

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 141, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 141, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 141, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C18DF8
RGB	193, 141, 248
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 97%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4471, 0.0275
CMYK	0.22, 0.43, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	269°, 88%, 76%
HSV	269°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	48.4605, 37.1645, 93.4263
YIQ	168.7460, -3.3550, 44.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

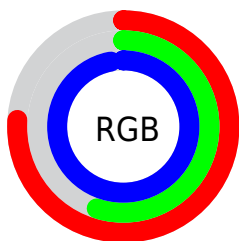
Format	Color
RYB	193, 141, 248
Decimal	12684792
CIELab	67.40, 39.96, -46.26
CIELCh	67, 61.124, 310.822
Yxy	37.1645, 0.2707, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290874872 (0xFFC18DF8)
YUV	168.7460, 39.0722, 21.2708
Hunter-Lab	60.9627, 35.2085, -48.1889

Details

The RGB color **193, 141, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **196, 248, 141**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 195, 255**, and **137, 90, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 116, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 166, 248**.

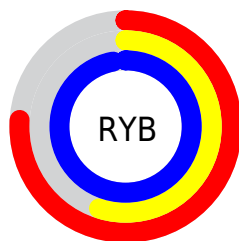
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

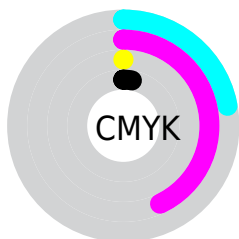
Blue (97%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (97%)

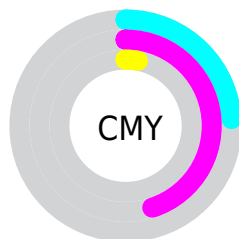


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 141, 248 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, 141, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 141, 248

255, 255, 255

 251, 195, 255


 255, 224, 255

255, 253, 255


 193, 141, 248

 165, 115, 219

 137, 90, 191

 110, 65, 164

 83, 41, 137

 57, 16, 111

 29, 0, 86


 0, 0, 62


 0, 3, 39

 0, 1, 16


 193, 141, 248


 193, 141, 248

 180, 116, 248

 206, 166, 248

 168, 91, 248

 218, 191, 248

 155, 67, 248


 231, 215, 248

 142, 42, 248

 244, 240, 248

 129, 17, 248

 255, 255, 248

 121, 0, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 164, 255



193, 141, 248



246, 120, 202

Triad

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



193, 141, 248



222, 148, 56



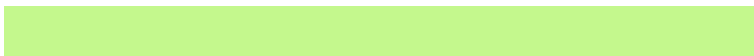
0, 191, 183

Complementary

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



193, 141, 248



196, 248, 141

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, 188, 126



193, 141, 248



175, 168, 45

Square

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



193, 141, 248



255, 127, 95



114, 181, 76



0, 188, 235

Rectangle

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



193, 141, 248



255, 113, 165



114, 181, 76



0, 191, 164

Sweetspot

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



193, 141, 248



238, 222, 255



141, 196, 248



117, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 141, 248



187, 122, 255



246, 141, 248



119, 112, 125



92, 0, 189



30, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 141, 196



255, 122, 191



143, 248, 141



125, 112, 119



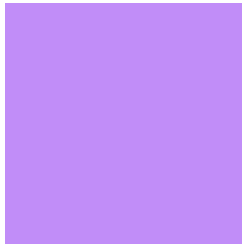
189, 0, 97



61, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 141, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

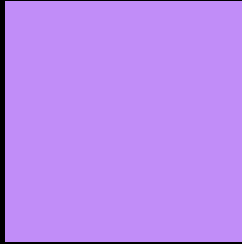
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 248 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, 141, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 141, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 141, 248.

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, 141, 248

Protanopia

130, 161, 255

Deuteranopia

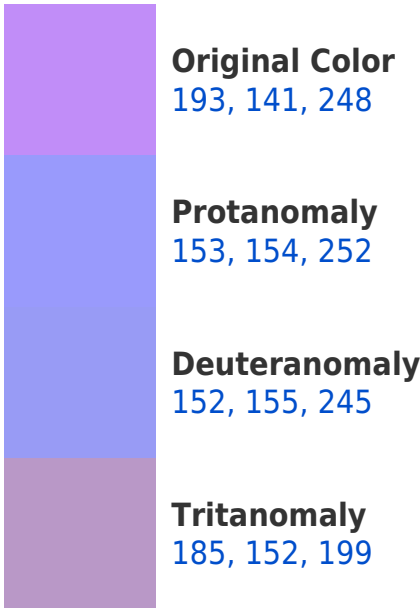
129, 163, 243



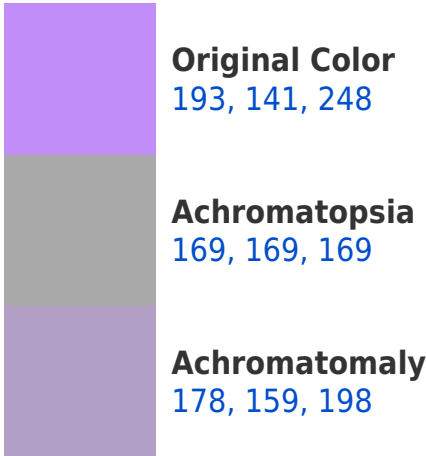
Tritanopia

180, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 141, 248 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, 141, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 141, 248)  
}
```

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, 141, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 141, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 141, 248 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, 141, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 141, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 141, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 141, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 141, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 141,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 141, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 141, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
141, 248) }
```

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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