

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 13, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 13, 168) contains.

RGB(193, 13, 168)	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, 13, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C10DA8
RGB	193, 13, 168
RGB Percent	76%, 5%, 66%
CMY	0.2431, 0.9490, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.13, 0.24
HSL	308°, 87%, 40%
HSV	308°, 93%, 76%
XYZ	29.2041, 14.4525, 38.2962
YIQ	84.4900, 57.5250, 86.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

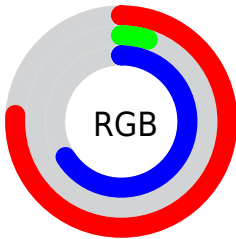
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 13, 168
Decimal	12651944
CIE Lab	44.87, 75.00, -36.22
CIE LCh	45, 83.290, 334.224
Yxy	14.4525, 0.3564, 0.1764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290842024 (0xFFC10DA8)
YUV	84.4900, 41.1704, 95.1633
Hunter-Lab	38.0164, 70.5947, -33.1149

Details

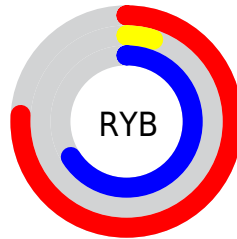
The RGB color **193, 13, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **13, 193, 38**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 92, 224**, and **135, 0, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 0, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 32, 171**.

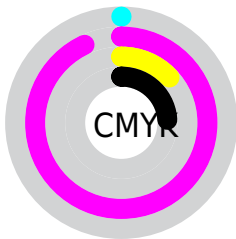
Distribution



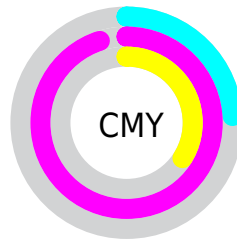
- Red (76%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 13, 168 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, 13, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193, 13, 168



193, 13, 168

255, 255, 255



164, 0, 141



253, 92, 224



135, 0, 115



255, 122, 252



106, 0, 90



255, 151, 255



78, 0, 66



255, 180, 255



51, 0, 43



255, 210, 255



14, 0, 21



255, 240, 255



0, 0, 0



193, 13, 168



193, 13, 168



193, 0, 166



193, 32, 171

■ 193, 52, 173

■ 193, 71, 176

■ 193, 90, 179

■ 193, 110, 181

■ 193, 129, 184

■ 193, 148, 187

■ 193, 167, 189

■ 193, 187, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 81, 223



193, 13, 168



222, 0, 100

Triad

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



193, 13, 168



121, 107, 0



0, 134, 184

Complementary

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



193, 13, 168



13, 193, 38

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, 133, 115



193, 13, 168



40, 123, 0

Square

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



193, 13, 168



176, 77, 0



0, 130, 39



0, 129, 233

Rectangle

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



193, 13, 168



219, 0, 55



0, 130, 39



0, 134, 162

Sweetspot

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



193, 13, 168



250, 180, 240



37, 13, 193



125, 82, 119



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 13, 168



250, 0, 215



193, 13, 79



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 138



33, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



193, 13, 168



250, 0, 215



13, 193, 127



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 138



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 13, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

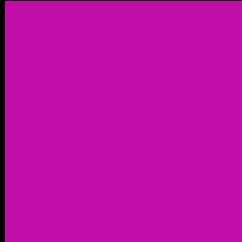
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 13, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

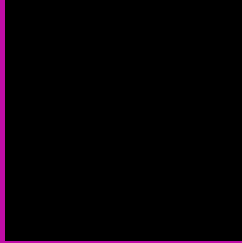
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 193, 13, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 13, 168.

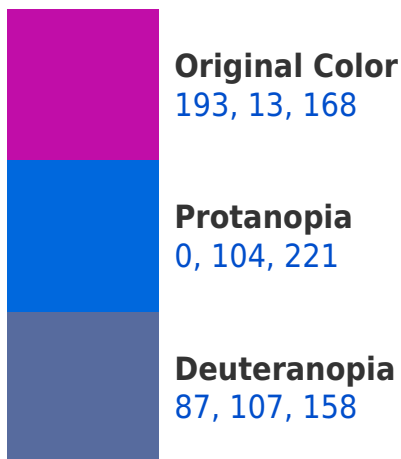


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 13, 168.

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, 67, 71

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 13, 168



Protanomaly

70, 71, 202



Deuteranomaly

126, 73, 162



Tritanomaly

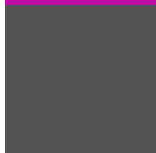
187, 47, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 13, 168



Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84



Achromatomaly

124, 58, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 13, 168 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, 13, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 13, 168)  
}
```

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, 13, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 13, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 13, 168 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, 13, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 13, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 13, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 13, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 13, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 13,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 13, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 13, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 13,  
168) }
```

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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