

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 168, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 168, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 168, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A8C8
RGB	195, 168, 200
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3412, 0.2157
CMYK	0.03, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	291°, 23%, 72%
HSV	291°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	46.9336, 43.7775, 60.6198
YIQ	179.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

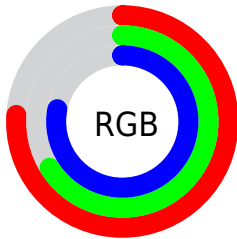
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 168, 200
Decimal	12822728
CIE _{Lab}	72.08, 15.55, -12.67
CIE _{LCh}	72, 20.057, 320.824
Yxy	43.7775, 0.3101, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291012808 (0xFFC3A8C8)
YUV	179.7210, 9.9975, 13.3997
Hunter-Lab	66.1646, 10.8305, -8.0062

Details

The RGB color **195, 168, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 200, 168**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 223, 255**, and **141, 116, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 148, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 188, 200**.

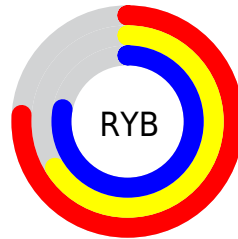
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

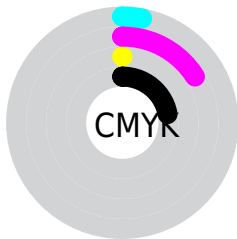
Blue (78%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (78%)

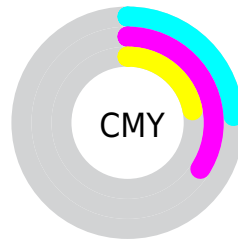


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 168, 200 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, 168, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 168, 200


255, 255, 255

 252, 223, 255


 255, 252, 255

 195, 168, 200

 168, 142, 173

 141, 116, 146

 115, 91, 120

 91, 68, 96

 67, 45, 72

 44, 24, 49

 26, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 195, 168, 200

 195, 168, 200

192, 148, 200

198, 188, 200

189, 128, 200

201, 208, 200

186, 108, 200

204, 228, 200

183, 88, 200

208, 248, 200

179, 68, 200

211, 255, 200

176, 48, 200

214, 255, 200

173, 28, 200

217, 255, 200

170, 8, 200

220, 255, 200

169, 0, 200

223, 255, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 174, 211



195, 168, 200



210, 164, 183

Triad

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



195, 168, 200



196, 174, 141



127, 187, 189

Complementary

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



195, 168, 200



173, 200, 168

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.



138, 187, 170



195, 168, 200



177, 180, 142

Square

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



195, 168, 200



210, 168, 149



156, 184, 153



131, 185, 204

Rectangle

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



195, 168, 200



215, 164, 171



156, 184, 153



129, 187, 183

Sweetspot

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



195, 168, 200



253, 242, 255



168, 173, 200



126, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 168, 200



247, 207, 255



200, 168, 189



98, 90, 99



138, 0, 163



30, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 168, 173



255, 207, 214



168, 200, 179



99, 90, 91



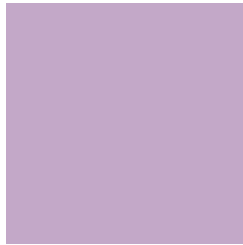
163, 0, 26



36, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 168, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

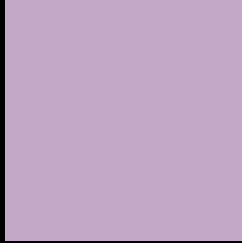
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

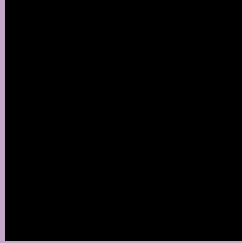
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 168, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 168, 200.

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, 168, 200

Protanopia
171, 175, 205

Deuteranopia
184, 172, 199



Tritanopia
193, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 168, 200

Protanomaly
180, 172, 203

Deuteranomaly
188, 171, 199

Tritanomaly
194, 170, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 168, 200

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
185, 176, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 168, 200 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, 168, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 168, 200)  
}
```

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, 168, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 168, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 168, 200 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, 168, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 168, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 168, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 168, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 168, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 168, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
168, 200) }
```

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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