

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 103, 193)

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

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Color

RGB(193, 103, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C167C1
RGB	193, 103, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 76%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5961, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	300°, 42%, 58%
HSV	300°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	36.4682, 24.8882, 53.3339
YIQ	140.1700, 24.7500, 47.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

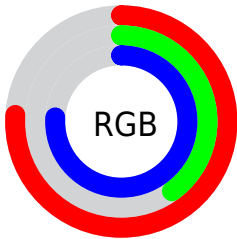
Format	Color
RYB	193, 103, 193
Decimal	12675009
CIELab	56.97, 48.81, -31.85
CIElCh	57, 58.288, 326.875
Yxy	24.8882, 0.3180, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290865089 (0xFFC167C1)
YUV	140.1700, 26.0452, 46.3319
Hunter-Lab	49.8881, 43.1794, -28.4636

Details

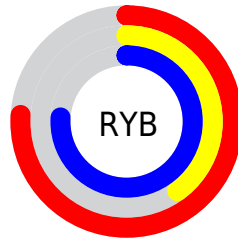
The RGB color **193, 103, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **103, 193, 103**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 157, 250**, and **137, 50, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 84, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 122, 193**.

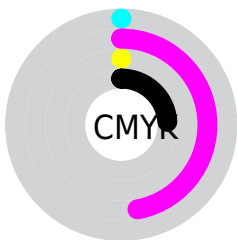
Distribution



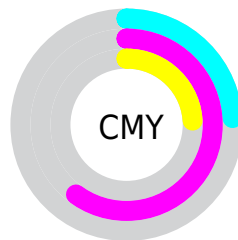
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


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

 193, 103, 193

 193, 103, 193


255, 255, 255

 165, 77, 166

 251, 157, 250

 137, 50, 139

 255, 185, 255

 110, 21, 113

 255, 213, 255

 84, 0, 88

 255, 242, 255

 58, 0, 65


 36, 0, 42

 0, 1, 20


 0, 0, 0

 193, 103, 193

 193, 103, 193


 193, 84, 193

 193, 122, 193

 193, 64, 193

 193, 142, 193

 193, 45, 193

 193, 161, 193

 193, 26, 193

 193, 180, 193

 193, 7, 193

 193, 199, 193

 193, 0, 193

 193, 219, 193

 193, 238, 193

 193, 255, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 125, 228



193, 103, 193



224, 88, 144

Triad

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



193, 103, 193



167, 132, 21



0, 160, 181

Complementary

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



193, 103, 193



103, 193, 103

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, 160, 130



193, 103, 193



118, 147, 35

Square

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



193, 103, 193



205, 112, 50



42, 156, 78



0, 156, 221

Rectangle

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



193, 103, 193



229, 89, 110



42, 156, 78



0, 161, 165

Sweetspot

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



193, 103, 193



250, 215, 250



103, 103, 193



125, 104, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 103, 193



250, 110, 250



193, 103, 148



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 161



33, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 103, 193



250, 110, 250



103, 193, 148



97, 87, 97



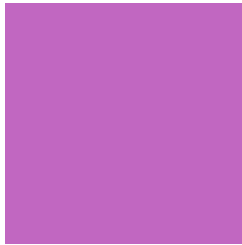
161, 0, 161



33, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

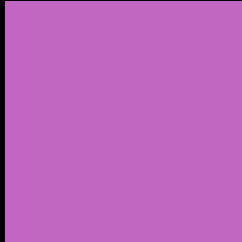
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193 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, 193 Background



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

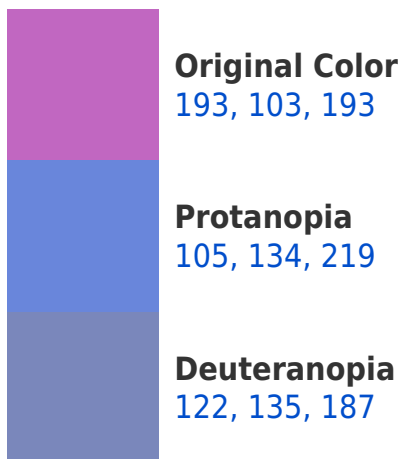



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 103, 193.

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
185, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 103, 193



Protanomaly

137, 123, 210



Deuteranomaly

148, 123, 189



Tritanomaly

188, 113, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 103, 193



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

159, 127, 159

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

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

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

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

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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