

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 103, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 103, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 103, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C16780
RGB	193, 103, 128
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 50%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5961, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	343°, 42%, 58%
HSV	343°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	30.7388, 22.5965, 23.1635
YIQ	132.7600, 45.6150, 26.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

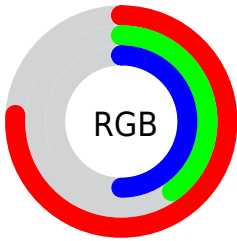
Format	Color
RYB	193, 103, 128
Decimal	12674944
CIELab	54.65, 38.66, 2.42
CIElCh	55, 38.736, 3.589
Yxy	22.5965, 0.4018, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290865024 (0xFFC16780)
YUV	132.7600, -2.3467, 52.8305
Hunter-Lab	47.5357, 32.2390, 4.3838

Details

The RGB color **193, 103, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 193, 168**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 156, 181**, and **137, 52, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 84, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 122, 142**.

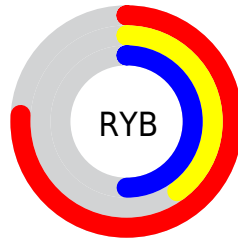
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (40%)

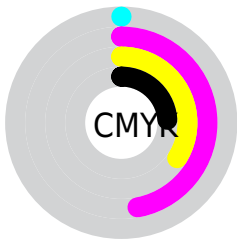
Blue (50%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

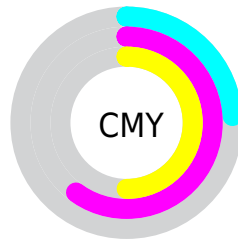


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 103, 128 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, 103, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 103, 128


255, 255, 255


 252, 156, 181

 255, 184, 208

 255, 212, 236

 255, 240, 255

 193, 103, 128

 165, 77, 103

 137, 52, 79

 109, 26, 56

 83, 0, 35

 57, 0, 13

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 193, 103, 128

 193, 84, 114

 193, 103, 128

 193, 122, 142

193, 64, 100

193, 142, 156

193, 45, 86

193, 161, 170

193, 26, 72

193, 180, 184

193, 7, 58

193, 199, 198

193, 0, 54

193, 219, 212

193, 238, 226

193, 255, 240

193, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 108, 161



193, 103, 128



192, 107, 95

Triad

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



193, 103, 128



112, 140, 73



0, 142, 190

Complementary

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



193, 103, 128



103, 193, 168

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, 147, 167



193, 103, 128



69, 146, 100

Square

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



193, 103, 128



147, 130, 62



0, 148, 134



82, 133, 197

Rectangle

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



193, 103, 128



182, 114, 78



0, 148, 134



0, 144, 184

Sweetspot

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



193, 103, 128



250, 215, 225



168, 103, 193



125, 104, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 103, 128



250, 110, 149



193, 123, 103



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 45



33, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



193, 103, 128



250, 110, 149



103, 173, 193



97, 87, 90



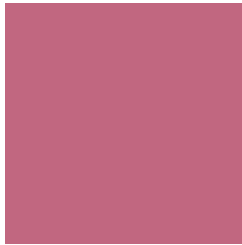
161, 0, 45



33, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 103, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

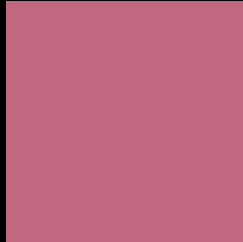
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 103, 128 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, 103, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 103, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 103, 128.

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, 103, 128

Protanopia
130, 130, 144

Deuteranopia
147, 127, 124



Tritanopia
192, 106, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 103, 128

Protanomaly

153, 120, 138

Deuteranomaly

164, 118, 125

Tritanomaly

192, 105, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 103, 128

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

155, 122, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 103, 128 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, 103, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 103, 128)  
}
```

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, 103, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 103, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 103, 128 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, 103, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 103, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 103, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 103, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 103, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 103,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 103, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 103, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
103, 128) }
```

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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