

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 138, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 138, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 138, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38AB8
RGB	195, 138, 184
RGB Percent	76%, 54%, 72%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4588, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	312°, 32%, 65%
HSV	312°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	40.2459, 33.2398, 49.6421
YIQ	160.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

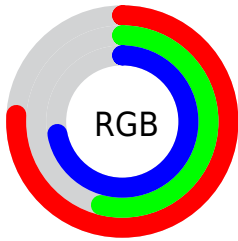
Format	Color
RYB	195, 138, 184
Decimal	12815032
CIELab	64.35, 29.10, -15.39
CIELCh	64, 32.923, 332.133
Yxy	33.2398, 0.3269, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291005112 (0xFFC38AB8)
YUV	160.2870, 11.6905, 30.4433
Hunter-Lab	57.6539, 23.7093, -10.6931

Details

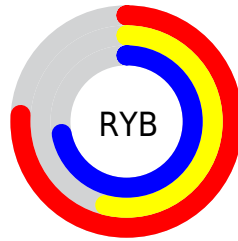
The RGB color **195, 138, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 195, 149**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 192, 240**, and **140, 87, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 118, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 158, 188**.

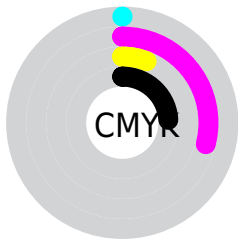
Distribution



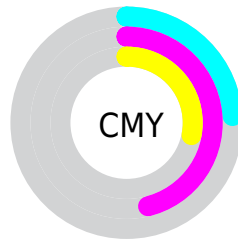
- Red (76%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 138, 184 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, 138, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 138, 184


255, 255, 255


 252, 192, 240

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 195, 138, 184

 167, 112, 157

 140, 87, 131

 114, 63, 106

 89, 40, 81

 65, 16, 58

 42, 0, 37

 6, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 195, 138, 184

 195, 138, 184

195, 118, 180

195, 158, 188

195, 99, 176

195, 177, 192

195, 79, 173

195, 196, 195

195, 60, 169

195, 216, 199

195, 41, 165

195, 235, 203

195, 21, 161

195, 255, 207

195, 2, 158

195, 255, 210

195, 0, 157

195, 255, 214

195, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 148, 206



195, 138, 184



212, 133, 155

Triad

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



195, 138, 184



174, 155, 97



46, 171, 186

Complementary

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



195, 138, 184



138, 195, 149

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.



71, 172, 157



195, 138, 184



143, 164, 105

Square

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



195, 138, 184



198, 145, 105



108, 169, 128



71, 166, 207

Rectangle

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



195, 138, 184



214, 135, 135



108, 169, 128



50, 172, 177

Sweetspot

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



195, 138, 184



252, 230, 248



148, 138, 195



128, 113, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 138, 184



252, 164, 235



195, 138, 156



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 130



33, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



195, 138, 184



252, 164, 235



138, 195, 177



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 130



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 138, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

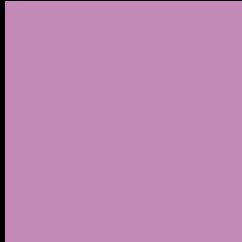
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 184 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

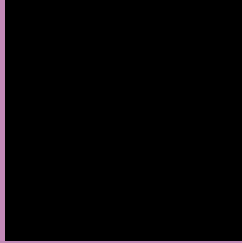
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 138, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 138, 184.

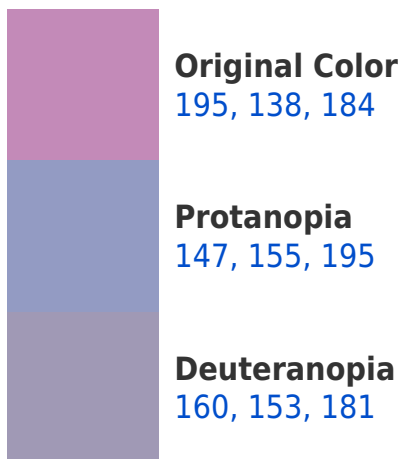



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 138, 184.

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
191, 143, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 138, 184

Protanomaly
164, 149, 191

Deuteranomaly
173, 148, 182

Tritanomaly
192, 141, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 138, 184

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
173, 152, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 138, 184 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, 138, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 138, 184)  
}
```

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, 138, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 138, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 138, 184 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, 138, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 138, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 138, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 138, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 138, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 138,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 138, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 138, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
138, 184) }
```

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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