

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 119, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 119, 221) contains.

RGB(195, 119, 221)	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(195, 119, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C377DD
RGB	195, 119, 221
RGB Percent	76%, 47%, 87%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5333, 0.1333
CMYK	0.12, 0.46, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	285°, 60%, 67%
HSV	285°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	42.1536, 30.0162, 71.9786
YIQ	153.3520, 12.5540, 47.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

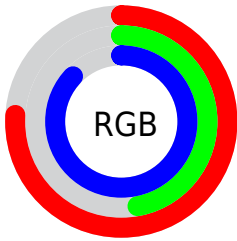
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 119, 221
Decimal	12810205
CIE Lab	61.67, 46.53, -40.31
CIE LCh	62, 61.562, 319.091
Yxy	30.0162, 0.2924, 0.2082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291000285 (0xFFC377DD)
YUV	153.3520, 33.3505, 36.5253
Hunter-Lab	54.7871, 41.4622, -39.5436

Details

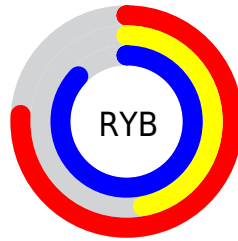
The RGB color **195, 119, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **145, 221, 119**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 173, 255**, and **139, 67, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 97, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 141, 221**.

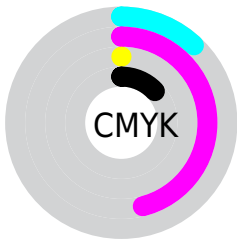
Distribution



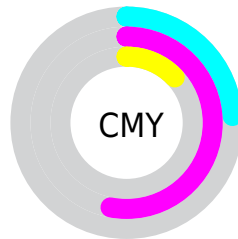
- Red (76%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 119, 221 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, 119, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 119, 221

255, 255, 255

 253, 173, 255

 255, 201, 255

 255, 230, 255

 195, 119, 221

 167, 93, 193

 139, 67, 165

 112, 42, 139

 86, 12, 113

 60, 0, 88

 37, 0, 64

 0, 0, 41


 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 195, 119, 221


 195, 119, 221


 189, 97, 221

 201, 141, 221

 184, 75, 221

 206, 163, 221

 178, 53, 221

 212, 185, 221

 172, 31, 221

 218, 207, 221

 167, 8, 221

 223, 230, 221

 165, 0, 221

 229, 252, 221

 234, 255, 221

 240, 255, 221

 246, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 143, 252



195, 119, 221



237, 99, 171

Triad

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



195, 119, 221



193, 139, 31



0, 175, 183

Complementary

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



195, 119, 221



145, 221, 119

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, 174, 126



195, 119, 221



143, 157, 32

Square

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



195, 119, 221



230, 117, 68



76, 168, 73



0, 171, 230

Rectangle

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



195, 119, 221



247, 96, 135



76, 168, 73



0, 175, 165

Sweetspot

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



195, 119, 221



246, 219, 255



119, 146, 221



122, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 119, 221



219, 115, 255



221, 119, 197



107, 99, 110



129, 0, 173



34, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 119, 145



255, 115, 151



119, 221, 143



110, 99, 101



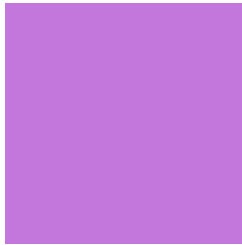
173, 0, 44



46, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 119, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

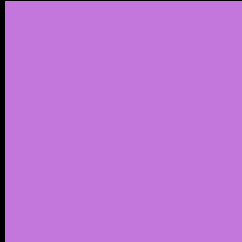
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

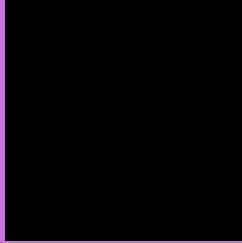
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 195, 119, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 119, 221.

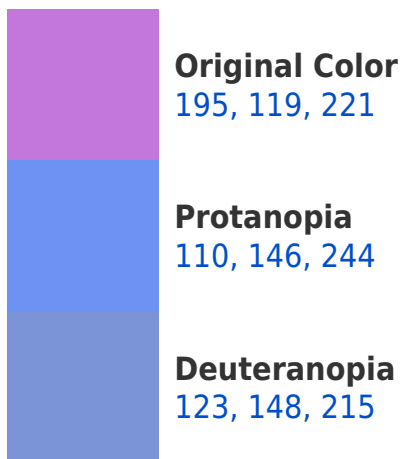


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 119, 221.

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

184, 136, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 119, 221



Protanomaly

141, 136, 236



Deuteranomaly

149, 137, 217



Tritanomaly

188, 130, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 119, 221



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

168, 141, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 119, 221 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, 119, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 119, 221)  
}
```

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, 119, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 119, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 119, 221 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

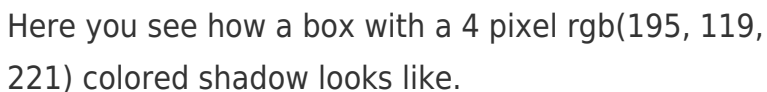
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 119, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 119, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 119, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 119, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 119, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 119, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 119, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 119, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
119, 221) }
```

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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