

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 80, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 80, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 80, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3507A
RGB	195, 80, 122
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 48%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6863, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.37, 0.24
HSL	338°, 49%, 54%
HSV	338°, 59%, 76%
XYZ	28.8872, 18.7446, 20.5079
YIQ	119.1730, 55.0580, 37.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

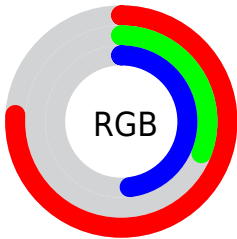
Format	Color
RYB	195, 80, 122
Decimal	12800122
CIELab	50.39, 50.02, -0.18
CIElCh	50, 50.019, 359.790
Yxy	18.7446, 0.4239, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290990202 (0xFFC3507A)
YUV	119.1730, 1.3937, 66.5003
Hunter-Lab	43.2950, 43.3321, 2.2221

Details

The RGB color **195, 80, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **80, 195, 153**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 134, 174**, and **137, 22, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 61, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 99, 134**.

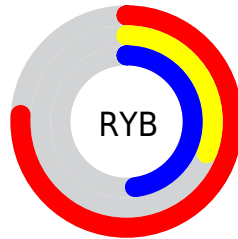
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (31%)

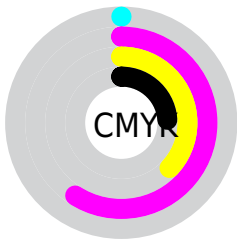
Blue (48%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (48%)

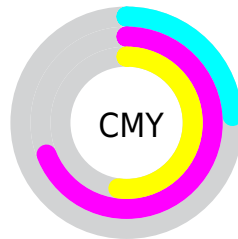


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 80, 122 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, 80, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 80, 122



195, 80, 122

255, 255, 255



166, 53, 97



255, 134, 174



137, 22, 74



255, 162, 202



109, 0, 51



255, 190, 230



82, 0, 30



255, 218, 255



58, 0, 4



255, 248, 255



20, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



195, 80, 122



195, 80, 122



195, 61, 110



195, 99, 134

■ 195, 41, 97

■ 195, 119, 147

■ 195, 21, 85

■ 195, 138, 159

■ 195, 2, 72

■ 195, 158, 172

■ 195, 0, 71

■ 195, 178, 184

■ 195, 197, 196

■ 195, 217, 209

■ 195, 236, 221

■ 195, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 91, 163



195, 80, 122



195, 86, 80

Triad

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



195, 80, 122



100, 130, 40



0, 135, 193

Complementary

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



195, 80, 122



80, 195, 153

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.



0, 140, 161



195, 80, 122



35, 137, 75

Square

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



195, 80, 122



142, 118, 26



0, 140, 118



0, 125, 205

Rectangle

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



195, 80, 122



184, 96, 56



0, 140, 118



0, 137, 184

Sweetspot

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



195, 80, 122



252, 207, 224



153, 80, 195



128, 99, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 80, 122



252, 73, 139



195, 95, 80



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 59



33, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



195, 80, 122



252, 73, 139



80, 180, 195



97, 87, 91



161, 0, 59



33, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 80, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

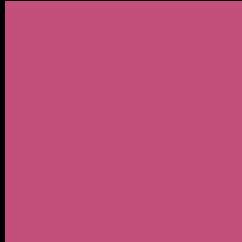
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 122 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 × Fail

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

RGB 195, 80, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 80, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 80, 122.

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, 80, 122

Protanopia
115, 119, 146

Deuteranopia
134, 116, 116



Tritanopia
193, 86, 92

Trichromacy



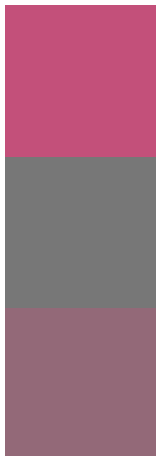
Original Color
195, 80, 122

Protanomaly
144, 105, 137

Deuteranomaly
156, 103, 118

Tritanomaly
194, 84, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 80, 122

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
147, 105, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 80, 122 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, 80, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 80, 122)  
}
```

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, 80, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 80, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 80, 122 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, 80, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 80, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 80, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 80, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 80, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 80,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 80, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 80, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 80,  
122) }
```

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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