

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 88, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 88, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 88, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C35877
RGB	195, 88, 119
RGB Percent	76%, 35%, 47%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6549, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.39, 0.24
HSL	343°, 47%, 55%
HSV	343°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	29.3252, 19.9135, 19.7508
YIQ	123.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

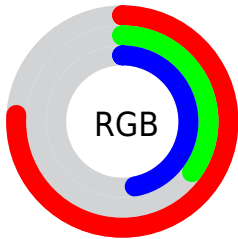
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 88, 119
Decimal	12802167
CIE _{Lab}	51.74, 45.88, 3.58
CIE _{LCh}	52, 46.020, 4.457
Yxy	19.9135, 0.4251, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290992247 (0xFFC35877)
YUV	123.5270, -2.2318, 62.6818
Hunter-Lab	44.6245, 39.2091, 4.9953

Details

The RGB color **195, 88, 119** 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 **88, 195, 164**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 141, 171**, and **138, 34, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 69, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 108, 133**.

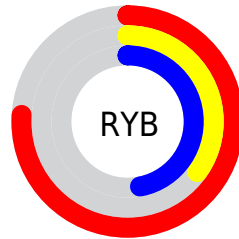
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (35%)

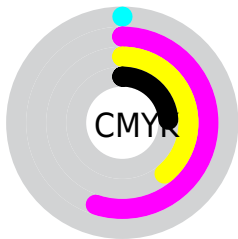
Blue (47%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (47%)

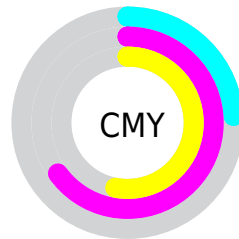


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 88, 119 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, 88, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 88, 119



195, 88, 119

255, 255, 255



166, 62, 94



254, 141, 171



138, 34, 71



255, 169, 198



110, 0, 49



255, 197, 226



82, 0, 28



255, 226, 255



58, 0, 1

255, 255, 255



22, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



195, 88, 119



195, 88, 119



195, 69, 105



195, 108, 133

■ 195, 49, 91

■ 195, 127, 147

■ 195, 30, 77

■ 195, 147, 161

■ 195, 10, 64

■ 195, 166, 174

■ 195, 0, 56

■ 195, 186, 188

■ 195, 205, 202

■ 195, 224, 216

■ 195, 244, 230

■ 195, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 95, 158



195, 88, 119



192, 95, 81

Triad

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



195, 88, 119



99, 134, 55



0, 136, 194

Complementary

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



195, 88, 119



88, 195, 164

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, 142, 167



195, 88, 119



38, 140, 88

Square

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



195, 88, 119



140, 123, 40



0, 143, 128



55, 126, 202

Rectangle

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



195, 88, 119



180, 104, 60



0, 143, 128



0, 139, 187

Sweetspot

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



195, 88, 119



252, 212, 224



163, 88, 195



128, 103, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 88, 119



252, 86, 134



195, 109, 88



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 47



33, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



195, 88, 119



252, 86, 134



88, 174, 195



97, 87, 90



161, 0, 47



33, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 88, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

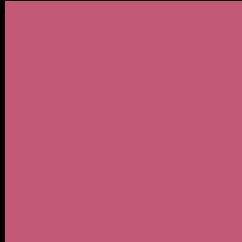
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 119 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, 88, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 88, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 88, 119.

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





Tritanopia
193, 92, 98

Trichromacy



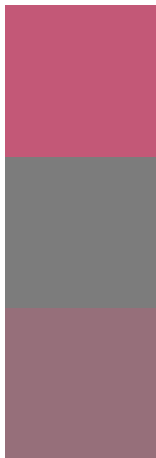
Original Color
195, 88, 119

Protanomaly
148, 110, 132

Deuteranomaly
159, 108, 116

Tritanomaly
194, 91, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 88, 119

Achromatopsia
124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly
150, 111, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 88, 119 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, 88, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 88, 119)  
}
```

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, 88, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 88, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 88, 119 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, 88, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 88, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 88, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 88, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 88, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 88, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 88, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 88, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 88,  
119) }
```

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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