

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 143, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 143, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 143, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38FD0
RGB	195, 143, 208
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.06, 0.31, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	288°, 41%, 69%
HSV	288°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	43.7133, 35.8011, 64.2809
YIQ	165.9580, 10.1270, 31.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

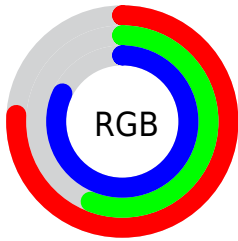
Format	Color
RYB	195, 143, 208
Decimal	12816336
CIELab	66.37, 30.91, -25.77
CIELCh	66, 40.244, 320.191
Yxy	35.8011, 0.3040, 0.2490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291006416 (0xFFC38FD0)
YUV	165.9580, 20.7267, 25.4698
Hunter-Lab	59.8340, 25.6983, -21.8126

Details

The RGB color **195, 143, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 208, 143**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 197, 255**, and **140, 92, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 122, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 164, 208**.

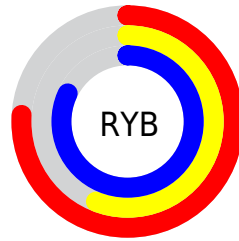
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

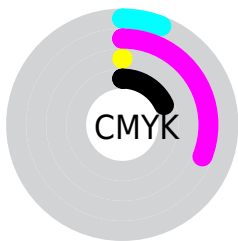
Blue (82%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (82%)

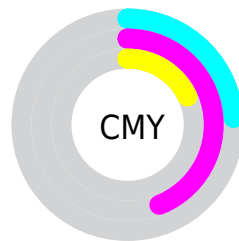


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 143, 208 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, 143, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 143, 208


255, 255, 255

 252, 197, 255

 255, 226, 255

255, 254, 255

 195, 143, 208


 167, 117, 180

 140, 92, 153

 114, 67, 127

 89, 44, 102

 64, 21, 78

 41, 0, 55


 16, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 195, 143, 208

 195, 143, 208

 191, 122, 208


 199, 164, 208

 187, 101, 208

 203, 185, 208

 183, 81, 208


 207, 205, 208

 178, 60, 208

 212, 226, 208

 174, 39, 208

 216, 247, 208

 170, 18, 208

 220, 255, 208

 166, 0, 208

 224, 255, 208

 228, 255, 208

 232, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147, 156, 229



195, 143, 208



223, 134, 175

Triad

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



195, 143, 208



195, 155, 90



0, 180, 185

Complementary

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



195, 143, 208



156, 208, 143

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.



66, 180, 148



195, 143, 208



160, 167, 92

Square

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



195, 143, 208



220, 142, 107



118, 175, 114



0, 177, 216

Rectangle

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



195, 143, 208



231, 132, 150



118, 175, 114



0, 180, 173

Sweetspot

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



195, 143, 208



250, 232, 255



143, 156, 208



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 143, 208



236, 158, 255



208, 143, 189



102, 94, 105



135, 0, 168



33, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 143, 156



255, 158, 177



143, 208, 163



105, 94, 96



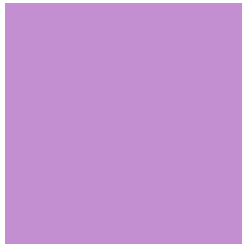
168, 0, 34



41, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 143, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

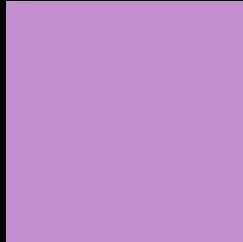
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

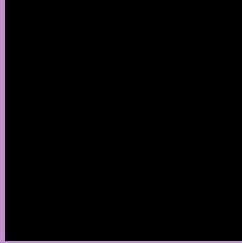
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 143, 208.

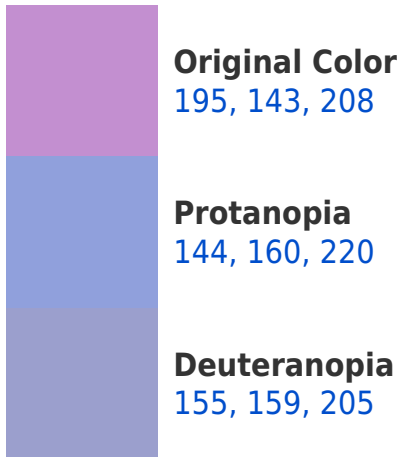



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 143, 208.

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
189, 152, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 143, 208

Protanomaly
163, 154, 216

Deuteranomaly
170, 153, 206

Tritanomaly
191, 149, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 143, 208

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
177, 158, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 143, 208 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, 143, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 143, 208)  
}
```

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, 143, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 143, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 143, 208 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, 143, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 143, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 143, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 143, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 143, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 143,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 143, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 143, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
143, 208) }
```

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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