

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 111, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 111, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 111, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C36FDF
RGB	195, 111, 223
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 87%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5647, 0.1255
CMYK	0.13, 0.50, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	285°, 64%, 65%
HSV	285°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	41.5094, 28.2987, 73.0864
YIQ	148.8840, 14.1120, 52.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

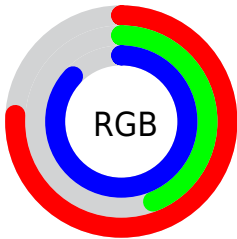
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 111, 223
Decimal	12808159
CIE _{Lab}	60.16, 51.08, -43.81
CIE _{LCh}	60, 67.296, 319.384
Yxy	28.2987, 0.2905, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290998239 (0xFFC36FDF)
YUV	148.8840, 36.5392, 40.4437
Hunter-Lab	53.1965, 46.1902, -44.2207

Details

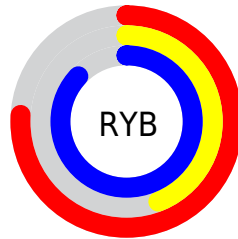
The RGB color **195, 111, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 223, 111**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 165, 255**, and **139, 58, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 89, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 133, 223**.

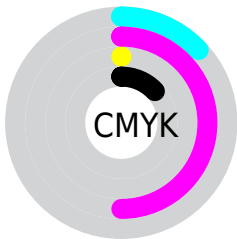
Distribution



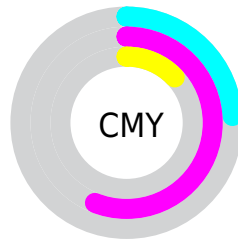
- Red (76%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 111, 223 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, 111, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 111, 223

255, 255, 255

 253, 165, 255

 255, 193, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 195, 111, 223

 167, 85, 195

 139, 58, 167

 112, 31, 140

 85, 0, 114

 59, 0, 89

 37, 0, 65

 0, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20


 0, 0, 0

 195, 111, 223

 195, 111, 223


 189, 89, 223


 201, 133, 223

 184, 66, 223

 206, 156, 223

 178, 44, 223

 212, 178, 223

 173, 22, 223

 217, 200, 223

 167, 0, 223

 223, 223, 223

 228, 245, 223

 234, 255, 223

 240, 255, 223

 245, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 138, 255



195, 111, 223



240, 87, 169

Triad

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



195, 111, 223



191, 135, 0



0, 172, 183

Complementary

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



195, 111, 223



139, 223, 111

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, 171, 121



195, 111, 223



137, 154, 0

Square

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



195, 111, 223



231, 109, 55



59, 165, 62



0, 169, 234

Rectangle

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



195, 111, 223



251, 84, 129



59, 165, 62



0, 172, 163

Sweetspot

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



195, 111, 223



245, 217, 255



111, 139, 223



122, 105, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 111, 223



217, 102, 255



223, 111, 195



109, 101, 112



132, 0, 176



36, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 111, 139



255, 102, 140



111, 223, 139



112, 101, 104



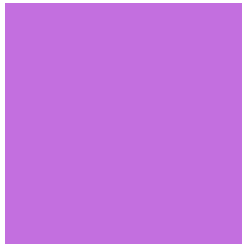
176, 0, 44



48, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 111, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

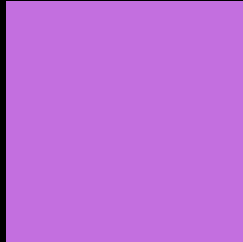
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

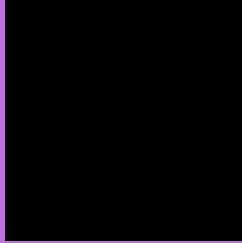
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 111, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 111, 223.

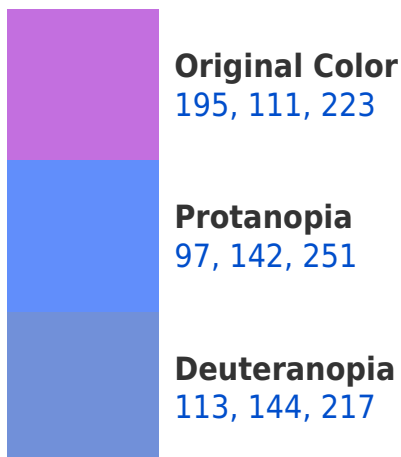



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 111, 223.

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, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 111, 223



Protanomaly

133, 131, 241



Deuteranomaly

143, 132, 219



Tritanomaly

187, 124, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 111, 223



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

166, 135, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 111, 223 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, 111, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 111, 223)  
}
```

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, 111, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 111, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 111, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

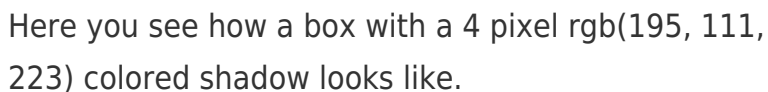
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 111, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 111, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 111, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 111, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 111, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 111,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 111, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 111, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
111, 223) }
```

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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