

Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 127, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(192, 127, 233) contains.

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Color

R_YB(192, 127, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C07FE9
RGB	192, 127, 233
RGB Percent	75%, 50%, 91%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5020, 0.0863
CMYK	0.18, 0.45, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	277°, 71%, 71%
HSV	277°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	44.0356, 32.2684, 80.9983
YIQ	158.5190, 4.7140, 46.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

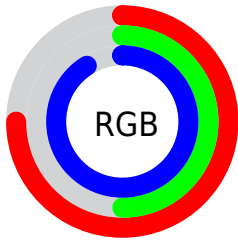
Format	Color
RYB	192, 127, 233
Decimal	12615657
CIELab	63.56, 43.95, -44.04
CIELCh	64, 62.214, 314.939
Yxy	32.2684, 0.2799, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290805737 (0xFFC07FE9)
YUV	158.5190, 36.7191, 29.3628
Hunter-Lab	56.8053, 38.9643, -44.7775

Details

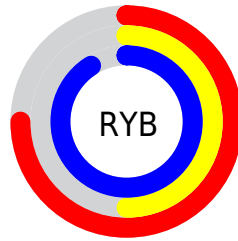
The RYB color **192, 127, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **127, 233, 192**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 181, 255**, and **136, 76, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 104, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 150, 233**.

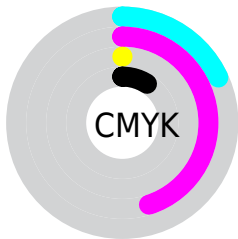
Distribution



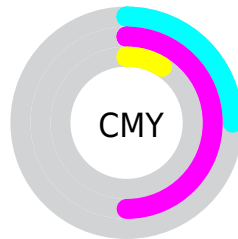
- Red (75%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 127, 233 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 RYB color 192, 127, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 127, 233


255, 255, 255

 250, 181, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 192, 127, 233


 164, 101, 205

 136, 76, 177

 109, 51, 150

 83, 25, 123


 57, 0, 98

 31, 0, 74


 0, 0, 50


 0, 2, 28

 0, 0, 0


 192, 127, 233


 192, 127, 233


 183, 104, 233


 201, 150, 233

 174, 80, 233


 210, 174, 233

 165, 57, 233

 219, 197, 233

 156, 34, 233

 228, 220, 233

 147, 11, 233

 233, 244, 240

 143, 0, 233

 233, 255, 242

 233, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 138, 255



192, 127, 233



240, 106, 184

Triad

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



192, 127, 233



144, 206, 38



0, 90, 181

Complementary

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



192, 127, 233



127, 233, 192

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, 106, 179



192, 127, 233



32, 160, 36

Square

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



192, 127, 233



241, 133, 78



70, 172, 150



0, 100, 231

Rectangle

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



192, 127, 233



253, 101, 147



70, 172, 150



0, 95, 180

Sweetspot

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



192, 127, 233



241, 219, 255



127, 157, 233



119, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



192, 127, 233



201, 115, 255



233, 127, 222



113, 106, 117



111, 0, 181



33, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 127, 168



255, 115, 169



127, 223, 233



117, 106, 110



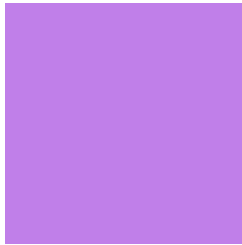
181, 0, 70



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 127, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

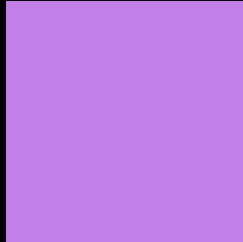
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 127, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

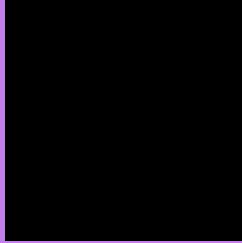
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 192, 127, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 127, 233.

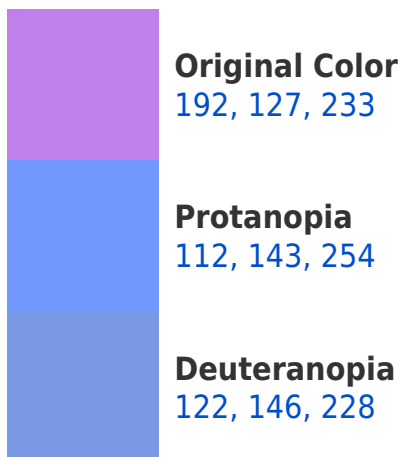


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 127, 233.

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
180, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 127, 233



Protanomaly
141, 142, 246



Deuteranomaly
147, 144, 230



Tritanomaly
184, 138, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 127, 233



Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly
171, 147, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 127, 233 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(192, 127, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 127, 233)  
}
```

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(192, 127, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 127, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 127, 233 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(192, 127, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 127, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 127, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 127, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 127, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 127,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 192, 127, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 127, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
127, 233) }
```

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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