

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 91, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 91, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 91, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C35B92
RGB	195, 91, 146
RGB Percent	76%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.2353, 0.6431, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	328°, 46%, 56%
HSV	328°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	31.4351, 21.1596, 29.6215
YIQ	128.3660, 44.3290, 39.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

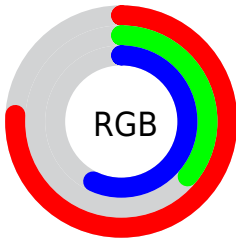
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 91, 146
Decimal	12802962
CIE _{Lab}	53.12, 47.83, -10.41
CIE _{LCh}	53, 48.950, 347.717
Yxy	21.1596, 0.3823, 0.2574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290993042 (0xFFC35B92)
YUV	128.3660, 8.6936, 58.4380
Hunter-Lab	45.9996, 41.4837, -5.9802

Details

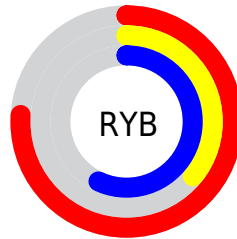
The RGB color **195, 91, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **91, 195, 140**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 145, 200**, and **138, 37, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 72, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 110, 155**.

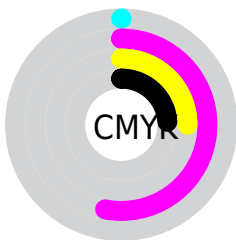
Distribution



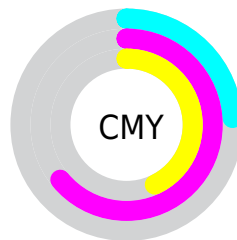
- Red (76%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 91, 146 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, 91, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 91, 146



195, 91, 146

255, 255, 255



166, 65, 120



254, 145, 200



138, 37, 95



255, 172, 228



111, 0, 72



255, 200, 255



84, 0, 49



255, 229, 255



59, 0, 29



32, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



195, 91, 146



195, 91, 146



195, 72, 137



195, 110, 155

195, 52, 128

195, 130, 164

195, 32, 118

195, 149, 174

195, 13, 109

195, 169, 183

195, 0, 103

195, 188, 192

195, 208, 201

195, 227, 210

195, 247, 219

195, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 105, 184



195, 91, 146



204, 90, 104

Triad

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



195, 91, 146



126, 132, 40



0, 144, 188

Complementary

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



195, 91, 146



91, 195, 140

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, 147, 151



195, 91, 146



76, 142, 67

Square

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



195, 91, 146



164, 119, 40



0, 146, 108



0, 136, 209

Rectangle

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



195, 91, 146



198, 97, 78



0, 146, 108



0, 146, 177

Sweetspot

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



195, 91, 146



252, 212, 233



140, 91, 195



128, 103, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 91, 146



252, 91, 176



195, 91, 94



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 85



33, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



195, 91, 146



252, 91, 176



91, 195, 192



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 85



33, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 91, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

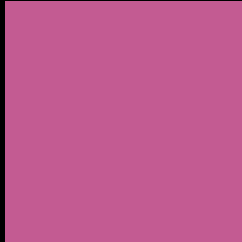
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 146 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, 91, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 91, 146.

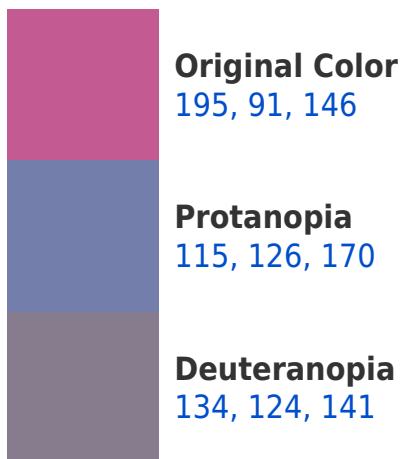



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 91, 146.

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
191, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 91, 146



Protanomaly

144, 113, 161



Deuteranomaly

156, 112, 143



Tritanomaly

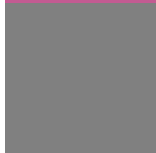
192, 96, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 91, 146



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

152, 115, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 91, 146 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, 91, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 91, 146)  
}
```

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, 91, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 91, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 91, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

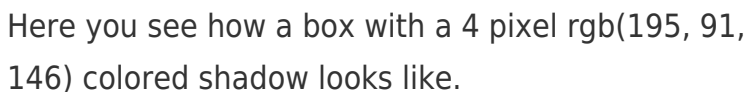
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 91, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 91, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 91, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 91, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 91, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 91, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 91, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 91, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 91,  
146) }
```

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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