

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 195, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 195, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 195, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C3DF
RGB	195, 195, 223
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2353, 0.1255
CMYK	0.13, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 30%, 82%
HSV	240°, 13%, 87%
XYZ	55.3401, 55.9600, 77.6967
YIQ	198.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

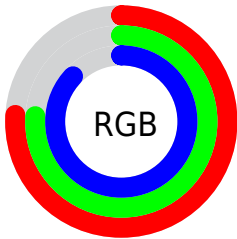
Format	Color
RYB	195, 195, 223
Decimal	12829663
CIELab	79.59, 5.48, -13.91
CIELCh	80, 14.951, 291.514
Yxy	55.9600, 0.2928, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291019743 (0xFFC3C3DF)
YUV	198.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994
Hunter-Lab	74.8064, 1.1389, -9.2162

Details

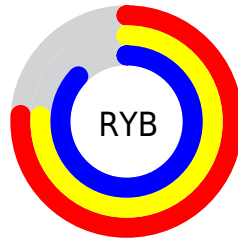
The RGB color **195, 195, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **223, 223, 195**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 252, 252, 255, and **141, 141, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 173, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 217, 223**.

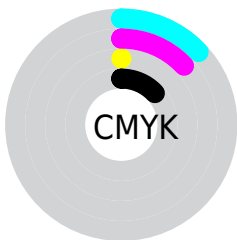
Distribution



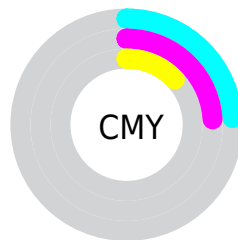
- Red (76%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 195, 223 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, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195, 195, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 252, 252, 255

■ 195, 195, 223

■ 168, 168, 195

■ 141, 141, 168

■ 115, 116, 141

■ 91, 91, 116

■ 67, 68, 91

■ 44, 46, 68


■ 23, 25, 45

■ 0, 0, 25


■ 0, 0, 0

 195, 195, 223

 195, 195, 223

 173, 173, 223


 217, 217, 223

 150, 150, 223


 240, 240, 223

 128, 128, 223

 255, 255, 223


 106, 106, 223

 84, 84, 223

 61, 61, 223

 39, 39, 223

 17, 17, 223

 0, 0, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 200, 224



195, 195, 223



212, 191, 215

Triad

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



195, 195, 223



223, 191, 176



168, 205, 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, 223



223, 223, 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.



182, 203, 180



195, 195, 223



213, 195, 170

Square

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



195, 195, 223



227, 188, 188



198, 199, 171



162, 205, 207

Rectangle

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



195, 195, 223



220, 189, 206



198, 199, 171



172, 205, 188

Sweetspot

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



195, 195, 223



245, 245, 255



195, 223, 223



121, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 195, 223



217, 217, 255



209, 195, 223



101, 101, 112



0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 195, 223



255, 217, 255



209, 223, 195



112, 101, 112



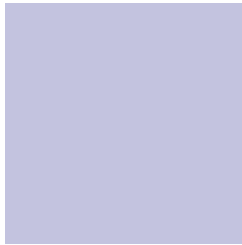
176, 0, 176



48, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 195, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

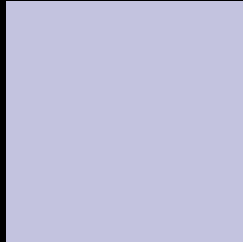
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

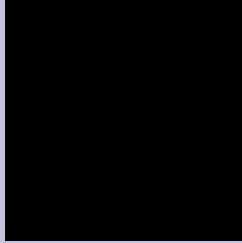
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 195, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 195, 223.

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, 223

Protanopia
193, 196, 223

Deuteranopia
204, 192, 224



Tritanopia
193, 197, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 195, 223

Protanomaly
194, 196, 223

Deuteranomaly
201, 193, 224

Tritanomaly
194, 196, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 195, 223

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
197, 197, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 195, 223 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, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 195, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 195, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 195, 223 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

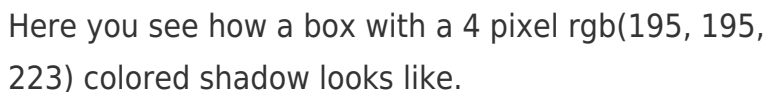
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 195, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 195, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 195, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 195,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 195, 223 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
195, 223) }
```

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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