Triad

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



192, 25, 116



81, 112, 0



0, 122, 191

Complementary

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



192, 25, 116



25, 192, 101

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.



0, 125, 145



192, 25, 116



0, 120, 26

Square

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



192, 25, 116



134, 95, 0



0, 124, 87



0, 112, 214

Rectangle

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



192, 25, 116



183, 58, 24



0, 124, 87



0, 124, 178

Sweetspot

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



192, 25, 116



250, 185, 220



100, 25, 192



125, 86, 107



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 25, 116



250, 0, 136



192, 25, 33



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 88



33, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



192, 25, 116



250, 0, 136



25, 192, 184



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 88



33, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 25, 116 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 25, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 192, 25, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 25, 116.

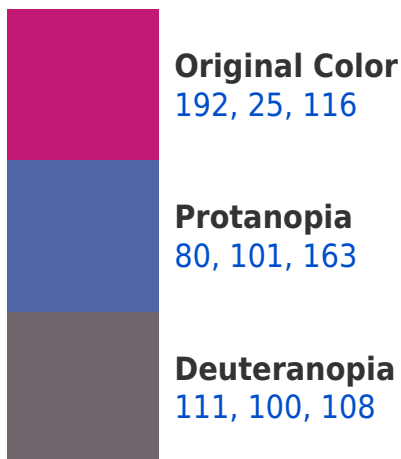


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 25, 116.

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](#).

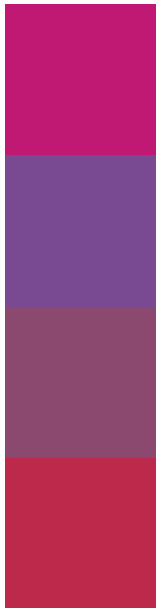
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
188, 50, 52

Trichromacy



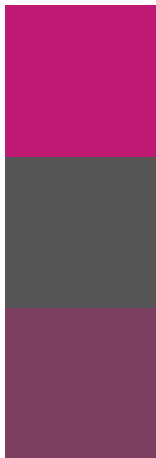
Original Color
192, 25, 116

Protanomaly
121, 73, 146

Deuteranomaly
140, 73, 111

Tritanomaly
189, 41, 75

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 25, 116

Achromatopsia
85, 85, 85

Achromatomaly
124, 63, 96

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 25, 116 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, 25, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 25, 116)  
}
```

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, 25, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 25, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 25, 116 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, 25, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 25, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 25, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 25, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 25, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 25,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 25, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 25, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 25,  
116) }
```

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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