

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 92, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 92, 157) contains.

RGB(194, 92, 157)	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, 92, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C25C9D
RGB	194, 92, 157
RGB Percent	76%, 36%, 62%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6392, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	322°, 46%, 56%
HSV	322°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	32.1611, 21.5579, 34.3643
YIQ	129.9080, 39.9270, 41.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

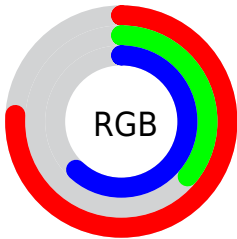
Format	Color
RYB	194, 92, 157
Decimal	12737693
CIELab	53.55, 48.61, -16.25
CIELCh	54, 51.256, 341.520
Yxy	21.5579, 0.3651, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290927773 (0xFFC25C9D)
YUV	129.9080, 13.3564, 56.2087
Hunter-Lab	46.4305, 42.3883, -11.3805

Details

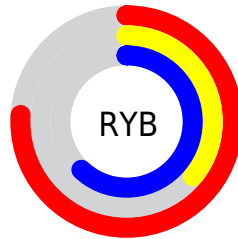
The RGB color **194, 92, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **92, 194, 129**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 146, 212**, and **138, 38, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 73, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 111, 164**.

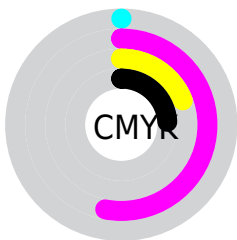
Distribution



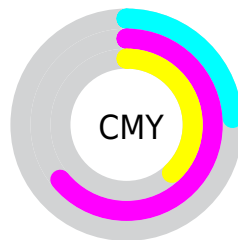
- Red (76%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 92, 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 194, 92, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 92, 157

255, 255, 255

 253, 146, 212

 255, 173, 240

 255, 202, 255

 255, 230, 255

 194, 92, 157

 166, 65, 131

 138, 38, 106

 110, 1, 81

 84, 0, 58

 59, 0, 37


 32, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 194, 92, 157

 194, 73, 150

 194, 92, 157

 194, 111, 164

194, 53, 143

194, 131, 171

194, 34, 136

194, 150, 178

194, 14, 129

194, 170, 185

194, 0, 124

194, 189, 192

194, 208, 199

194, 228, 206

194, 247, 213

194, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 109, 194



194, 92, 157



209, 87, 113

Triad

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



194, 92, 157



135, 131, 33



0, 147, 185

Complementary

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



194, 92, 157



92, 194, 129

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, 149, 144



194, 92, 157



87, 142, 58

Square

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



194, 92, 157



174, 116, 40



0, 147, 98



0, 140, 211

Rectangle

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



194, 92, 157



205, 93, 84



0, 147, 98



0, 149, 173

Sweetspot

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



194, 92, 157



252, 212, 238



128, 92, 194



128, 103, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 92, 157



252, 93, 195



194, 92, 107



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



194, 92, 157



252, 93, 195



92, 194, 179



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 92, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

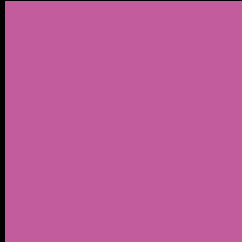
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 92, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

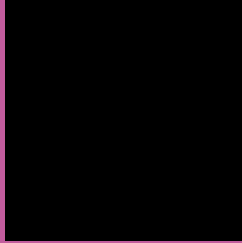
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 92, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 92, 157.

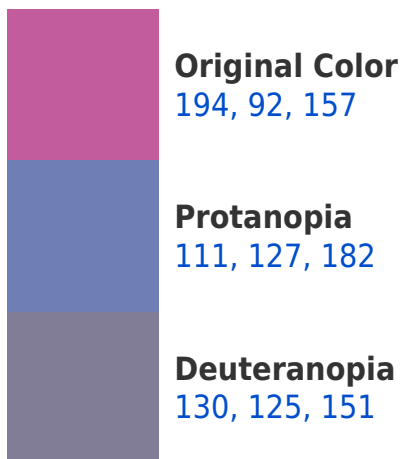



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 92, 157.

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
189, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 92, 157



Protanomaly

141, 114, 173



Deuteranomaly

153, 113, 153



Tritanomaly

191, 98, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 92, 157



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

153, 116, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 92, 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(194, 92, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 92, 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(194, 92, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 92, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 92, 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(194, 92, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 92, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 92, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 92, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 92, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 92,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 92, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 92, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194, 92,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor