

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 160, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 160, 214) contains.

RGB(195, 160, 214)	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, 160, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A0D6
RGB	195, 160, 214
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3725, 0.1608
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	279°, 40%, 73%
HSV	279°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	47.2141, 41.5988, 69.1592
YIQ	176.6210, 3.5260, 24.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

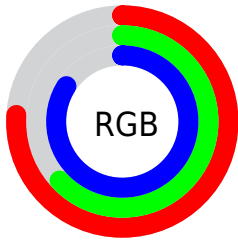
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 160, 214
Decimal	12820694
CIE _{Lab}	70.59, 22.74, -22.62
CIE _{LCh}	71, 32.075, 315.150
Yxy	41.5988, 0.2989, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291010774 (0xFFC3A0D6)
YUV	176.6210, 18.4278, 16.1184
Hunter-Lab	64.4971, 17.7982, -18.4278

Details

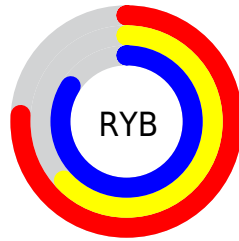
The RGB color **195, 160, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **179, 214, 160**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 215, 255**, and **141, 108, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 139, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 181, 214**.

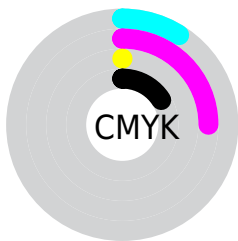
Distribution



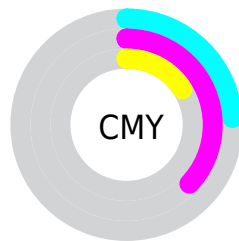
- Red (76%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 160, 214 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, 160, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 160, 214

 195, 160, 214

255, 255, 255

 168, 134, 186

 252, 215, 255

 141, 108, 159

 255, 243, 255

 115, 84, 133

 90, 60, 108

 66, 38, 83

 42, 16, 60


 25, 0, 38


 0, 1, 15


 0, 0, 0

 195, 160, 214

 195, 160, 214

 187, 139, 214


 203, 181, 214

 180, 117, 214

 210, 203, 214

 172, 96, 214

 218, 224, 214

 165, 74, 214


 225, 246, 214

 157, 53, 214

 233, 255, 214

 150, 32, 214

 240, 255, 214

 142, 10, 214

 248, 255, 214

 139, 0, 214

 255, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 170, 229



195, 160, 214



221, 152, 188

Triad

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



195, 160, 214



206, 166, 117



81, 189, 187

Complementary

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



195, 160, 214



179, 214, 160

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.



111, 188, 157



195, 160, 214



178, 176, 116

Square

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



195, 160, 214



225, 156, 133



145, 183, 131



78, 186, 213

Rectangle

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



195, 160, 214



229, 151, 169



145, 183, 131



89, 189, 177

Sweetspot

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



195, 160, 214



248, 235, 255



160, 180, 214



123, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 160, 214



228, 179, 255



214, 160, 207



103, 96, 107



111, 0, 171



28, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 160, 179



255, 179, 205



160, 214, 167



107, 96, 100



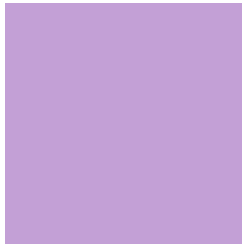
171, 0, 60



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 160, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

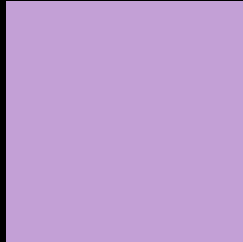
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

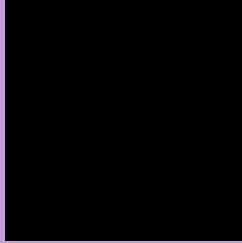
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 160, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 160, 214.

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, 160, 214

Protanopia
160, 171, 222

Deuteranopia
170, 169, 212



Tritanopia
190, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 160, 214

Protanomaly
173, 167, 219

Deuteranomaly
179, 166, 213

Tritanomaly
192, 164, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 160, 214

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
184, 171, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 160, 214 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, 160, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 160, 214)  
}
```

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, 160, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 160, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 160, 214 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, 160, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 160, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 160, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 160, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 160, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 160,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 160, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 160, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
160, 214) }
```

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