

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 67, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 67, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 67, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C443A1
RGB	196, 67, 161
RGB Percent	77%, 26%, 63%
CMY	0.2314, 0.7373, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	316°, 52%, 52%
HSV	316°, 66%, 77%
XYZ	31.2051, 18.3233, 35.6103
YIQ	116.2870, 46.7100, 56.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

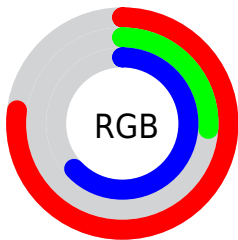
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 67, 161
Decimal	12862369
CIE _{Lab}	49.89, 60.94, -24.20
CIE _{LCh}	50, 65.569, 338.342
Yxy	18.3233, 0.3665, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291052449 (0xFFC443A1)
YUV	116.2870, 22.0435, 69.9083
Hunter-Lab	42.8057, 55.2156, -19.3596

Details

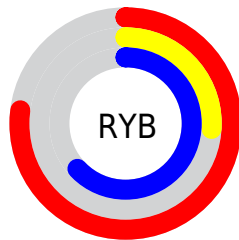
The RGB color **196, 67, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **67, 196, 102**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 123, 216**, and **139, 0, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 47, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 87, 166**.

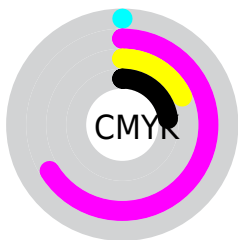
Distribution



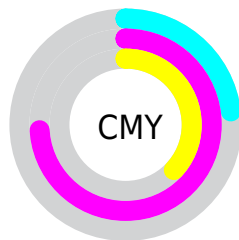
- Red (77%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 67, 161 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 196, 67, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 67, 161

255, 255, 255

 255, 123, 216

 255, 152, 245

 255, 180, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 196, 67, 161

 167, 35, 135

 139, 0, 109

 111, 0, 85

 83, 0, 61

 59, 0, 39

 28, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 196, 67, 161

 196, 47, 156

 196, 67, 161

 196, 87, 166

196, 28, 150

196, 106, 172

196, 8, 145

196, 126, 177

196, 0, 143

196, 145, 182

196, 165, 188

196, 185, 193

196, 204, 198

196, 224, 204

196, 243, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 96, 207



196, 67, 161



216, 54, 106

Triad

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



196, 67, 161



129, 121, 0



0, 142, 187

Complementary

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



196, 67, 161



67, 196, 102

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, 143, 133



196, 67, 161



68, 134, 11

Square

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



196, 67, 161



175, 101, 0



0, 141, 75



0, 136, 223

Rectangle

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



196, 67, 161



213, 65, 69



0, 141, 75



0, 143, 170

Sweetspot

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



196, 67, 161



255, 204, 241



101, 67, 196



128, 97, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 67, 161



255, 54, 200



196, 67, 97



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 117



33, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



196, 67, 161



255, 54, 200



67, 196, 166



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 117



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 67, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

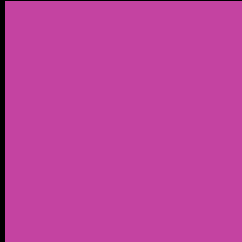
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 67, 161 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 196, 67, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 67, 161.

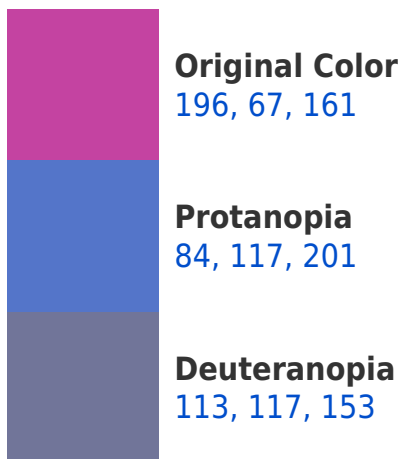


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 67, 161.

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
190, 86, 92

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 67, 161



Protanomaly

125, 99, 186



Deuteranomaly

143, 99, 156



Tritanomaly

192, 79, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 67, 161



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

145, 98, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 67, 161 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(196, 67, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 67, 161)  
}
```

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(196, 67, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 67, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 67, 161 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(196, 67, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 67, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 67, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 67, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 67, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 67,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 67, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 67, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 67,  
161) }
```

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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