

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 90, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 90, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 90, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C15A9D
RGB	193, 90, 157
RGB Percent	76%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6471, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	321°, 45%, 55%
HSV	321°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	31.7343, 21.0841, 34.2953
YIQ	128.4350, 39.8810, 42.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

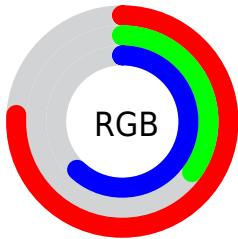
Format	Color
RYB	193, 90, 157
Decimal	12671645
CIELab	53.04, 49.28, -17.04
CIELCh	53, 52.141, 340.924
Yxy	21.0841, 0.3643, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290861725 (0xFFC15A9D)
YUV	128.4350, 14.0825, 56.6235
Hunter-Lab	45.9174, 43.0088, -12.1410

Details

The RGB color **193, 90, 157** 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, 126**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 144, 212**, and **137, 35, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 71, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 109, 164**.

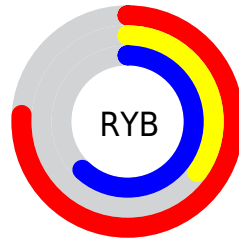
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (35%)

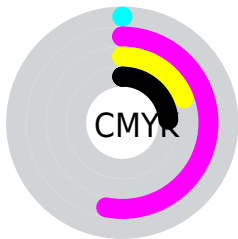
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (62%)

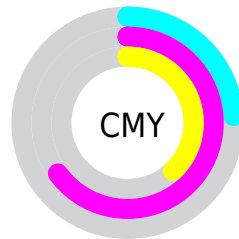


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 90, 157 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, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 90, 157

255, 255, 255

 252, 144, 212

 255, 171, 240

 255, 200, 255

 255, 228, 255

 193, 90, 157


 165, 63, 131

 137, 35, 106

 109, 0, 81

 83, 0, 58

 58, 0, 37

 31, 0, 13


 0, 0, 0

 193, 90, 157


 193, 71, 150

 193, 90, 157


 193, 109, 164

 193, 51, 144

 193, 129, 170

 193, 32, 137

 193, 148, 177

 193, 13, 130

 193, 167, 184

 193, 0, 126

 193, 187, 191

 193, 206, 197

 193, 225, 204

 193, 244, 211

 193, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 108, 195



193, 90, 157



208, 85, 112

Triad

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



193, 90, 157



135, 130, 29



0, 146, 184

Complementary

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



193, 90, 157



90, 193, 126

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, 148, 142



193, 90, 157



86, 140, 54

Square

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



193, 90, 157



173, 114, 38



0, 146, 96



0, 139, 211

Rectangle

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



193, 90, 157



205, 91, 83



0, 146, 96



0, 147, 172

Sweetspot

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



193, 90, 157



250, 210, 236



124, 90, 193



125, 101, 117



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 90, 157



250, 90, 194



193, 90, 107



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 105



33, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



193, 90, 157



250, 90, 194



90, 193, 176



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 105



33, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 90, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

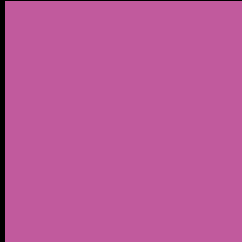
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

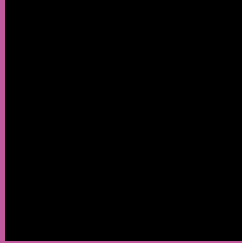
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 90, 157.

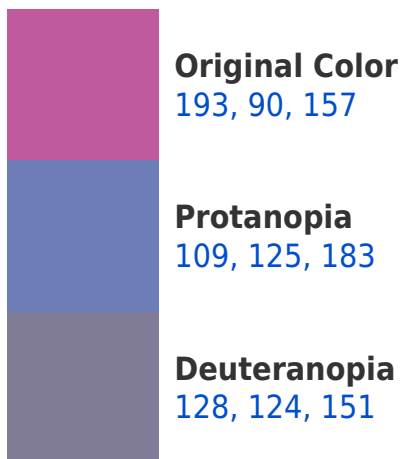


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 90, 157.

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](#).

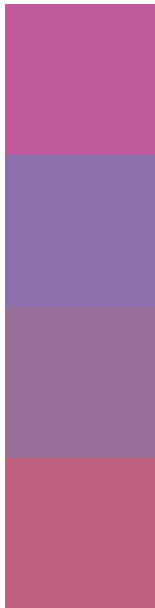
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
188, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 90, 157

Protanomaly
140, 112, 174

Deuteranomaly
152, 112, 153

Tritanomaly
190, 97, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 90, 157

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
152, 114, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 90, 157 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 90, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 90, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 90, 157 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

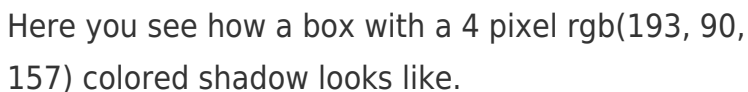
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 90, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 90, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 90, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 90, 157 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 90,  
157) }
```

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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