

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 107, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 107, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 107, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C16BB0
RGB	193, 107, 176
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5804, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	312°, 41%, 59%
HSV	312°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	35.0865, 24.9874, 44.0481
YIQ	140.5800, 29.1070, 39.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

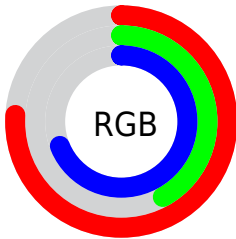
Format	Color
RYB	193, 107, 176
Decimal	12676016
CIELab	57.06, 43.75, -21.95
CIELCh	57, 48.946, 333.360
Yxy	24.9874, 0.3370, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290866096 (0xFFC16BB0)
YUV	140.5800, 17.4621, 45.9723
Hunter-Lab	49.9874, 37.8122, -17.2542

Details

The RGB color **193, 107, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 193, 124**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 161, 232**, and **138, 55, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 88, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 126, 180**.

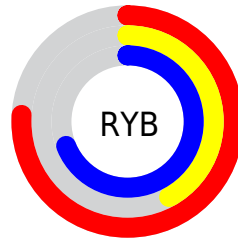
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (42%)

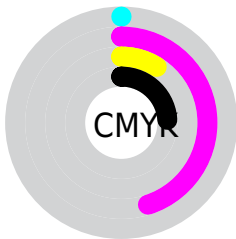
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

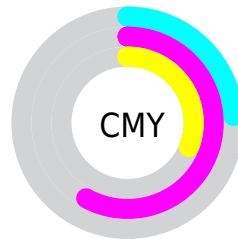


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 107, 176 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, 107, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 107, 176

255, 255, 255

 251, 161, 232

 255, 188, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 193, 107, 176

 165, 81, 149

 138, 55, 123

 111, 29, 98

 85, 0, 74

 59, 0, 51

 37, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 193, 107, 176

 193, 88, 172

 193, 107, 176

 193, 126, 180

193, 68, 168

193, 146, 184

193, 49, 165

193, 165, 187

193, 30, 161

193, 184, 191

193, 11, 157

193, 203, 195

193, 0, 155

193, 223, 199

193, 242, 203

193, 255, 207

193, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 124, 209



193, 107, 176



214, 99, 134

Triad

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



193, 107, 176



156, 136, 46



0, 157, 183

Complementary

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



193, 107, 176



107, 193, 124

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, 158, 141



193, 107, 176



112, 148, 62

Square

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



193, 107, 176



191, 121, 60



49, 155, 97



0, 151, 213

Rectangle

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



193, 107, 176



215, 102, 106



49, 155, 97



0, 158, 170

Sweetspot

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



193, 107, 176



250, 217, 243



123, 107, 193



125, 105, 121



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 107, 176



250, 117, 224



193, 107, 134



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



193, 107, 176



250, 117, 224



107, 193, 166



97, 87, 95



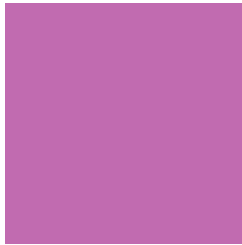
161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 107, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

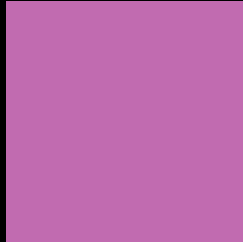
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

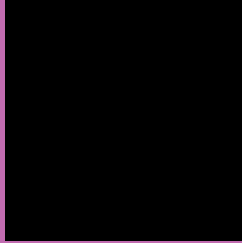
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 107, 176.

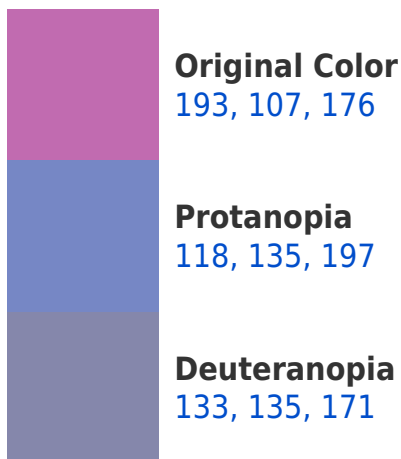



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 107, 176.

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](#).

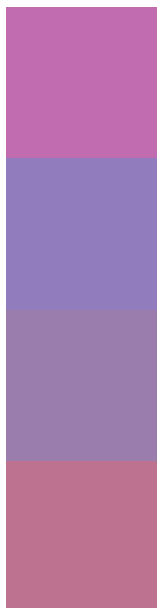
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
187, 118, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 107, 176

Protanomaly

145, 125, 189

Deuteranomaly

155, 125, 173

Tritanomaly

189, 114, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 107, 176

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

160, 129, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 107, 176 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, 107, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 107, 176)  
}
```

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, 107, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 107, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 107, 176 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, 107, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 107, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 107, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 107, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 107, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 107,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 107, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 107, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
107, 176) }
```

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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