

Converting Colors

`RYB(192, 96, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(192, 96, 180) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(192, 96, 180)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C060B4
RGB	192, 96, 180
RGB Percent	75%, 38%, 71%
CMY	0.2471, 0.6235, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	308°, 43%, 56%
HSV	308°, 50%, 75%
XYZ	34.1593, 22.8675, 45.7935
YIQ	134.2800, 30.2520, 46.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

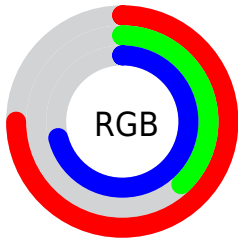
Format	Color
RYB	192, 96, 180
Decimal	12607668
CIELab	54.94, 49.73, -27.54
CIELCh	55, 56.850, 331.021
Yxy	22.8675, 0.3322, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290797748 (0xFFC060B4)
YUV	134.2800, 22.5400, 50.6204
Hunter-Lab	47.8200, 43.8232, -23.3035

Details

The RYB color **192, 96, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 181, 192**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 150, 236**, and **136, 42, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 77, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 115, 182**.

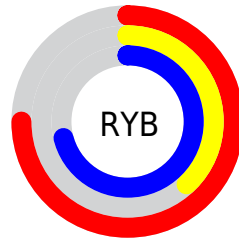
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (38%)

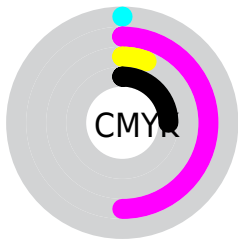
Blue (71%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (71%)

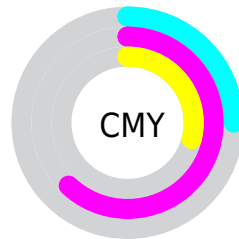


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 192, 96, 180 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, 96, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 96, 180

255, 255, 255


 250, 150, 236

 255, 178, 255

 255, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 192, 96, 180

 164, 70, 153

 136, 42, 127

 109, 8, 102

 83, 0, 77

 58, 0, 54

 33, 0, 32

 0, 0, 4

 0, 0, 0

 192, 96, 180

 192, 96, 180

192, 77, 178

192, 115, 182

192, 58, 175

192, 134, 185

192, 38, 173

192, 154, 187

192, 19, 170

192, 173, 190

192, 0, 168

192, 192, 192

192, 209, 211

192, 226, 230

192, 244, 250

192, 246, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 118, 216



192, 96, 180



218, 84, 132

Triad

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



192, 96, 180



48, 155, 17



0, 83, 181

Complementary

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



192, 96, 180



96, 181, 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, 84, 155



192, 96, 180



38, 143, 76

Square

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



192, 96, 180



193, 167, 43



14, 106, 151



0, 88, 217

Rectangle

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



192, 96, 180



220, 87, 99



14, 106, 151



0, 80, 165

Sweetspot

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



192, 96, 180



250, 212, 245



107, 96, 192



125, 102, 122



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 96, 180



250, 100, 231



192, 96, 133



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 141



33, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



192, 96, 180



250, 100, 231



96, 155, 192



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 141



33, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 96, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

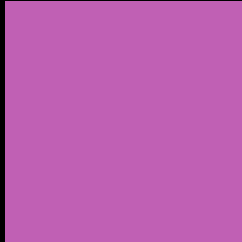
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 192, 96, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

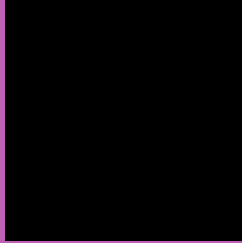
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 192, 96, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 96, 180.

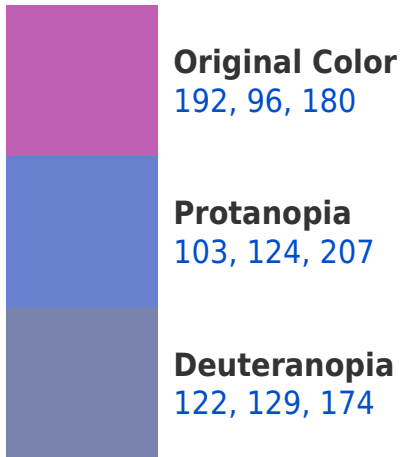


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 192, 96, 180.

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
185, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
192, 96, 180



Protanomaly
135, 117, 197



Deuteranomaly
147, 118, 176

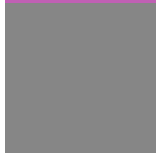


Tritanomaly
188, 105, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
192, 96, 180



Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134



Achromatomaly
155, 120, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 192, 96, 180 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, 96, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 96, 180)  
}
```

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, 96, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 96, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 192, 96, 180 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, 96, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 96, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 96, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 96, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 96, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 96,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 96, 180 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 96, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 96,  
180) }
```

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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