

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 114, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 114, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 114, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C172CE
RGB	193, 114, 206
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 81%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5529, 0.1922
CMYK	0.06, 0.45, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	292°, 48%, 63%
HSV	292°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	39.1502, 27.8283, 61.7005
YIQ	148.1090, 17.5520, 45.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

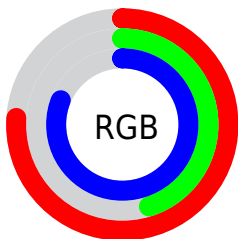
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 114, 206
Decimal	12677838
CIE _{Lab}	59.73, 45.59, -34.93
CIE _{LCh}	60, 57.428, 322.540
Yxy	27.8283, 0.3042, 0.2163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290867918 (0xFFC172CE)
YUV	148.1090, 28.5403, 39.3694
Hunter-Lab	52.7525, 40.1565, -32.4200

Details

The RGB color **193, 114, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **127, 206, 114**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 168, 255**, and **138, 62, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 93, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 135, 206**.

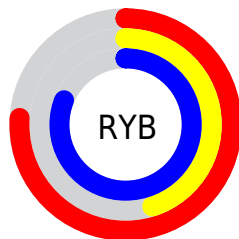
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

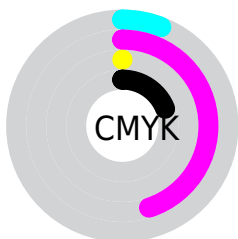
Blue (81%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (81%)

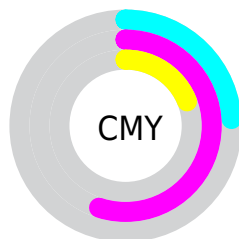


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 114, 206 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, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 114, 206

255, 255, 255

 251, 168, 255

 255, 196, 255


 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 193, 114, 206

 165, 88, 178

 138, 62, 151

 111, 36, 125

 85, 4, 100

 59, 0, 75

 38, 0, 53

 0, 1, 30

 0, 0, 0

 193, 114, 206

 193, 114, 206

■ 190, 93, 206

■ 196, 135, 206

■ 187, 73, 206

■ 199, 155, 206

■ 184, 52, 206

■ 202, 176, 206

■ 181, 32, 206

■ 205, 196, 206

■ 178, 11, 206

■ 208, 217, 206

■ 177, 0, 206

■ 210, 238, 206

■ 213, 255, 206

■ 216, 255, 206

■ 219, 255, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122, 136, 238



193, 114, 206



229, 98, 159

Triad

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



193, 114, 206



181, 137, 35



0, 168, 181

Complementary

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



193, 114, 206



127, 206, 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, 167, 129



193, 114, 206



133, 153, 41

Square

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



193, 114, 206



217, 117, 64



69, 162, 79



0, 164, 223

Rectangle

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



193, 114, 206



236, 97, 125



69, 162, 79



0, 168, 164

Sweetspot

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



193, 114, 206



250, 222, 255



114, 128, 206



125, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 114, 206



236, 117, 255



206, 114, 174



101, 92, 102



142, 0, 166



33, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 114, 127



255, 117, 137



114, 206, 146



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 23



38, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 114, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

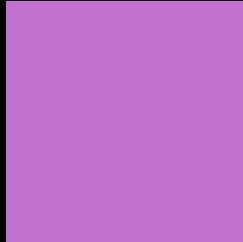
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

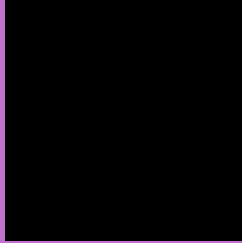
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 114, 206.

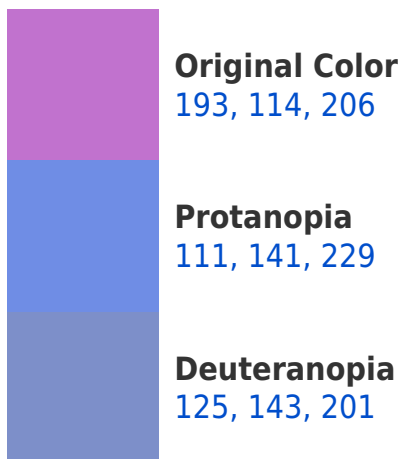


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 114, 206.

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
184, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 114, 206



Protanomaly

141, 131, 221



Deuteranomaly

150, 132, 203



Tritanomaly

187, 124, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 114, 206



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

164, 136, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 114, 206 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 114, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 114, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 114, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 114, 206) }
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 114, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 114,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 114, 206 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
114, 206) }
```

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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