

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 97, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 97, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 97, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C16190
RGB	193, 97, 144
RGB Percent	76%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6196, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	331°, 44%, 57%
HSV	331°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	31.3011, 21.9005, 28.9630
YIQ	131.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

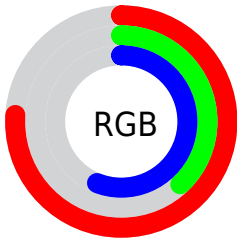
Format	Color
RYB	193, 97, 144
Decimal	12673424
CIELab	53.92, 43.90, -8.07
CIELCh	54, 44.635, 349.583
Yxy	21.9005, 0.3810, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290863504 (0xFFC16190)
YUV	131.0620, 6.3784, 54.3196
Hunter-Lab	46.7979, 37.4943, -3.9358

Details

The RGB color **193, 97, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 193, 146**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 150, 198**, and **137, 45, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 78, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 116, 154**.

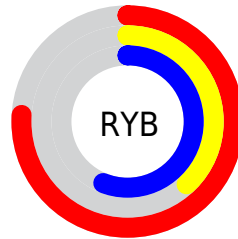
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (38%)

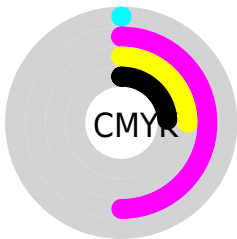
Blue (56%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (56%)

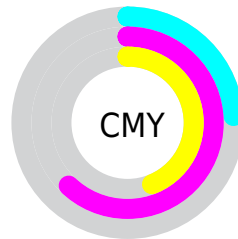


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 97, 144 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, 97, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 97, 144

255, 255, 255


 251, 150, 198

 255, 178, 226

 255, 206, 254

 255, 235, 255

 193, 97, 144

 165, 71, 118

 137, 45, 94

 110, 15, 70

 83, 0, 48

 58, 0, 27

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 193, 97, 144

 193, 78, 134

 193, 97, 144

 193, 116, 154

193, 58, 124

193, 136, 164

193, 39, 114

193, 155, 174

193, 20, 105

193, 174, 183

193, 0, 95

193, 194, 193

193, 0, 94

193, 213, 203

193, 232, 213

193, 251, 223

193, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 109, 179



193, 97, 144



201, 97, 105

Triad

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



193, 97, 144



126, 135, 52



0, 145, 187

Complementary

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



193, 97, 144



97, 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, 148, 153



193, 97, 144



81, 143, 77

Square

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



193, 97, 144



162, 122, 51



0, 147, 114



0, 137, 204

Rectangle

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



193, 97, 144



195, 103, 82



0, 147, 114



0, 146, 177

Sweetspot

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



193, 97, 144



250, 212, 231



145, 97, 193



125, 102, 113



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 97, 144



250, 100, 173



193, 97, 97



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 79



33, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



193, 97, 144



250, 100, 173



97, 193, 193



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 79



33, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 97, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

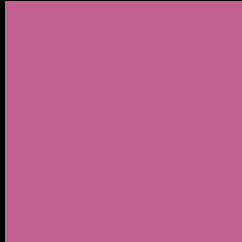
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 144 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, 97, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 97, 144.

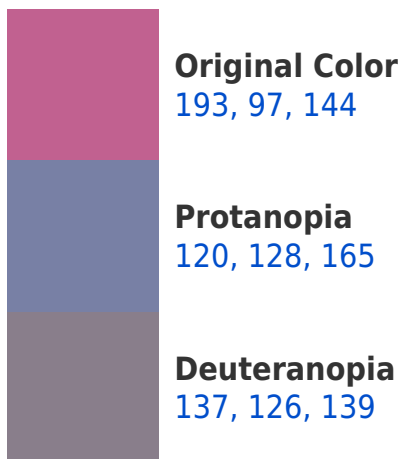



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 97, 144.

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, 104, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 97, 144

Protanomaly
147, 117, 157

Deuteranomaly
157, 115, 141

Tritanomaly
191, 101, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 97, 144

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
154, 119, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 97, 144 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, 97, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 97, 144)  
}
```

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, 97, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 97, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 97, 144 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, 97, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 97, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 97, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 97, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 97, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 97,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 97, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 97, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 97,  
144) }
```

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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