

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 120, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 120, 210) contains.

RGB(195, 120, 210)	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, 120, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C378D2
RGB	195, 120, 210
RGB Percent	76%, 47%, 82%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5294, 0.1765
CMYK	0.07, 0.43, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	290°, 50%, 65%
HSV	290°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	40.8550, 29.6882, 64.5499
YIQ	152.6850, 15.8100, 43.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

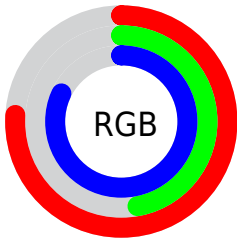
Format	Color
RYB	195, 120, 210
Decimal	12810450
CIELab	61.38, 43.79, -34.59
CIELCh	61, 55.806, 321.695
Yxy	29.6882, 0.3024, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291000530 (0xFFC378D2)
YUV	152.6850, 28.2563, 37.1103
Hunter-Lab	54.4869, 38.4897, -32.0993

Details

The RGB color **195, 120, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 210, 120**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 174, 255**, and **140, 69, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 99, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 141, 210**.

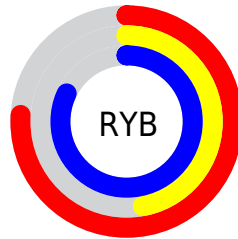
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (47%)

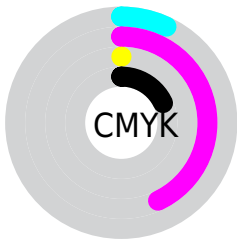
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (82%)

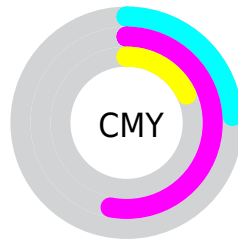


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 120, 210 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, 120, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 120, 210

255, 255, 255

 253, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255


 255, 230, 255

 195, 120, 210

 167, 94, 182

 140, 69, 155

 113, 43, 129

 87, 15, 103

 61, 0, 79

 39, 0, 56

 0, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6


 0, 0, 0


 195, 120, 210

 195, 120, 210

 192, 99, 210


 199, 141, 210

 188, 78, 210


 202, 162, 210

 185, 57, 210

 206, 183, 210

 181, 36, 210

 209, 204, 210

 178, 15, 210

 212, 225, 210

 175, 0, 210

 216, 246, 210

 219, 255, 210

 223, 255, 210

 226, 255, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 141, 240



195, 120, 210



231, 105, 164

Triad

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



195, 120, 210



186, 141, 44



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, 120, 210



135, 210, 120

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, 132



195, 120, 210



140, 156, 49

Square

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



195, 120, 210



221, 122, 72



79, 166, 84



0, 168, 225

Rectangle

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



195, 120, 210



239, 103, 131



79, 166, 84



0, 172, 167

Sweetspot

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



195, 120, 210



249, 222, 255



120, 135, 210



124, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 120, 210



233, 125, 255



210, 120, 180



103, 94, 105



140, 0, 168



34, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



210, 120, 135



255, 125, 147



120, 210, 150



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 28



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 120, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

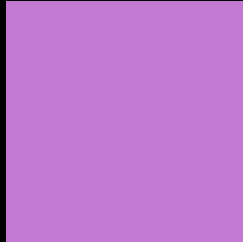
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

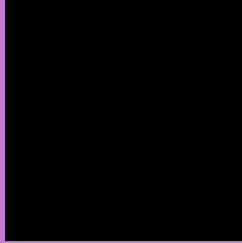
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 120, 210.

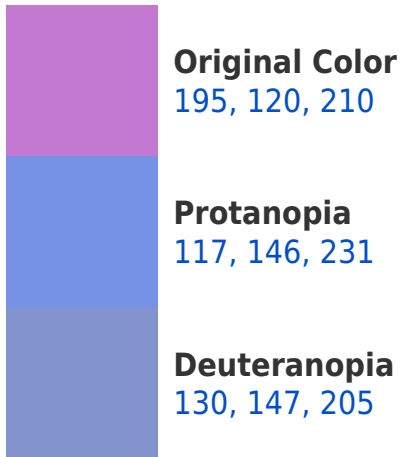



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 120, 210.

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
186, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 120, 210



Protanomaly

145, 137, 223



Deuteranomaly

154, 137, 207



Tritanomaly

189, 129, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 120, 210



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

168, 141, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 120, 210 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, 120, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 120, 210)  
}
```

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, 120, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 120, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 120, 210 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, 120, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 120, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 120, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 120, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 120, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 120,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 120, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 120, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
120, 210) }
```

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