

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 195, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 195, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 195, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C3C3D5
RGB	195, 195, 213
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 84%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.08, 0.08, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	240°, 18%, 80%
HSV	240°, 8%, 84%
XYZ	54.0310, 55.4364, 70.8033
YIQ	197.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

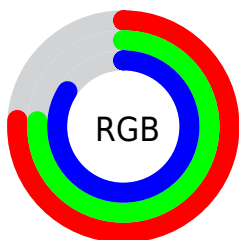
Format	Color
RYB	195, 195, 213
Decimal	12829653
CIELab	79.29, 3.45, -8.98
CIELCh	79, 9.617, 291.047
Yxy	55.4364, 0.2997, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291019733 (0xFFC3C3D5)
YUV	197.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996
Hunter-Lab	74.4556, -0.7633, -4.2627

Details

The RGB color **195, 195, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 213, 195**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 252, 255, and **141, 141, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 174, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 216, 213**.

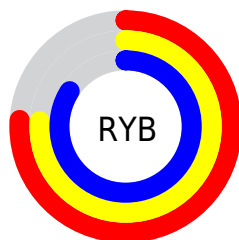
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (76%)

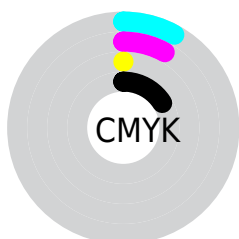
Blue (84%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (84%)

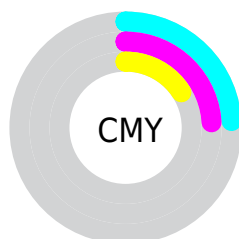


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 195, 213 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, 195, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 195, 213

255, 255, 255


 252, 252, 255

 195, 195, 213

 168, 168, 185

 141, 141, 158

 116, 116, 132

 91, 91, 107

 67, 68, 83

 45, 46, 60


 24, 25, 38

 0, 0, 17


 0, 0, 0

 195, 195, 213

 195, 195, 213

 174, 174, 213


 216, 216, 213

 152, 152, 213

 238, 238, 213

 131, 131, 213

 255, 255, 213

 110, 110, 213

 88, 88, 213

 67, 67, 213

 46, 46, 213

 25, 25, 213

 3, 3, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 198, 214



195, 195, 213



206, 192, 208

Triad

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



195, 195, 213



214, 192, 183



178, 202, 193

Complementary

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



195, 195, 213



213, 213, 195

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.



187, 200, 185



195, 195, 213



207, 195, 179

Square

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



195, 195, 213



216, 191, 190



197, 198, 180



174, 202, 202

Rectangle

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



195, 195, 213



211, 191, 202



197, 198, 180



181, 201, 190

Sweetspot

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



195, 195, 213



247, 247, 255



195, 213, 213



122, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 195, 213



230, 230, 255



204, 195, 213



96, 96, 107



0, 0, 171



0, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 195, 213



255, 230, 255



204, 213, 195



107, 96, 107



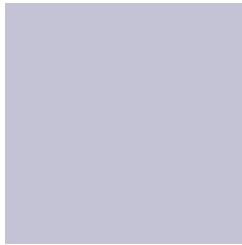
171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 195, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

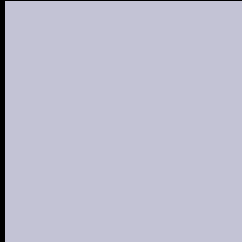
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 213 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

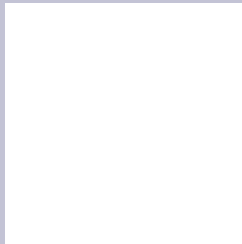
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 195, 195, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 195, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 195, 213.

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](#), [195](#), [213](#)

Protanopia
[195](#), [195](#), [213](#)

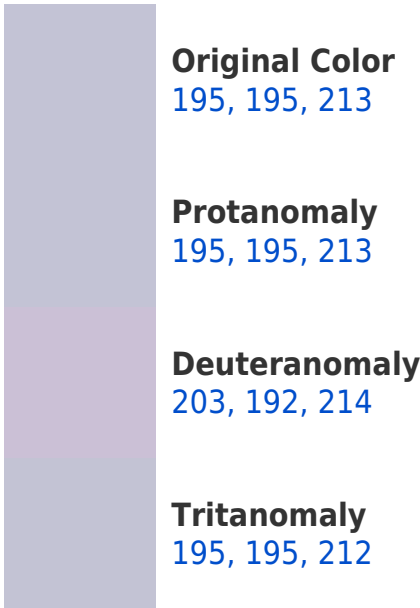
Deuteranopia
[207](#), [191](#), [214](#)



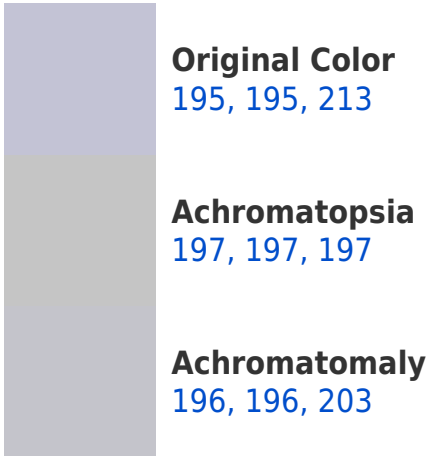
Tritanopia

195, 195, 211

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 195, 213 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, 195, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 195, 213)  
}
```

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, 195, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 195, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 195, 213 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, 195, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 195, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 195, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 195, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 195, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 195, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
195, 213) }
```

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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