

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 112, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 112, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 112, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C370D3
RGB	195, 112, 211
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 83%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5608, 0.1725
CMYK	0.08, 0.47, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	290°, 53%, 63%
HSV	290°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	40.0577, 27.8936, 64.9007
YIQ	148.1030, 17.6890, 48.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

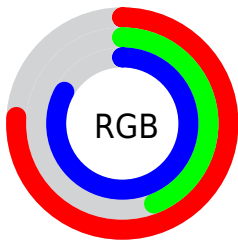
Format	Color
RYB	195, 112, 211
Decimal	12808403
CIELab	59.79, 48.18, -37.64
CIELCh	60, 61.142, 322.004
Yxy	27.8936, 0.3015, 0.2100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290998483 (0xFFC370D3)
YUV	148.1030, 31.0082, 41.1287
Hunter-Lab	52.8144, 42.9603, -35.8882

Details

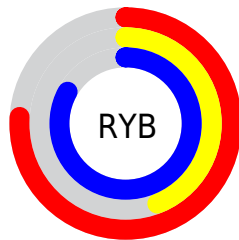
The RGB color **195, 112, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **128, 211, 112**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 166, 255**, and **139, 60, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 91, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 133, 211**.

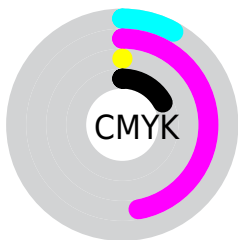
Distribution



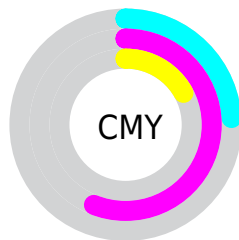
- Red (76%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 112, 211 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, 112, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 112, 211

255, 255, 255

 253, 166, 255

 255, 194, 255


 255, 222, 255

 255, 252, 255

 195, 112, 211

 167, 86, 183

 139, 60, 156

 112, 33, 130

 86, 0, 104

 60, 0, 79

 39, 0, 56

 0, 0, 33

 0, 0, 7


 0, 0, 0


 195, 112, 211

 195, 112, 211

 192, 91, 211


 198, 133, 211

 188, 70, 211

 202, 154, 211

 185, 49, 211

 205, 175, 211

 181, 28, 211

 209, 196, 211

 178, 7, 211

 212, 217, 211

 177, 0, 211

 215, 239, 211

 219, 255, 211

 222, 255, 211

 226, 255, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 136, 244



195, 112, 211



234, 93, 161

Triad

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



195, 112, 211



183, 136, 23



0, 169, 183

Complementary

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



195, 112, 211



128, 211, 112

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, 169, 127



195, 112, 211



133, 153, 30

Square

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



195, 112, 211



221, 115, 59



62, 163, 74



0, 165, 228

Rectangle

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



195, 112, 211



241, 92, 125



62, 163, 74



0, 170, 165

Sweetspot

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



195, 112, 211



249, 219, 255



112, 129, 211



124, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 112, 211



232, 112, 255



211, 112, 178



103, 94, 105



141, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 112, 128



255, 112, 135



112, 211, 145



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 27



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 112, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

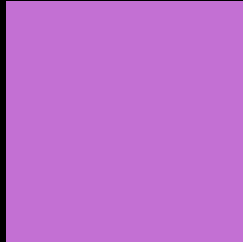
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 112, 211 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, 112, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 112, 211.

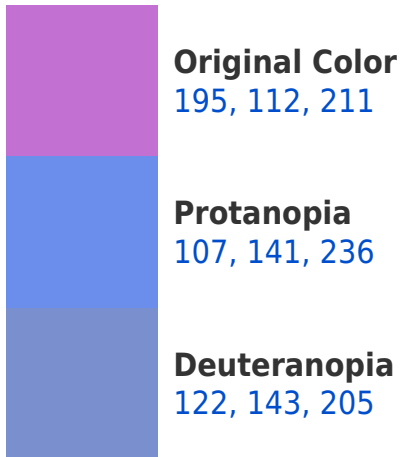


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 112, 211.

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
185, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 112, 211



Protanomaly

139, 130, 227



Deuteranomaly

149, 132, 207



Tritanomaly

189, 123, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 112, 211



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

165, 135, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 112, 211 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, 112, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 112, 211)  
}
```

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, 112, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 112, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 112, 211 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

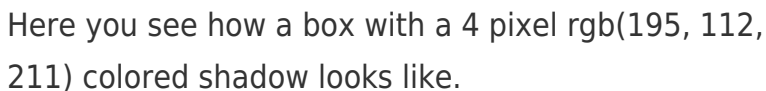
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 112, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 112, 211) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 112, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 112, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 112, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 112,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 112, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 112, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
112, 211) }
```

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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