

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 193, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 193, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 193, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C1DE
RGB	195, 193, 222
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2431, 0.1294
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	244°, 31%, 81%
HSV	244°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	54.7605, 55.0160, 76.8402
YIQ	196.9040, -8.1170, 9.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

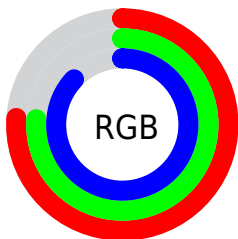
Format	Color
RYB	195, 193, 222
Decimal	12829150
CIELab	79.05, 6.35, -14.18
CIELCh	79, 15.539, 294.121
Yxy	55.0160, 0.2934, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291019230 (0xFFC3C1DE)
YUV	196.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698
Hunter-Lab	74.1727, 1.9812, -9.5013

Details

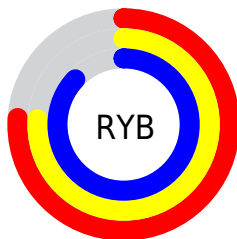
The RGB color **195, 193, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **220, 222, 193**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 249, 255**, and **141, 140, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 171, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 215, 222**.

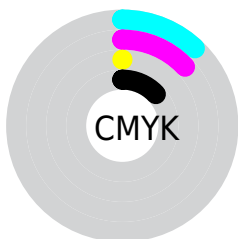
Distribution



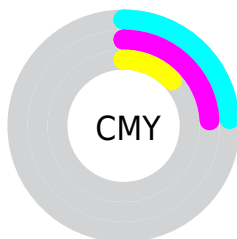
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 193, 222 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, 193, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195, 193, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 249, 255

■ 195, 193, 222

■ 168, 166, 194

■ 141, 140, 167

■ 115, 114, 140

■ 91, 90, 115

■ 67, 66, 90

■ 44, 44, 67

■ 23, 24, 45

■ 0, 0, 24

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 195, 193, 222

■ 195, 193, 222

■ 174, 171, 222

■ 216, 215, 222

■ 154, 149, 222

■ 236, 237, 222

■ 133, 126, 222

■ 255, 255, 222

■ 112, 104, 222

■ 92, 82, 222

■ 71, 60, 222

■ 50, 38, 222

■ 30, 15, 222

■ 15, 0, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 198, 224



195, 193, 222



212, 189, 213

Triad

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



195, 193, 222



222, 189, 173



165, 204, 192

Complementary

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



195, 193, 222



220, 222, 193

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.



178, 202, 178



195, 193, 222



210, 194, 167

Square

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



195, 193, 222



227, 186, 185



195, 198, 169



158, 204, 207

Rectangle

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



195, 193, 222



220, 187, 204



195, 198, 169



168, 204, 187

Sweetspot

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



195, 193, 222



246, 245, 255



193, 220, 222



122, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 193, 222



217, 214, 255



209, 193, 222



102, 101, 112



12, 0, 176



3, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 193, 220



255, 214, 252



206, 222, 193



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 164



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 193, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

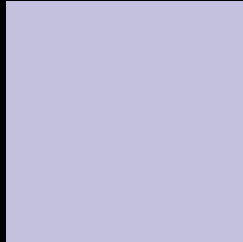
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

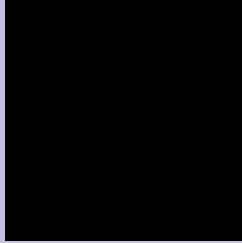
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 193, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 193, 222.

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](#).

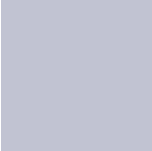
Dichromacy



Original Color
195, 193, 222

Protanopia
191, 194, 223

Deuteranopia
202, 191, 222



Tritanopia
193, 195, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 193, 222

Protanomaly
192, 194, 223

Deuteranomaly
199, 192, 222

Tritanomaly
194, 194, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 193, 222

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
196, 196, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 193, 222 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, 193, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 193, 222)  
}
```

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, 193, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 193, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 193, 222 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

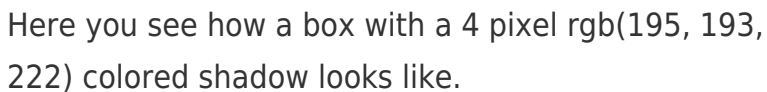
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 193, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 193, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 193, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 193, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 193, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 193, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 193, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 193, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
193, 222) }
```

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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