

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 58, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 58, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 58, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C13AA4
RGB	193, 58, 164
RGB Percent	76%, 23%, 64%
CMY	0.2431, 0.7725, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.15, 0.24
HSL	313°, 54%, 49%
HSV	313°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	30.2062, 17.0439, 36.8197
YIQ	110.4490, 46.4340, 61.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

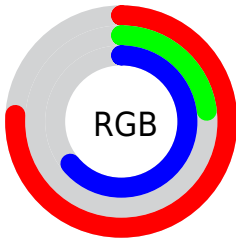
Format	Color
RYB	193, 58, 164
Decimal	12663460
CIELab	48.32, 63.99, -28.45
CIELCh	48, 70.029, 336.030
Yxy	17.0439, 0.3593, 0.2027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290853540 (0xFFC13AA4)
YUV	110.4490, 26.4006, 72.3972
Hunter-Lab	41.2843, 58.3546, -23.9793

Details

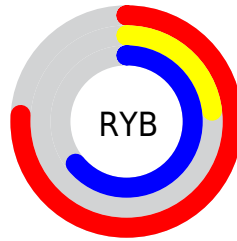
The RGB color **193, 58, 164** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **58, 193, 87**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 116, 219**, and **136, 0, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 39, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 77, 168**.

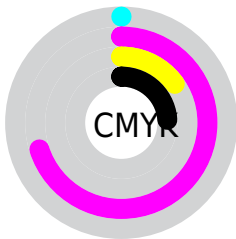
Distribution



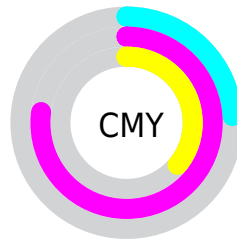
- Red (76%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 58, 164 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, 58, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 58, 164

 193, 58, 164

255, 255, 255

 164, 21, 137

 252, 116, 219

 136, 0, 112

 255, 144, 248

 108, 0, 87

 255, 173, 255

 80, 0, 63


 255, 202, 255

 55, 0, 41

 255, 231, 255


 22, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 193, 58, 164

 193, 58, 164

 193, 39, 160

 193, 77, 168

■ 193, 19, 156

■ 193, 97, 172

■ 193, 0, 152

■ 193, 116, 176

■ 193, 0, 152

■ 193, 135, 181

■ 193, 155, 185

■ 193, 174, 189

■ 193, 193, 193

■ 193, 212, 197

■ 193, 232, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 93, 212



193, 58, 164



217, 37, 105

Triad

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



193, 58, 164



128, 116, 0



0, 140, 183

Complementary

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



193, 58, 164



58, 193, 87

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, 140, 126



193, 58, 164



64, 130, 0

Square

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



193, 58, 164



176, 93, 0



0, 137, 63



0, 134, 223

Rectangle

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



193, 58, 164



214, 51, 67



0, 137, 63



0, 140, 165

Sweetspot

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



193, 58, 164



250, 197, 239



85, 58, 193



125, 94, 118



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 58, 164



250, 40, 205



193, 58, 99



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 126



33, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



193, 58, 164



250, 40, 205



58, 193, 153



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 126



33, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 58, 164 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, 58, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

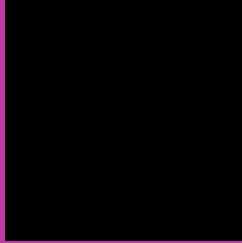
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 58, 164.

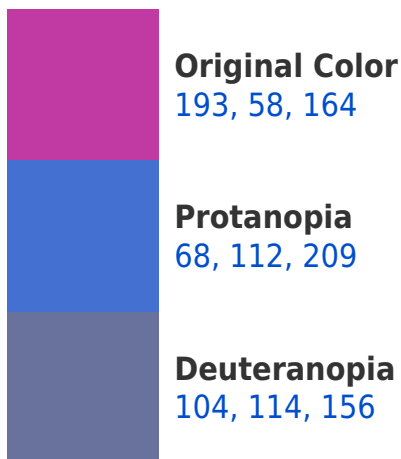


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 58, 164.

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
186, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 58, 164



Protanomaly

113, 92, 193



Deuteranomaly

136, 94, 159



Tritanomaly

189, 73, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 58, 164



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

140, 91, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 58, 164 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, 58, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 58, 164)  
}
```

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, 58, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 58, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 58, 164 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

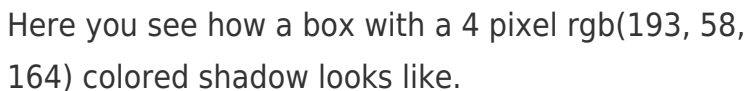
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 58, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 58, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 58, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 58, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 58, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 58, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 58, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 58, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 58,  
164) }
```

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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