

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 174, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 174, 180) contains.

RGB(195, 174, 180)	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, 174, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3AEB4
RGB	195, 174, 180
RGB Percent	76%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3176, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	343°, 15%, 72%
HSV	343°, 11%, 76%
XYZ	45.8799, 45.1695, 49.4805
YIQ	180.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

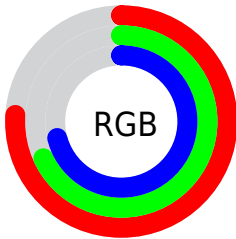
Format	Color
RYB	195, 174, 180
Decimal	12824244
CIELab	73.00, 8.59, -0.31
CIELCh	73, 8.592, 357.933
Yxy	45.1695, 0.3265, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291014324 (0xFFC3AEB4)
YUV	180.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104
Hunter-Lab	67.2083, 4.2392, 3.3949

Details

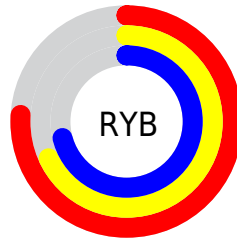
The RGB color **195, 174, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **174, 195, 189**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 229, 236**, and **141, 122, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 155, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 194, 194**.

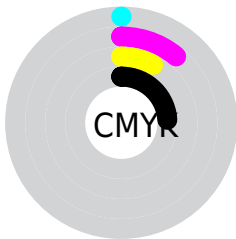
Distribution



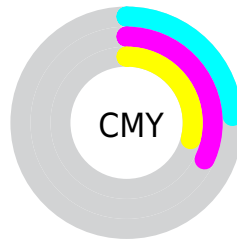
- Red (76%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 174, 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, 174, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 174, 180

255, 255, 255


 252, 229, 236

 195, 174, 180

 168, 147, 153

 141, 122, 127

 116, 97, 102

 91, 73, 78

 67, 50, 56

 45, 29, 34

 25, 4, 12

 0, 0, 0

 195, 174, 180

 195, 174, 180

 195, 155, 166

 195, 194, 194

 195, 135, 152


 195, 213, 208

 195, 116, 138

 195, 233, 222

 195, 96, 124

 195, 252, 236

 195, 77, 110

 195, 255, 250

 195, 57, 96

 195, 255, 255

 195, 38, 83

 195, 18, 69

 195, 0, 56

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 175, 188



195, 174, 180



196, 174, 172

Triad

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



195, 174, 180



178, 181, 165



163, 182, 192

Complementary

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



195, 174, 180



174, 195, 189

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.



160, 184, 186



195, 174, 180



169, 183, 171

Square

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



195, 174, 180



187, 178, 164



162, 184, 178



171, 180, 195

Rectangle

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



195, 174, 180



195, 175, 168



162, 184, 178



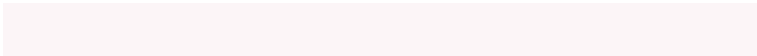
161, 183, 191

Sweetspot

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



195, 174, 180



252, 245, 247



189, 174, 195



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 174, 180



252, 220, 229



195, 178, 174



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 46



33, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



195, 174, 180



252, 220, 229



174, 191, 195



97, 87, 90



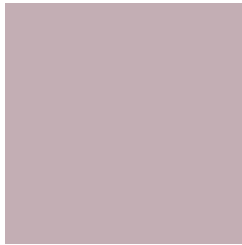
161, 0, 46



33, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 174, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

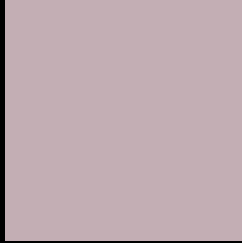
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

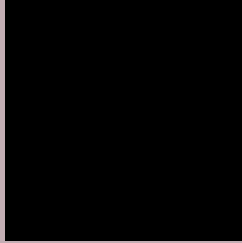
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 174, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 174, 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, 174, 180

Protanopia
181, 178, 183

Deuteranopia
196, 174, 180



Tritanopia
196, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 174, 180

Protanomaly
186, 177, 182

Deuteranomaly
196, 174, 180

Tritanomaly
196, 173, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 174, 180

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
186, 178, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 174, 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, 174, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 174, 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, 174, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 174, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 174, 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, 174, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 174, 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, 174, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 174, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 174,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 174, 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, 174, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
174, 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](#).

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