

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 102, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 102, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 102, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C16689
RGB	193, 102, 137
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 54%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6000, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.29, 0.24
HSL	337°, 42%, 58%
HSV	337°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	31.2590, 22.6463, 26.3906
YIQ	133.1990, 43.0010, 30.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

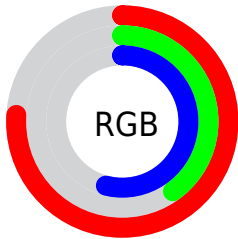
Format	Color
RYB	193, 102, 137
Decimal	12674697
CIELab	54.71, 40.36, -2.79
CIElCh	55, 40.458, 356.045
Yxy	22.6463, 0.3893, 0.2820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290864777 (0xFFC16689)
YUV	133.1990, 1.8739, 52.4455
Hunter-Lab	47.5882, 33.9713, 0.4318

Details

The RGB color **193, 102, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 193, 158**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 155, 190**, and **137, 51, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 83, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 121, 149**.

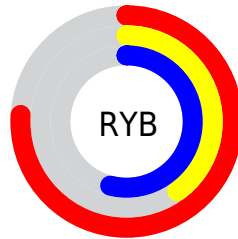
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (40%)

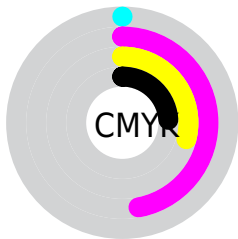
Blue (54%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (54%)

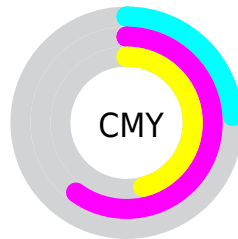


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 102, 137 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 193, 102, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 102, 137

255, 255, 255

 251, 155, 190

 255, 183, 218

 255, 211, 247

 255, 240, 255

 193, 102, 137

 165, 76, 112

 137, 51, 87

 110, 24, 64


 83, 0, 42

 58, 0, 22

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 193, 102, 137

 193, 83, 125

 193, 102, 137

 193, 121, 149

193, 63, 113

193, 141, 161

193, 44, 101

193, 160, 173

193, 25, 89

193, 179, 185

193, 5, 78

193, 199, 196

193, 0, 74

193, 218, 208

193, 237, 220

193, 255, 232

193, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 110, 170



193, 102, 137



196, 104, 102

Triad

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



193, 102, 137



121, 138, 66



0, 144, 188

Complementary

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



193, 102, 137



102, 193, 158

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, 148, 161



193, 102, 137



78, 145, 90

Square

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



193, 102, 137



156, 127, 59



0, 148, 125



57, 136, 200

Rectangle

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



193, 102, 137



189, 111, 82



0, 148, 125



0, 146, 180

Sweetspot

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



193, 102, 137



250, 215, 228



157, 102, 193



125, 104, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 102, 137



250, 107, 162



193, 111, 102



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 62



33, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



193, 102, 137



250, 107, 162



102, 184, 193



97, 87, 91



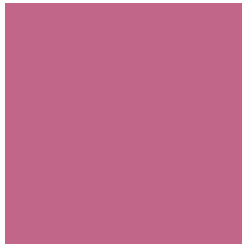
161, 0, 62



33, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 102, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

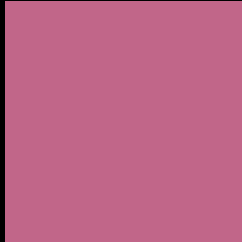
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 102, 137 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 × Fail

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

RGB 193, 102, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 102, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 102, 137.

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
193, 102, 137

Protanopia
127, 130, 155

Deuteranopia
143, 127, 133



Tritanopia
191, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 102, 137

Protanomaly
151, 120, 148

Deuteranomaly
161, 118, 134

Tritanomaly
192, 105, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 102, 137

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
155, 122, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 102, 137 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(193, 102, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 102, 137)  
}
```

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(193, 102, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 102, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 102, 137 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(193, 102, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 102, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 102, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 102, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 102, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 102,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 102, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 102, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
102, 137) }
```

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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