

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 140, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 140, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 140, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18C98
RGB	193, 140, 152
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4510, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.21, 0.24
HSL	346°, 30%, 65%
HSV	346°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	37.0379, 32.3606, 33.9999
YIQ	157.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

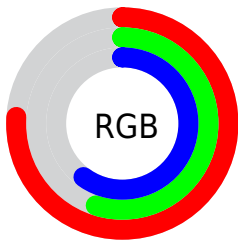
Format	Color
RYB	193, 140, 152
Decimal	12684440
CIELab	63.64, 21.93, 1.62
CIElCh	64, 21.992, 4.234
Yxy	32.3606, 0.3582, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290874520 (0xFFC18C98)
YUV	157.2150, -2.5710, 31.3834
Hunter-Lab	56.8864, 16.6675, 4.3840

Details

The RGB color **193, 140, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 193, 181**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 194, 206**, and **138, 89, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 121, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 159, 167**.

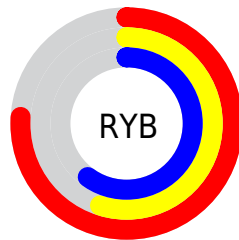
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

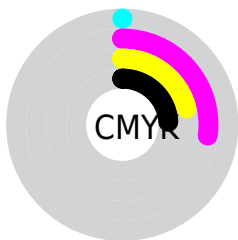
Blue (60%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (60%)

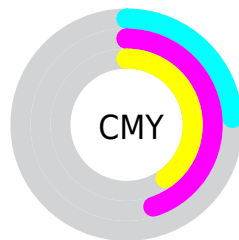


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 140, 152 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, 140, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 140, 152

255, 255, 255

 250, 194, 206

 255, 222, 234

 255, 251, 255

 193, 140, 152

 165, 114, 126

 138, 89, 101

 112, 65, 77

 87, 43, 55

 62, 21, 33

 41, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

 193, 140, 152

 193, 121, 137

 193, 140, 152

 193, 159, 167

■ 193, 101, 122

■ 193, 179, 182

■ 193, 82, 107

■ 193, 198, 197

■ 193, 63, 92

■ 193, 217, 212

■ 193, 44, 77

■ 193, 237, 227

■ 193, 24, 62

■ 193, 255, 242

■ 193, 5, 47

■ 193, 255, 255

■ 193, 0, 44

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 142, 172



193, 140, 152



193, 142, 133

Triad

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



193, 140, 152



144, 160, 121



110, 161, 189

Complementary

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



193, 140, 152



140, 193, 181

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.



98, 164, 175



193, 140, 152



122, 164, 137

Square

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



193, 140, 152



166, 154, 115



104, 165, 156



134, 155, 193

Rectangle

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



193, 140, 152



187, 145, 123



104, 165, 156



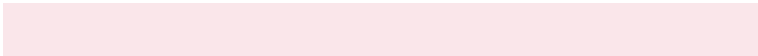
104, 162, 185

Sweetspot

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



193, 140, 152



250, 230, 234



181, 140, 193



125, 112, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 140, 152



250, 167, 186



193, 154, 140



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 36



33, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



193, 140, 152



250, 167, 186



140, 179, 193



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 36



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 140, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

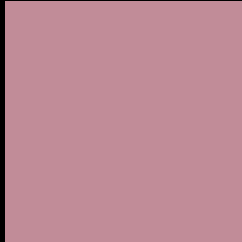
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 152 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 140, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 140, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 140, 152.

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



Original Color
193, 140, 152

Protanopia
156, 154, 160

Deuteranopia
171, 149, 150



Tritanopia
193, 140, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 140, 152

Protanomaly

169, 149, 157

Deuteranomaly

179, 146, 151

Tritanomaly

193, 140, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 140, 152

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

170, 151, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 140, 152 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, 140, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 140, 152)  
}
```

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, 140, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 140, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 140, 152 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, 140, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 140, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 140, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 140, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 140, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 140,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 140, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 140, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
140, 152) }
```

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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