

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 90, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 90, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 90, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C15A89
RGB	193, 90, 137
RGB Percent	76%, 35%, 54%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6471, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.29, 0.24
HSL	333°, 45%, 55%
HSV	333°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	30.1638, 20.4559, 26.0255
YIQ	126.1550, 46.3010, 36.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

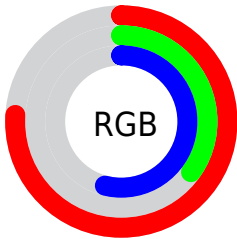
Format	Color
RYB	193, 90, 137
Decimal	12671625
CIELab	52.35, 46.44, -6.28
CIElCh	52, 46.866, 352.302
Yxy	20.4559, 0.3936, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290861705 (0xFFC15A89)
YUV	126.1550, 5.3466, 58.6231
Hunter-Lab	45.2282, 39.8967, -2.4572

Details

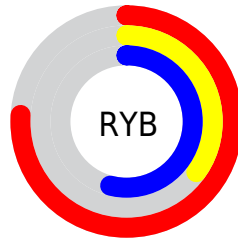
The RGB color **193, 90, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 193, 146**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 143, 190**, and **136, 36, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 71, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 109, 147**.

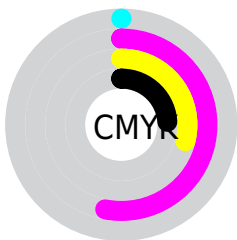
Distribution



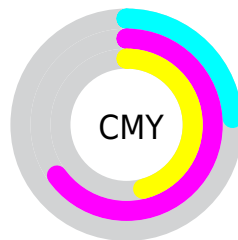
- Red (76%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 90, 137 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, 90, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



193, 90, 137



193, 90, 137

255, 255, 255



164, 64, 112



252, 143, 190



136, 36, 87



255, 171, 218



109, 0, 64



255, 199, 247



82, 0, 42



255, 228, 255



57, 0, 22



27, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



193, 90, 137




193, 90, 137




193, 71, 127



193, 109, 147

 193, 51, 116

 193, 129, 158

 193, 32, 106

 193, 148, 168

 193, 13, 95

 193, 167, 179

 193, 0, 88

 193, 187, 189

 193, 206, 200

 193, 225, 210

 193, 244, 221

 193, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 102, 175



193, 90, 137



199, 91, 97

Triad

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



193, 90, 137



118, 132, 45



0, 141, 188

Complementary

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



193, 90, 137



90, 193, 146

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, 144, 154



193, 90, 137



68, 140, 74

Square

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



193, 90, 137



156, 119, 41



0, 144, 113



0, 132, 204

Rectangle

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



193, 90, 137



191, 99, 73



0, 144, 113



0, 143, 178

Sweetspot

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



193, 90, 137



250, 210, 228



145, 90, 193



125, 101, 112



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 90, 137



250, 90, 163



193, 93, 90



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 73



33, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



193, 90, 137



250, 90, 163



90, 190, 193



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 73



33, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 90, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

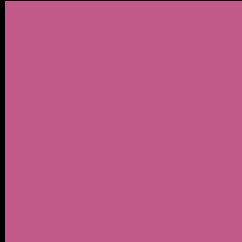
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 137 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, 90, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 90, 137.

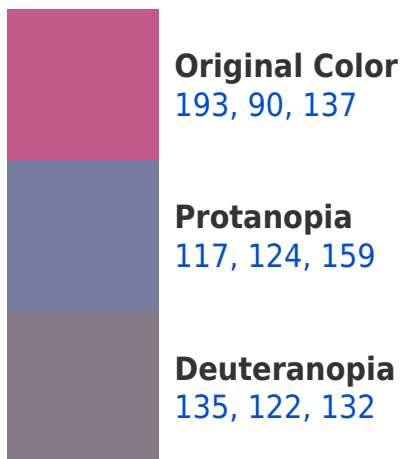


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 90, 137.

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
190, 97, 104

Trichromacy



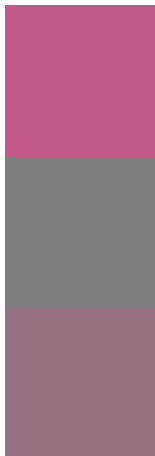
Original Color
193, 90, 137

Protanomaly
145, 112, 151

Deuteranomaly
156, 110, 134

Tritanomaly
191, 94, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 90, 137

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
150, 113, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 90, 137 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, 90, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(193, 90, 137)  
}
```

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, 90, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 90, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 90, 137 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, 90, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 90, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 90, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 90, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 90, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 90,  
137) }
```

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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