

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 140, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 140, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 140, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18CC5
RGB	193, 140, 197
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4510, 0.2275
CMYK	0.02, 0.29, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	296°, 33%, 66%
HSV	296°, 29%, 77%
XYZ	41.4484, 34.1248, 57.2255
YIQ	162.3450, 13.2910, 28.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

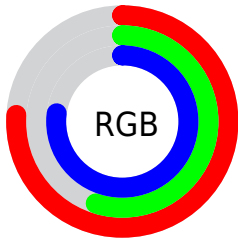
Format	Color
RYB	193, 140, 197
Decimal	12684485
CIELab	65.06, 29.76, -21.64
CIElCh	65, 36.796, 323.978
Yxy	34.1248, 0.3121, 0.2570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290874565 (0xFFC18CC5)
YUV	162.3450, 17.0849, 26.8844
Hunter-Lab	58.4165, 24.4229, -17.1897

Details

The RGB color **193, 140, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 197, 140**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 194, 254**, and **139, 89, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 120, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 160, 197**.

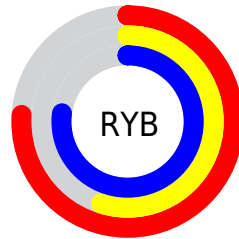
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

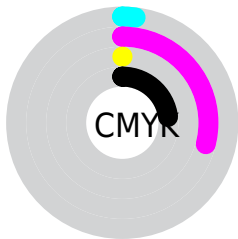
Blue (77%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (77%)

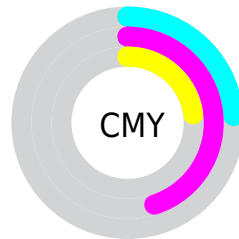


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 140, 197 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, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 140, 197

255, 255, 255

 250, 194, 254

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 193, 140, 197

 165, 114, 170

 139, 89, 143

 113, 65, 117


 87, 41, 93

 63, 18, 69

 40, 0, 46

 7, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 193, 140, 197

 193, 140, 197

192, 120, 197

194, 160, 197

190, 101, 197

196, 179, 197

189, 81, 197

197, 199, 197

187, 61, 197

199, 219, 197

186, 42, 197

200, 239, 197

185, 22, 197

201, 255, 197

183, 2, 197

203, 255, 197

183, 0, 197

204, 255, 197

205, 255, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 152, 218



193, 140, 197



217, 133, 166

Triad

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



193, 140, 197



185, 154, 92



0, 175, 184

Complementary

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



193, 140, 197



144, 197, 140

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.



69, 175, 150



193, 140, 197



152, 164, 97

Square

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



193, 140, 197



210, 142, 106



114, 171, 118



29, 171, 210

Rectangle

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



193, 140, 197



222, 132, 144



114, 171, 118



30, 175, 173

Sweetspot

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



193, 140, 197



253, 232, 255



140, 145, 197



127, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 140, 197



249, 166, 255



197, 140, 173



99, 90, 99



152, 0, 163



33, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



197, 140, 144



255, 166, 172



140, 197, 164



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 11



36, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 140, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

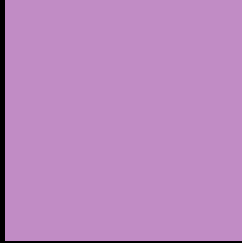
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

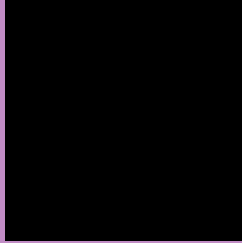
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 140, 197.

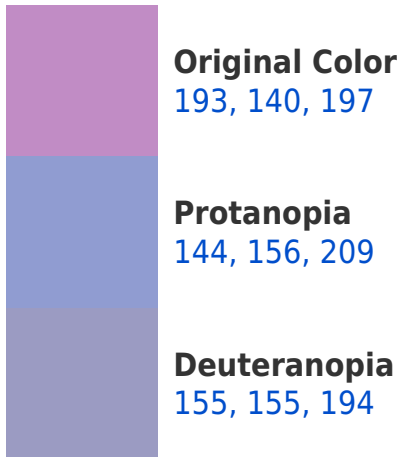


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 140, 197.

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
188, 147, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 140, 197

Protanomaly
162, 150, 205

Deuteranomaly
169, 150, 195

Tritanomaly
190, 144, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 140, 197

Achromatopsia
162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly
173, 154, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 140, 197 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, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 140, 197)  
}
```

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, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 140, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 140, 197 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, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 140, 197) }
```

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, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 140, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 140, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 140, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 140, 197 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, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
140, 197) }
```

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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