

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 123, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 123, 158) contains.

RGB(193, 123, 158)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(193, 123, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C17B9E
RGB	193, 123, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 48%, 62%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5176, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.18, 0.24
HSL	330°, 36%, 62%
HSV	330°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	35.2468, 27.9720, 35.8892
YIQ	147.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

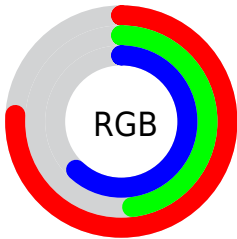
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 123, 158
Decimal	12680094
CIE Lab	59.86, 32.23, -7.36
CIE LCh	60, 33.054, 347.143
Yxy	27.9720, 0.3556, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290870174 (0xFFC17B9E)
YUV	147.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352
Hunter-Lab	52.8886, 26.4038, -3.2111

Details

The RGB color **193, 123, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 193, 158**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 176, 213**, and **138, 73, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 104, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 142, 168**.

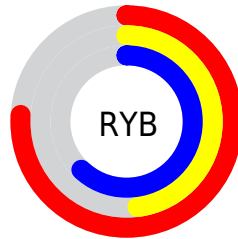
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (48%)

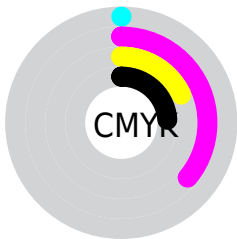
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (62%)

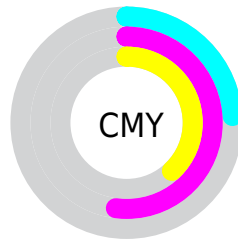


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 123, 158 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, 123, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 123, 158

255, 255, 255

 251, 176, 213

 255, 204, 241

 255, 233, 255

 193, 123, 158


 165, 97, 132

 138, 73, 107

 112, 48, 82

 86, 24, 59

 61, 0, 38

 41, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 193, 123, 158


 193, 104, 148


 193, 123, 158


 193, 142, 168

 193, 84, 139


 193, 162, 177

 193, 65, 129

 193, 181, 187

 193, 46, 119

 193, 200, 197

 193, 27, 110

 193, 220, 206

 193, 7, 100

 193, 239, 216

 193, 0, 97

 193, 255, 226

 193, 255, 235

 193, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 131, 184



193, 123, 158



201, 122, 128

Triad

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



193, 123, 158



147, 148, 88



30, 157, 186

Complementary

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



193, 123, 158



123, 193, 158

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.



35, 160, 160



193, 123, 158



114, 155, 104

Square

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



193, 123, 158



175, 138, 88



77, 159, 130



80, 151, 200

Rectangle

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



193, 123, 158



198, 126, 111



77, 159, 130



20, 158, 178

Sweetspot

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



193, 123, 158



250, 222, 236



158, 123, 193



125, 109, 117



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 123, 158



250, 140, 195



193, 123, 123



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 80



33, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



193, 123, 158



250, 140, 195



123, 193, 193



97, 87, 92



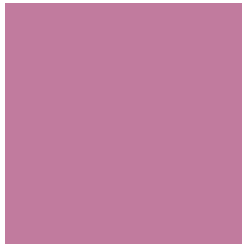
161, 0, 80



33, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 123, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

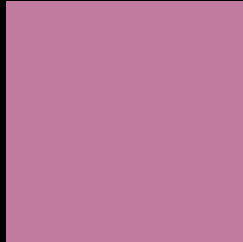
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

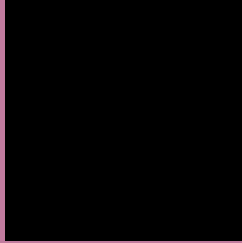
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 123, 158.

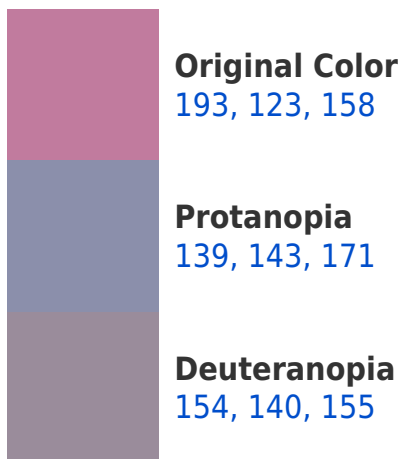


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 123, 158.

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
191, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 123, 158

Protanomaly
159, 136, 166

Deuteranomaly
168, 134, 156

Tritanomaly
192, 126, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 123, 158

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
164, 139, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 123, 158 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, 123, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 123, 158)  
}
```

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, 123, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 123, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 123, 158 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, 123, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 123, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 123, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 123, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 123, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 123,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 123, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 123, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
123, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor