

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 130, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 130, 158) contains.

RGB(195, 130, 158)	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, 130, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3829E
RGB	195, 130, 158
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4902, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.19, 0.24
HSL	334°, 35%, 64%
HSV	334°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	36.6599, 30.0360, 36.2131
YIQ	152.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

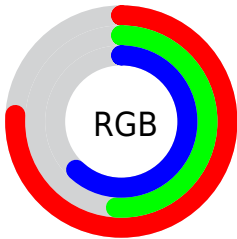
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 130, 158
Decimal	12812958
CIE _{Lab}	61.69, 29.11, -4.63
CIE _{LCh}	62, 29.476, 350.965
Yxy	30.0360, 0.3562, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003038 (0xFFC3829E)
YUV	152.6270, 2.6489, 37.1611
Hunter-Lab	54.8051, 23.4921, -0.8130

Details

The RGB color **195, 130, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **130, 195, 167**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 184, 213**, and **140, 79, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 110, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 150, 169**.

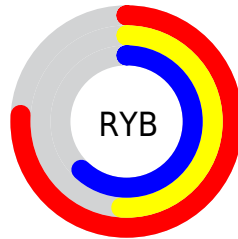
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

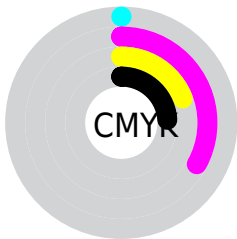
Blue (62%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (62%)

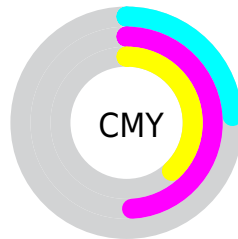


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 130, 158 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, 130, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 130, 158

255, 255, 255

 253, 184, 213

 255, 212, 241

 255, 240, 255

 195, 130, 158

 167, 104, 132

 140, 79, 107

 114, 55, 83

 88, 32, 60

 63, 7, 38

 42, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 195, 130, 158


 195, 110, 147

 195, 130, 158


 195, 150, 169

 195, 91, 136


 195, 169, 180

 195, 72, 125

 195, 188, 191

 195, 52, 114

 195, 208, 202

 195, 33, 103

 195, 228, 213

 195, 13, 91

 195, 247, 225

 195, 0, 84

 195, 255, 236

 195, 255, 247

 195, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 136, 182



195, 130, 158



201, 130, 132

Triad

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



195, 130, 158



148, 153, 100



67, 160, 189

Complementary

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



195, 130, 158



130, 195, 167

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.



62, 163, 167



195, 130, 158



118, 159, 115

Square

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



195, 130, 158



174, 145, 98



87, 163, 140



101, 154, 200

Rectangle

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



195, 130, 158



197, 133, 116



87, 163, 140



61, 161, 182

Sweetspot

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



195, 130, 158



252, 227, 238



167, 130, 195



128, 112, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 130, 158



252, 151, 195



195, 134, 130



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 69



33, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



195, 130, 158



252, 151, 195



130, 191, 195



97, 87, 91



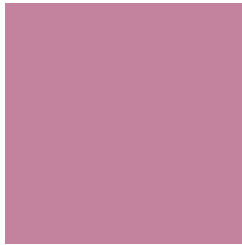
161, 0, 69



33, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 130, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

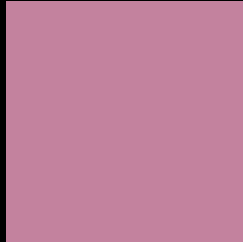
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

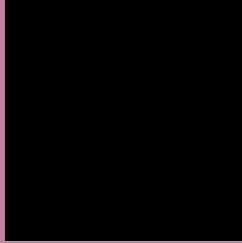
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 130, 158.

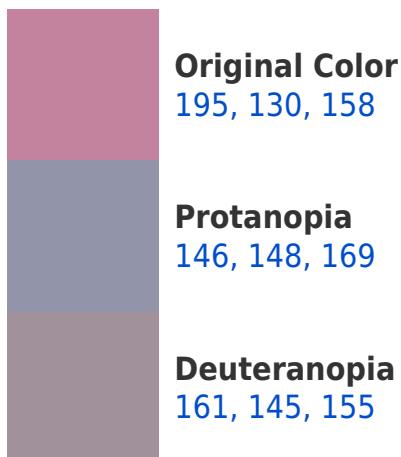



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 130, 158.

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

193, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 130, 158

Protanomaly

164, 141, 165

Deuteranomaly

173, 140, 156

Tritanomaly

194, 132, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 130, 158

Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly

168, 145, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 130, 158 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, 130, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 130, 158)  
}
```

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, 130, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 130, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 130, 158 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, 130, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 130, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 130, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 130, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 130, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 130, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 130, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 130, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
130, 158) }
```

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