

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 164, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 164, 192) contains.

RGB(193, 164, 192)	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, 164, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A4C0
RGB	193, 164, 192
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3569, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	302°, 19%, 70%
HSV	302°, 15%, 76%
XYZ	44.7822, 41.6941, 55.5567
YIQ	175.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

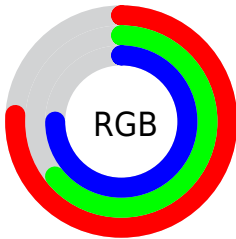
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 164, 192
Decimal	12690624
CIE Lab	70.66, 15.54, -10.40
CIE LCh	71, 18.697, 326.191
Yxy	41.6941, 0.3153, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880704 (0xFFC1A4C0)
YUV	175.8630, 7.9555, 15.0291
Hunter-Lab	64.5710, 10.7966, -5.8132

Details

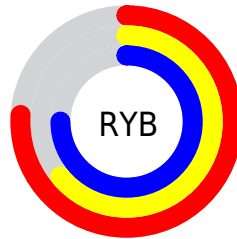
The RGB color **193, 164, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 193, 165**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 219, 248**, and **139, 112, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 145, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 183, 193**.

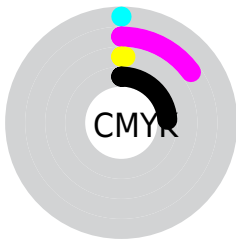
Distribution



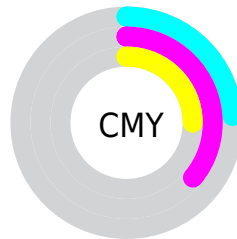
- Red (76%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 164, 192 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, 164, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 164, 192

255, 255, 255

 250, 219, 248

 255, 248, 255

 193, 164, 192


 166, 138, 165

 139, 112, 139

 114, 88, 113

 89, 64, 89

 65, 42, 65

 43, 21, 43

 24, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 193, 164, 192

 193, 164, 192

193, 145, 191

193, 183, 193

193, 125, 191

193, 203, 193

193, 106, 190

193, 222, 194

193, 87, 189

193, 241, 195

193, 68, 189

193, 255, 195

193, 48, 188

193, 255, 196

193, 29, 187

193, 255, 197

193, 10, 187

193, 255, 197

193, 0, 186

193, 255, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 169, 203



193, 164, 192



205, 161, 176

Triad

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



193, 164, 192



188, 171, 139



127, 182, 187

Complementary

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



193, 164, 192



164, 193, 165

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.



134, 183, 170



193, 164, 192



170, 176, 142

Square

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



193, 164, 192



202, 165, 145



151, 181, 153



133, 180, 201

Rectangle

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



193, 164, 192



208, 161, 164



151, 181, 153



128, 183, 182

Sweetspot

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



193, 164, 192



250, 237, 249



165, 164, 193



125, 117, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 164, 192



250, 205, 248



193, 164, 178



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



193, 164, 192



250, 205, 248



164, 193, 179



97, 87, 97



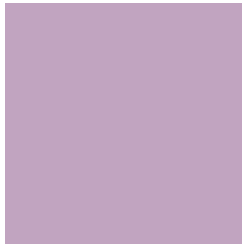
161, 0, 155



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 164, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

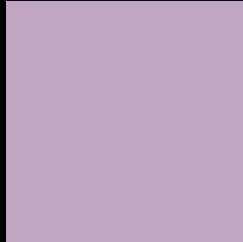
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

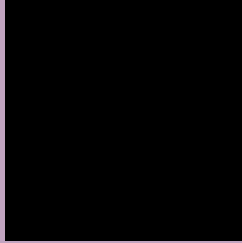
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 164, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 164, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 164, 192.

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, 164, 192

Protanopia
169, 172, 197

Deuteranopia
181, 168, 191



Tritanopia
191, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 164, 192

Protanomaly

178, 169, 195

Deuteranomaly

185, 167, 191

Tritanomaly

192, 165, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 164, 192

Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly

182, 172, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 164, 192 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, 164, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 164, 192)  
}
```

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, 164, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 164, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 164, 192 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, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 164, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 164, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 164, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 164, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
164, 192) }
```

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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