

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 88, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 88, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 88, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C358AE
RGB	195, 88, 174
RGB Percent	76%, 35%, 68%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6549, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.11, 0.24
HSL	312°, 47%, 55%
HSV	312°, 55%, 76%
XYZ	33.6354, 21.6375, 42.4481
YIQ	129.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

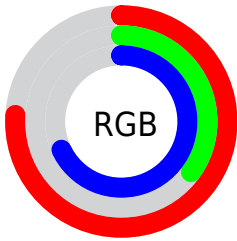
Format	Color
RYB	195, 88, 174
Decimal	12802222
CIELab	53.64, 53.49, -26.03
CIELCh	54, 59.489, 334.046
Yxy	21.6375, 0.3442, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290992302 (0xFFC358AE)
YUV	129.7970, 21.7921, 57.1830
Hunter-Lab	46.5162, 47.6683, -21.5435

Details

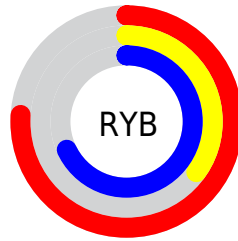
The RGB color **195, 88, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 195, 109**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 142, 230**, and **139, 31, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 69, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 108, 178**.

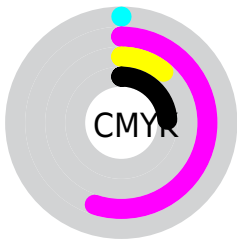
Distribution



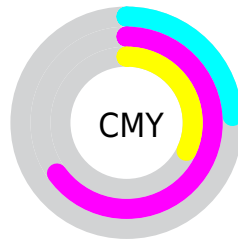
- Red (76%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 88, 174 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, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 88, 174



195, 88, 174

255, 255, 255



167, 61, 147



254, 142, 230



139, 31, 121



255, 170, 255



111, 0, 96



255, 198, 255



85, 0, 72



255, 227, 255



59, 0, 49



33, 0, 28



0, 0, 0



195, 88, 174



195, 88, 174




195, 69, 170




195, 108, 178

 195, 49, 166

 195, 127, 182

 195, 30, 163

 195, 147, 185

 195, 10, 159

 195, 166, 189

 195, 0, 157

 195, 186, 193

 195, 205, 197

 195, 224, 201

 195, 244, 205

 195, 255, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 111, 214



195, 88, 174



219, 76, 123

Triad

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



195, 88, 174



147, 128, 0



0, 151, 184

Complementary

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



195, 88, 174



88, 195, 109

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, 152, 134



195, 88, 174



94, 141, 33

Square

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



195, 88, 174



188, 109, 30



0, 149, 81



0, 145, 220

Rectangle

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



195, 88, 174



219, 81, 90



0, 149, 81



0, 152, 169

Sweetspot

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



195, 88, 174



252, 212, 245



108, 88, 195



128, 103, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 88, 174



252, 86, 220



195, 88, 122



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



195, 88, 174



252, 86, 220



88, 195, 161



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 129



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 88, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

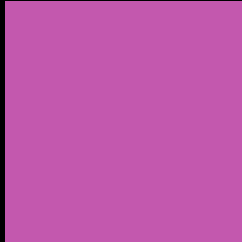
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

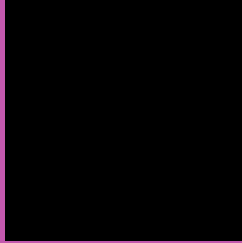
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 88, 174.

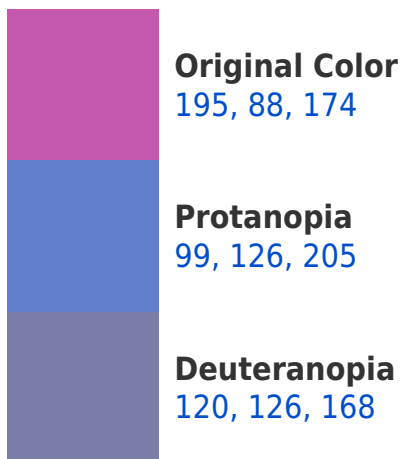



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 88, 174.

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
188, 103, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 88, 174



Protanomaly

134, 112, 194



Deuteranomaly

147, 112, 170



Tritanomaly

191, 98, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 88, 174



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

154, 115, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 88, 174 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 88, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 88, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 88, 174 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 88, 174) }
```

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, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 88, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 88, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 88,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 88, 174 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 88,  
174) }
```

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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