

Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 156, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(192, 156, 190) contains.

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Color

R_YB(192, 156, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09CBE
RGB	192, 156, 190
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 75%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3882, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	303°, 22%, 68%
HSV	303°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	42.9210, 38.7011, 53.9231
YIQ	170.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

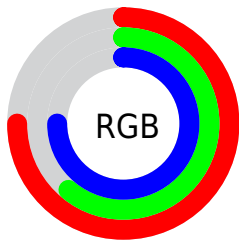
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 156, 190
Decimal	12623038
CIE _{Lab}	68.53, 19.23, -12.49
CIE _{LCh}	69, 22.928, 327.004
Yxy	38.7011, 0.3167, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290813118 (0xFFC09CBE)
YUV	170.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327
Hunter-Lab	62.2102, 14.2854, -7.8447

Details

The RYB color **192, 156, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 190, 192**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 211, 246**, and **138, 105, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 137, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 175, 191**.

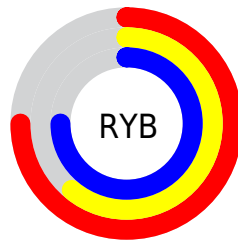
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

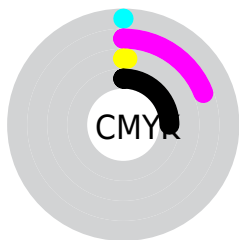
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (75%)

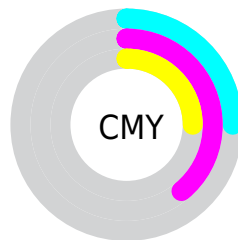


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 156, 190 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, 156, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 156, 190


255, 255, 255

 249, 211, 246

 255, 239, 255

 192, 156, 190


 165, 130, 163


 138, 105, 137

 112, 80, 111

 88, 57, 87

 64, 35, 63

 41, 14, 41


 19, 0, 21


 0, 0, 0


 192, 156, 190

 192, 156, 190

 192, 137, 189


 192, 175, 191

 192, 118, 188


 192, 194, 194

 192, 98, 187

 192, 213, 214

 192, 79, 186

 192, 231, 233

 192, 60, 185

 192, 249, 252

 192, 41, 184

 192, 251, 255

 192, 22, 183

 192, 250, 255

 192, 2, 181

 192, 249, 255

 192, 0, 181

 192, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 163, 204



192, 156, 190



207, 152, 170

Triad

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



192, 156, 190



156, 185, 126



108, 145, 185

Complementary

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



192, 156, 190



156, 190, 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.



118, 153, 179



192, 156, 190



130, 172, 139

Square

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



192, 156, 190



201, 173, 133



139, 172, 176



116, 151, 201

Rectangle

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



192, 156, 190



210, 153, 156



139, 172, 176



109, 144, 179

Sweetspot

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



192, 156, 190



250, 235, 249



158, 156, 192



125, 116, 124



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 156, 190



250, 192, 247



192, 156, 172



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 152



33, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



192, 156, 190



250, 192, 247



156, 179, 192



97, 87, 96



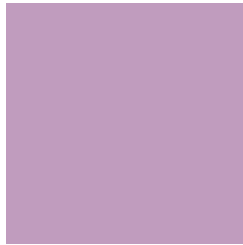
161, 0, 152



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 156, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

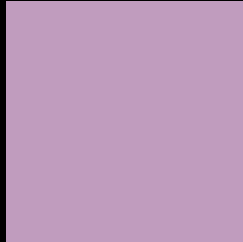
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

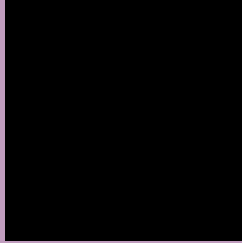
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 156, 190.

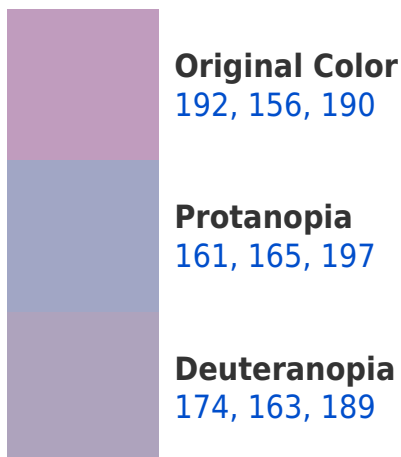


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 156, 190.

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
189, 159, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 156, 190

Protanomaly
172, 162, 194

Deuteranomaly
181, 160, 189

Tritanomaly
190, 158, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 156, 190

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
179, 166, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 156, 190 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, 156, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 156, 190)  
}
```

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, 156, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 156, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 156, 190 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, 156, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 156, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 156, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 156, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 156, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 156,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 192, 156, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 156, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
156, 190) }
```

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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