

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 76, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 76, 209) contains.

RGB(193, 76, 209)	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, 76, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C14CD1
RGB	193, 76, 209
RGB Percent	76%, 30%, 82%
CMY	0.2431, 0.7020, 0.1804
CMYK	0.08, 0.64, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	293°, 59%, 56%
HSV	293°, 64%, 82%
XYZ	36.0854, 21.1098, 62.4943
YIQ	126.1450, 27.0390, 66.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

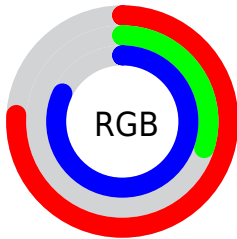
Format	Color
RYB	193, 76, 209
Decimal	12668113
CIELab	53.07, 64.34, -47.12
CIELCh	53, 79.749, 323.778
Yxy	21.1098, 0.3015, 0.1764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290858193 (0xFFC14CD1)
YUV	126.1450, 40.8475, 58.6318
Hunter-Lab	45.9454, 59.7890, -48.4837

Details

The RGB color **193, 76, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **92, 209, 76**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 132, 255**, and **136, 1, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **190, 55, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 97, 209**.

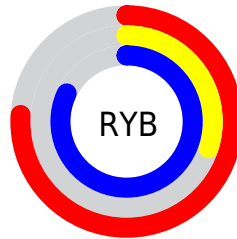
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (30%)

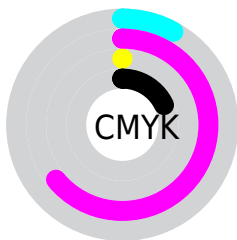
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (82%)

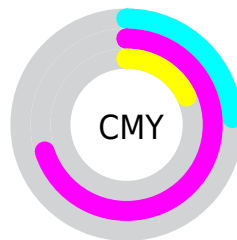


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (70%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 76, 209 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, 76, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 76, 209

255, 255, 255


 252, 132, 255

 255, 160, 255

 255, 189, 255

 255, 218, 255


 255, 247, 255

 193, 76, 209

 164, 46, 181


 136, 1, 154

 108, 0, 127

 81, 0, 102

 55, 0, 77


 26, 0, 53


 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 193, 76, 209


 193, 76, 209


 190, 55, 209

 196, 97, 209

 188, 34, 209

 198, 118, 209

 185, 13, 209

 201, 139, 209

 184, 0, 209

 203, 160, 209

 206, 181, 209

 208, 201, 209

 211, 222, 209

 213, 243, 209

 216, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 115, 254



193, 76, 209



238, 30, 144

Triad

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



193, 76, 209



166, 119, 0



0, 156, 181

Complementary

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



193, 76, 209



92, 209, 76

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, 155, 110



193, 76, 209



101, 139, 0

Square

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



193, 76, 209



214, 87, 0



0, 150, 34



0, 152, 238

Rectangle

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



193, 76, 209



244, 29, 99



0, 150, 34



0, 156, 158

Sweetspot

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



193, 76, 209



249, 207, 255



76, 94, 209



124, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 76, 209



232, 61, 255



209, 76, 160



103, 94, 105



148, 0, 168



36, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 76, 92



255, 61, 85



76, 209, 125



105, 94, 95



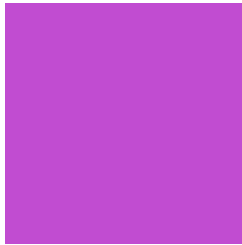
168, 0, 20



41, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 76, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

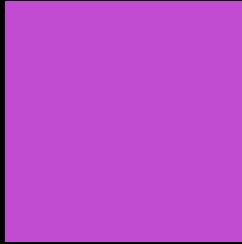
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 76, 209 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 193, 76, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 76, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 76, 209.

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, 76, 209

Protanopia

38, 123, 254

Deuteranopia

87, 127, 200



Tritanopia

181, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 76, 209



Protanomaly

94, 106, 238



Deuteranomaly

126, 108, 203



Tritanomaly

185, 94, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 76, 209



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

150, 108, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 76, 209 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, 76, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 76, 209)  
}
```

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, 76, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 76, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 76, 209 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, 76, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 76, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 76, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 76, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 76, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 76,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 76, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 76, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 76,  
209) }
```

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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