

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 47, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 47, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 47, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C12FB7
RGB	193, 47, 183
RGB Percent	76%, 18%, 72%
CMY	0.2431, 0.8157, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.05, 0.24
HSL	304°, 61%, 47%
HSV	304°, 76%, 76%
XYZ	31.5561, 16.7894, 46.3772
YIQ	106.1580, 43.3600, 73.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

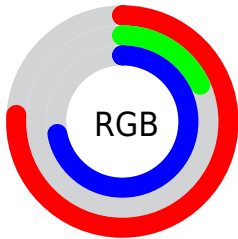
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 47, 183
Decimal	12660663
CIE _{Lab}	47.99, 70.39, -40.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 81.030, 330.301
Yxy	16.7894, 0.3331, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290850743 (0xFFC12FB7)
YUV	106.1580, 37.8831, 76.1604
Hunter-Lab	40.9749, 65.7627, -38.4248

Details

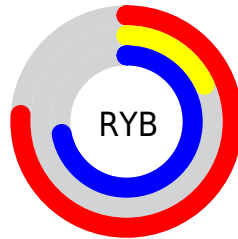
The RGB color **193, 47, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **47, 193, 57**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 109, 239**, and **135, 0, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 28, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 66, 184**.

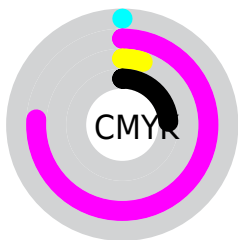
Distribution



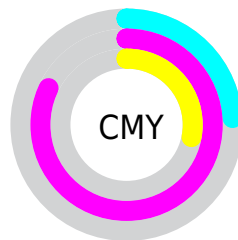
- Red (76%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 47, 183 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, 47, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193, 47, 183



193, 47, 183

255, 255, 255



164, 0, 156



253, 109, 239



135, 0, 129



255, 138, 255



107, 0, 104



255, 166, 255



79, 0, 79



255, 196, 255



54, 0, 56



255, 225, 255



21, 0, 33

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 5



0, 0, 0



193, 47, 183



193, 47, 183

■ 193, 28, 182

■ 193, 66, 184

■ 193, 8, 180

■ 193, 86, 186

■ 193, 0, 180

■ 193, 105, 187

■ 193, 124, 188

■ 193, 144, 190

■ 193, 163, 191

■ 193, 182, 192

■ 193, 201, 194

■ 193, 221, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 95, 234



193, 47, 183



227, 0, 116

Triad

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



193, 47, 183



138, 112, 0



0, 142, 182

Complementary

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



193, 47, 183



47, 193, 57

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, 141, 113



193, 47, 183



68, 129, 0

Square

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



193, 47, 183



190, 81, 0



0, 138, 38



0, 137, 234

Rectangle

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



193, 47, 183



228, 0, 72



0, 138, 38



0, 142, 160

Sweetspot

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



193, 47, 183



250, 192, 246



57, 47, 193



125, 90, 123



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 47, 183



250, 22, 234



193, 47, 110



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 150



33, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



193, 47, 183



250, 22, 234



47, 193, 130



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 150



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 47, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

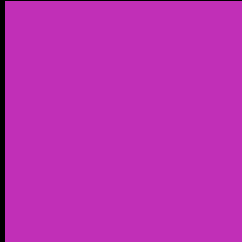
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 47, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

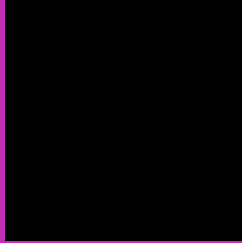
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 47, 183.

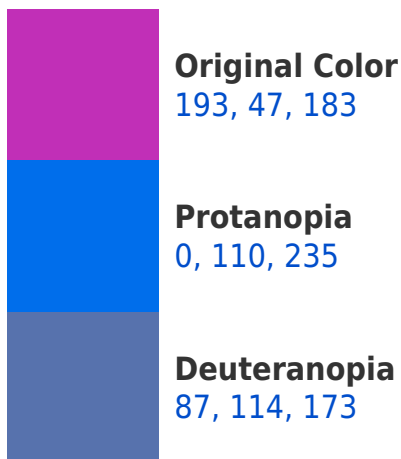


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 47, 183.

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
183, 82, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 47, 183



Protanomaly
70, 87, 216



Deuteranomaly
126, 90, 177



Tritanomaly
187, 69, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 47, 183



Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106



Achromatomaly
138, 85, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 47, 183 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, 47, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(193, 47, 183)  
}
```

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, 47, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 47, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 47, 183 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, 47, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 47, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 47, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 47, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 47, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 47,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 47, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 47, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 47,  
183) }
```

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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