

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 50, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 50, 190) contains.

RGB(194, 50, 190)	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(194, 50, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C232BE
RGB	194, 50, 190
RGB Percent	76%, 20%, 75%
CMY	0.2392, 0.8039, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	302°, 59%, 48%
HSV	302°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	32.6830, 17.4682, 50.3643
YIQ	109.0160, 40.8840, 74.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

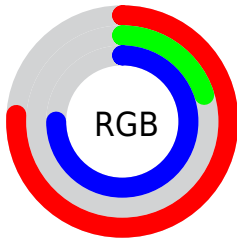
Format	Color
RYB	194, 50, 190
Decimal	12726974
CIELab	48.84, 70.79, -42.87
CIELCh	49, 82.760, 328.799
Yxy	17.4682, 0.3252, 0.1738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290917054 (0xFFC232BE)
YUV	109.0160, 39.9251, 74.5310
Hunter-Lab	41.7950, 66.4427, -42.1898

Details

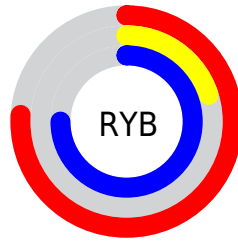
The RGB color **194, 50, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **50, 194, 54**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 111, 247**, and **136, 0, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 31, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 69, 191**.

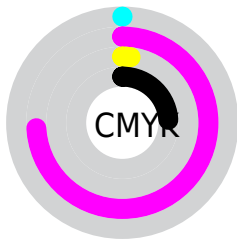
Distribution



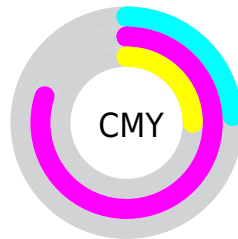
- Red (76%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 50, 190 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 194, 50, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 50, 190

255, 255, 255

 254, 111, 247

 255, 140, 255

 255, 169, 255

 255, 198, 255

 255, 228, 255

 194, 50, 190

 165, 0, 163

 136, 0, 136

 108, 0, 110


 80, 0, 85

 55, 0, 61

 23, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

 194, 50, 190

 194, 50, 190

■ 194, 31, 189

■ 194, 69, 191

■ 194, 11, 189

■ 194, 89, 191

■ 194, 0, 189

■ 194, 108, 192

■ 194, 128, 192

■ 194, 147, 193

■ 194, 166, 193

■ 194, 186, 194

■ 194, 205, 194

■ 194, 225, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 98, 241



194, 50, 190



232, 0, 122

Triad

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



194, 50, 190



144, 113, 0



0, 145, 182

Complementary

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



194, 50, 190



50, 194, 54

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, 111



194, 50, 190



73, 131, 0

Square

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



194, 50, 190



196, 80, 0



0, 140, 33



0, 141, 237

Rectangle

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



194, 50, 190



233, 0, 76



0, 140, 33



0, 145, 160

Sweetspot

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



194, 50, 190



252, 197, 251



52, 50, 194



128, 94, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 50, 190



252, 28, 246



194, 50, 120



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 156



33, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



194, 50, 190



252, 28, 246



50, 194, 124



97, 87, 97



161, 0, 156



33, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 50, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

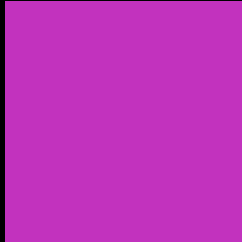
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 50, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

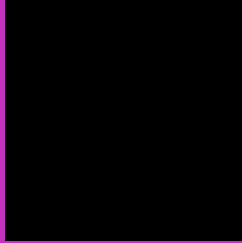
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 194, 50, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 50, 190.

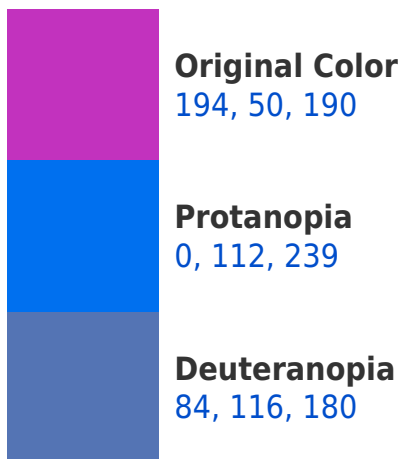


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 50, 190.

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
183, 86, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 50, 190



Protanomaly

71, 89, 221



Deuteranomaly

124, 92, 184



Tritanomaly

187, 73, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 50, 190



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

140, 88, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 50, 190 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(194, 50, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 50, 190)  
}
```

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(194, 50, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 50, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 50, 190 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(194, 50, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 50, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 50, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 50, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 50, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 50,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 50, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 50, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 50,  
190) }
```

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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