

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 177, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 177, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 177, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B1E7
RGB	195, 177, 231
RGB Percent	76%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3059, 0.0941
CMYK	0.16, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	260°, 53%, 80%
HSV	260°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	52.6516, 48.8159, 82.2487
YIQ	188.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

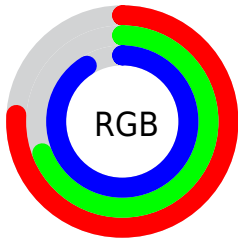
Format	Color
RYB	195, 177, 231
Decimal	12825063
CIELab	75.34, 16.95, -24.67
CIELCh	75, 29.929, 304.489
Yxy	48.8159, 0.2866, 0.2657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291015143 (0xFFC3B1E7)
YUV	188.5380, 20.9338, 5.6672
Hunter-Lab	69.8684, 12.2449, -20.8880

Details

The RGB color **195, 177, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **213, 231, 177**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 233, 255**, and **141, 124, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 154, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 200, 231**.

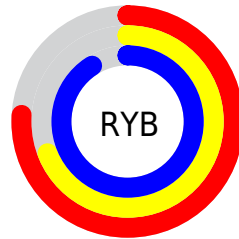
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (69%)

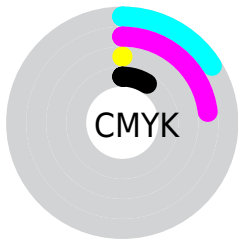
Blue (91%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

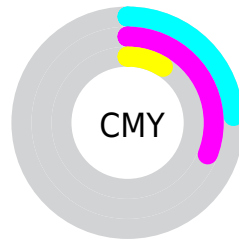


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 177, 231 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, 177, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195, 177, 231

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 233, 255

■ 195, 177, 231

■ 168, 150, 203

■ 141, 124, 175

■ 115, 99, 149

■ 90, 75, 123

■ 65, 53, 98

■ 42, 31, 74

■ 20, 9, 51

■ 0, 2, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 195, 177, 231

■ 195, 177, 231

■ 180, 154, 231

■ 210, 200, 231

■ 164, 131, 231

■ 226, 223, 231

■ 149, 108, 231

■ 241, 246, 231

■ 133, 85, 231

■ 255, 255, 231

■ 118, 62, 231

■ 103, 38, 231

■ 87, 15, 231

■ 77, 0, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 187, 240



195, 177, 231



224, 169, 210

Triad

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



195, 177, 231



225, 176, 137



111, 201, 189

Complementary

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



195, 177, 231



213, 231, 177

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.



139, 199, 161



195, 177, 231



201, 185, 130

Square

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



195, 177, 231



239, 168, 156



171, 193, 139



100, 200, 216

Rectangle

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



195, 177, 231



236, 166, 192



171, 193, 139



120, 201, 179

Sweetspot

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



195, 177, 231



243, 237, 255



177, 213, 231



121, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 177, 231



207, 184, 255



222, 177, 231



107, 103, 115



59, 0, 179



17, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 177, 213



255, 184, 231



186, 231, 177



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 119



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 177, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

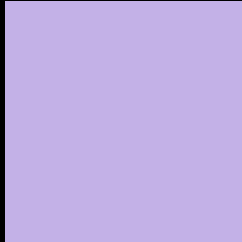
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

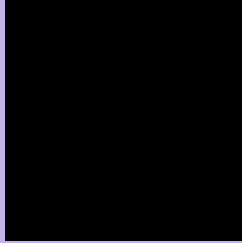
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 177, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 177, 231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 177, 231.

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, 177, 231

Protanopia
172, 184, 236

Deuteranopia
181, 182, 230



Tritanopia
189, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 177, 231

Protanomaly
180, 181, 234

Deuteranomaly
186, 180, 230

Tritanomaly
191, 181, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 177, 231

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
191, 185, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 177, 231 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, 177, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 177, 231)  
}
```

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, 177, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 177, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 177, 231 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, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 177, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 177, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 177, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 177, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 177,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 177, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
177, 231) }
```

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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