

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 104, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 104, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 104, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C168A4
RGB	193, 104, 164
RGB Percent	76%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5922, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	320°, 42%, 58%
HSV	320°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	33.6435, 23.9184, 37.9655
YIQ	137.4510, 33.7840, 37.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

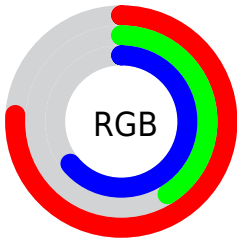
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 104, 164
Decimal	12675236
CIE _{Lab}	56.01, 43.32, -16.62
CIE _{LCh}	56, 46.399, 339.010
Yxy	23.9184, 0.3522, 0.2504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290865316 (0xFFC168A4)
YUV	137.4510, 13.0887, 48.7165
Hunter-Lab	48.9065, 37.2065, -11.7916

Details

The RGB color **193, 104, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 193, 133**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 157, 219**, and **137, 52, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 85, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 123, 170**.

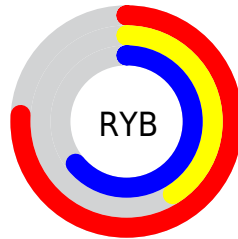
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (41%)

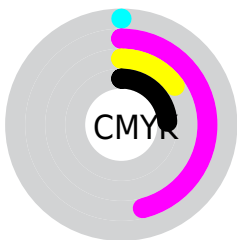
Blue (64%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (64%)

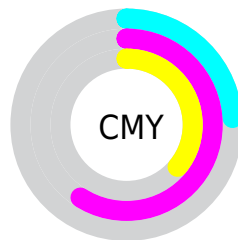


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 104, 164 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, 104, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 104, 164

255, 255, 255


 251, 157, 219

 255, 185, 248


 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 193, 104, 164

 165, 78, 138

 137, 52, 112

 111, 25, 88

 84, 0, 64

 59, 0, 42

 36, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 193, 104, 164

 193, 85, 158

 193, 104, 164

 193, 123, 170

■ 193, 65, 151

■ 193, 143, 177

■ 193, 46, 145

■ 193, 162, 183

■ 193, 27, 139

■ 193, 181, 189

■ 193, 7, 133

■ 193, 200, 195

■ 193, 0, 130

■ 193, 220, 202

■ 193, 239, 208

■ 193, 255, 214

■ 193, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 119, 197



193, 104, 164



209, 99, 124

Triad

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



193, 104, 164



146, 136, 50



0, 153, 184

Complementary

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



193, 104, 164



104, 193, 133

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, 154, 146



193, 104, 164



102, 146, 69

Square

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



193, 104, 164



180, 122, 58



36, 152, 104



0, 146, 209

Rectangle

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



193, 104, 164



207, 103, 97



36, 152, 104



0, 154, 172

Sweetspot

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



193, 104, 164



250, 215, 239



132, 104, 193



125, 104, 118



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 104, 164



250, 112, 205



193, 104, 120



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 108



33, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



193, 104, 164



250, 112, 205



104, 193, 177



97, 87, 94



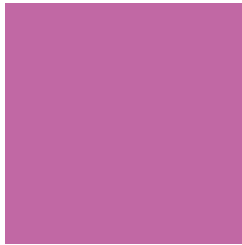
161, 0, 108



33, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 104, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

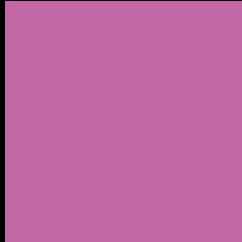
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 104, 164 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, 104, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 104, 164.

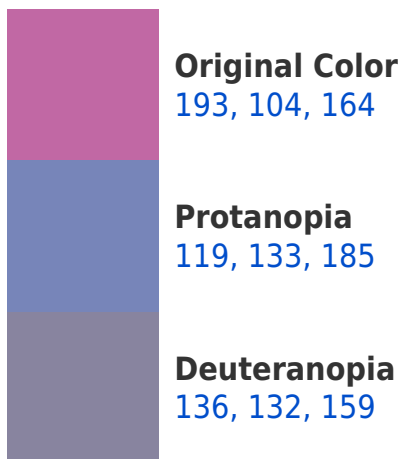


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 104, 164.

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, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 104, 164

Protanomaly
146, 122, 177

Deuteranomaly
157, 122, 161

Tritanomaly
190, 110, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 104, 164

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
157, 125, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 104, 164 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, 104, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 104, 164)  
}
```

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, 104, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 104, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 104, 164 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, 104, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 104, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 104, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 104, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 104, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 104,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 104, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 104, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
104, 164) }
```

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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