

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 114, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 114, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 114, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C172C4
RGB	193, 114, 196
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 77%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5529, 0.2314
CMYK	0.02, 0.42, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	298°, 41%, 61%
HSV	298°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	37.9734, 27.3576, 55.5037
YIQ	146.9690, 20.7620, 42.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

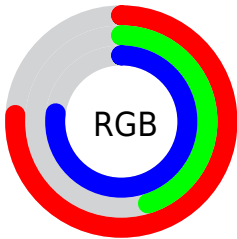
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 114, 196
Decimal	12677828
CIE Lab	59.30, 43.67, -29.93
CIE LCh	59, 52.944, 325.574
Yxy	27.3576, 0.3143, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290867908 (0xFFC172C4)
YUV	146.9690, 24.1723, 40.3692
Hunter-Lab	52.3045, 38.0594, -26.3033

Details

The RGB color **193, 114, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **117, 196, 114**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 168, 253**, and **138, 63, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 94, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 134, 196**.

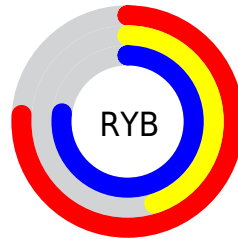
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

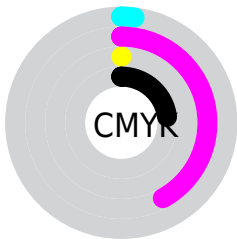
Blue (77%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (77%)

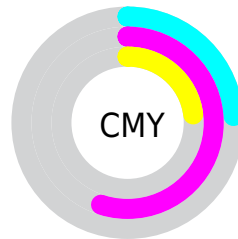


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 114, 196 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, 114, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 114, 196

255, 255, 255

 251, 168, 253

 255, 196, 255


 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 193, 114, 196

 165, 88, 169

 138, 63, 142

 111, 37, 116

 85, 6, 91

 60, 0, 67

 39, 0, 45

 0, 1, 23


 0, 0, 0

 193, 114, 196


 193, 114, 196

 192, 94, 196


 194, 134, 196

 192, 75, 196

 194, 153, 196

 191, 55, 196

 195, 173, 196

 190, 36, 196

 196, 192, 196

 189, 16, 196

 197, 212, 196

 189, 0, 196

 197, 232, 196

 198, 251, 196

 199, 255, 196

 199, 255, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 133, 227



193, 114, 196



223, 101, 152

Triad

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



193, 114, 196



174, 138, 44



0, 165, 182

Complementary

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



193, 114, 196



117, 196, 114

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, 165, 134



193, 114, 196



129, 152, 53

Square

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



193, 114, 196



208, 120, 66



68, 161, 88



0, 161, 219

Rectangle

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



193, 114, 196



229, 102, 120



68, 161, 88



0, 166, 166

Sweetspot

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



193, 114, 196



254, 222, 255



114, 118, 196



127, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 114, 196



250, 128, 255



196, 114, 159



97, 87, 97



155, 0, 161



32, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



196, 114, 117



255, 128, 132



114, 196, 151



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 6



33, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 114, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

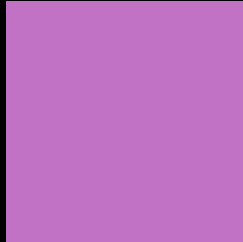
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

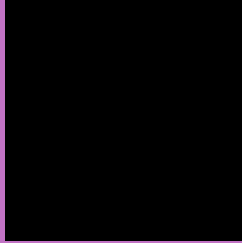
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 114, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 114, 196.

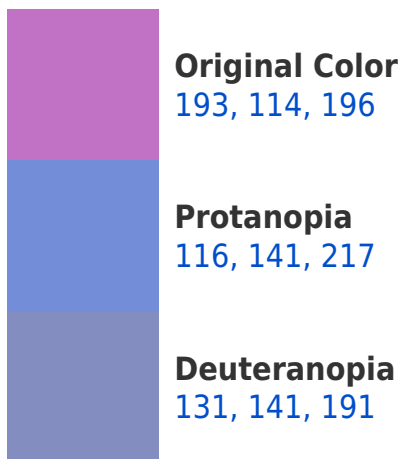


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 114, 196.

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, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 114, 196



Protanomaly

144, 131, 209



Deuteranomaly

154, 131, 193



Tritanomaly

188, 122, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 114, 196



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

164, 135, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 114, 196 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, 114, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 114, 196)  
}
```

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, 114, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 114, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 114, 196 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, 114, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 114, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 114, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 114, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 114, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 114, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
114, 196) }
```

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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