

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 103, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 103, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 103, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C367AB
RGB	195, 103, 171
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5961, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	316°, 43%, 58%
HSV	316°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	34.7066, 24.2429, 41.3782
YIQ	138.2600, 33.0040, 40.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

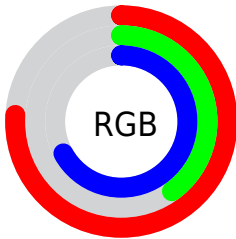
Format	Color
RYB	195, 103, 171
Decimal	12806059
CIELab	56.33, 45.61, -20.16
CIELCh	56, 49.867, 336.155
Yxy	24.2429, 0.3459, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290996139 (0xFFC367AB)
YUV	138.2600, 16.1408, 49.7610
Hunter-Lab	49.2371, 39.6577, -15.3606

Details

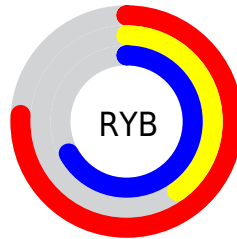
The RGB color **195, 103, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 195, 127**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 157, 226**, and **139, 51, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 84, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 122, 176**.

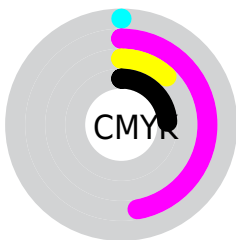
Distribution



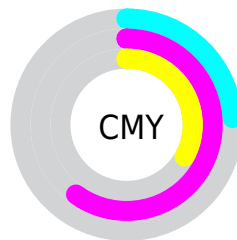
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 103, 171 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 195, 103, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 103, 171

255, 255, 255

 253, 157, 226


 255, 184, 255

 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 195, 103, 171

 167, 77, 144

 139, 51, 119

 112, 23, 94

 86, 0, 70

 60, 0, 47

 37, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 195, 103, 171

 195, 84, 166

 195, 103, 171

 195, 122, 176

195, 64, 161

195, 142, 181

195, 44, 156

195, 162, 186

195, 25, 151

195, 181, 191

195, 6, 146

195, 201, 196

195, 0, 144

195, 220, 202

195, 240, 207

195, 255, 212

195, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149, 120, 205



195, 103, 171



214, 96, 128

Triad

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



195, 103, 171



151, 136, 43



0, 155, 185

Complementary

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



195, 103, 171



103, 195, 127

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, 156, 143



195, 103, 171



105, 147, 61

Square

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



195, 103, 171



187, 120, 54



32, 154, 98



0, 149, 214

Rectangle

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



195, 103, 171



214, 100, 99



32, 154, 98



0, 156, 172

Sweetspot

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



195, 103, 171



252, 217, 243



126, 103, 195



128, 106, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 103, 171



252, 109, 215



195, 103, 126



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 119



33, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



195, 103, 171



252, 109, 215



103, 195, 172



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 119



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 103, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

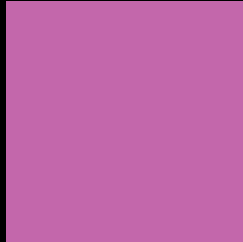
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195, 103, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

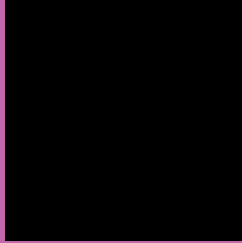
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195, 103, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 103, 171.

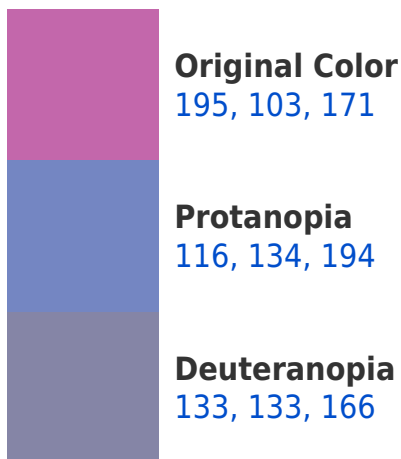


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 103, 171.

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, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 103, 171



Protanomaly

145, 123, 186



Deuteranomaly

156, 122, 168



Tritanomaly

192, 110, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 103, 171



Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly

159, 125, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 103, 171 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(195, 103, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 103, 171)  
}
```

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(195, 103, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 103, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 103, 171 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

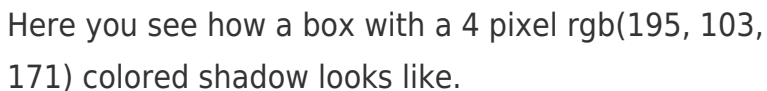
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 103, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 103, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 103, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 103, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 103, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 103, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
103, 171) }
```

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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