

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 144, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 144, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 144, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C390B4
RGB	195, 144, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4353, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	318°, 30%, 66%
HSV	318°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	40.7172, 34.8439, 47.7595
YIQ	163.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

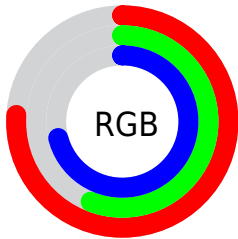
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 144, 180
Decimal	12816564
CIE _{Lab}	65.63, 25.08, -11.22
CIE _{LCh}	66, 27.477, 335.890
Yxy	34.8439, 0.3302, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291006644 (0xFFC390B4)
YUV	163.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544
Hunter-Lab	59.0287, 19.8264, -6.6508

Details

The RGB color **195, 144, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 195, 159**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 198, 236**, and **141, 93, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 125, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 163, 186**.

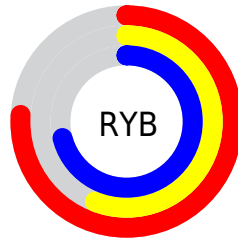
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

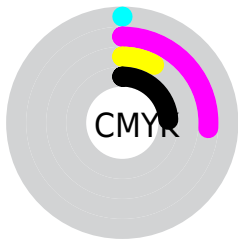
Blue (71%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

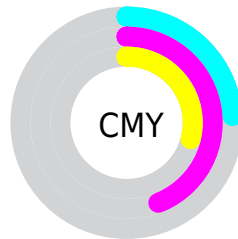


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 144, 180 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, 144, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 144, 180


255, 255, 255

 252, 198, 236

 255, 226, 255


 195, 144, 180

 167, 118, 153

 141, 93, 127

 115, 69, 102

 89, 46, 78

 65, 23, 55

 42, 0, 34

 12, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 195, 144, 180

 195, 144, 180

195, 125, 174

195, 163, 186

195, 105, 169

195, 183, 191

195, 86, 163

195, 203, 197

195, 66, 157

195, 222, 203

195, 47, 151

195, 242, 209

195, 27, 146

195, 255, 214

195, 8, 140

195, 255, 220

195, 0, 138

195, 255, 226

195, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 151, 199



195, 144, 180



208, 141, 155

Triad

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



195, 144, 180



172, 159, 110



82, 172, 187

Complementary

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



195, 144, 180



144, 195, 159

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.



91, 173, 164



195, 144, 180



145, 167, 119

Square

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



195, 144, 180



194, 151, 115



117, 171, 139



100, 167, 204

Rectangle

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



195, 144, 180



209, 142, 139



117, 171, 139



82, 173, 180

Sweetspot

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



195, 144, 180



252, 232, 247



158, 144, 195



128, 115, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 144, 180



252, 174, 229



195, 144, 155



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 113



33, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



195, 144, 180



252, 174, 229



144, 195, 184



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 113



33, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 144, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

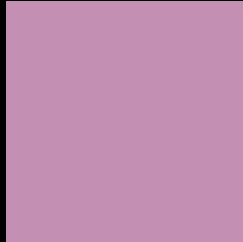
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

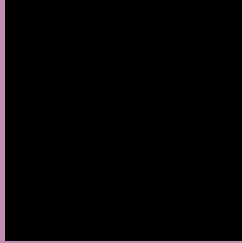
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 144, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 144, 180.

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



Original Color
195, 144, 180

Protanopia
153, 158, 189

Deuteranopia
167, 155, 178



Tritanopia
192, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 144, 180

Protanomaly
168, 153, 186

Deuteranomaly
177, 151, 179

Tritanomaly
193, 147, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 144, 180

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
175, 156, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 144, 180 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, 144, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 144, 180)  
}
```

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, 144, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 144, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 144, 180 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, 144, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 144, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 144, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 144, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 144, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 144,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 144, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 144, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
144, 180) }
```

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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