

Converting Colors

`RYB(193, 120, 255)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(193, 120, 255) contains.

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Color

R_YB(193, 120, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C178FF
RGB	193, 120, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.24, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	272°, 100%, 74%
HSV	272°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	46.7588, 31.9904, 98.3180
YIQ	157.2170, 0.1730, 57.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

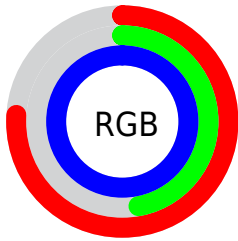
Format	Color
RYB	193, 120, 255
Decimal	12679423
CIELab	63.33, 52.75, -56.53
CIELCh	63, 77.315, 313.021
Yxy	31.9904, 0.2641, 0.1807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290869503 (0xFFC178FF)
YUV	157.2170, 48.2070, 31.3817
Hunter-Lab	56.5601, 48.5877, -63.4715

Details

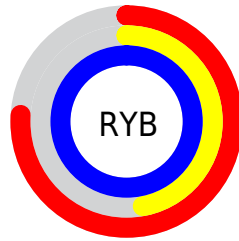
The RYB color **193, 120, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **120, 255, 193**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 174, 255**, and **136, 68, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 95, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 146, 255**.

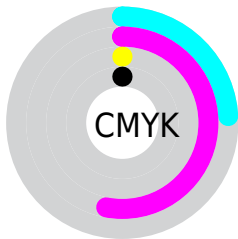
Distribution



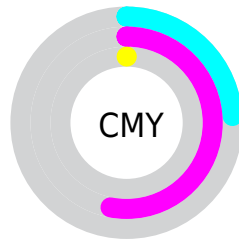
- Red (76%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 193, 120, 255 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 193, 120, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 120, 255

 193, 120, 255

255, 255, 255

 164, 94, 226

 252, 174, 255


 136, 68, 198


 255, 202, 255

 108, 41, 170

 255, 231, 255

 80, 10, 143


 51, 0, 116

 20, 0, 91


 0, 0, 67

 0, 3, 43


 0, 1, 22


 193, 120, 255

 193, 120, 255

 181, 95, 255


 205, 146, 255

 170, 69, 255

 216, 171, 255

 158, 44, 255

 228, 196, 255

 146, 18, 255

 240, 222, 255

 138, 0, 255

 252, 248, 255

255, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14, 102, 255



193, 120, 255



255, 86, 195

Triad

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



193, 120, 255



127, 216, 0



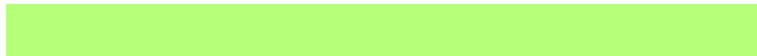
0, 93, 184

Complementary

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



193, 120, 255



120, 255, 193

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, 113, 182



193, 120, 255



0, 160, 4

Square

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



193, 120, 255



255, 116, 61



38, 174, 138



0, 105, 246

Rectangle

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



193, 120, 255



255, 75, 149



38, 174, 138



0, 99, 184

Sweetspot

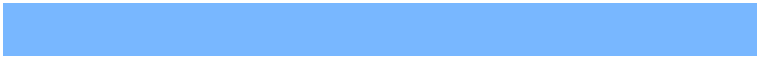
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



193, 120, 255



236, 214, 255



120, 163, 255



116, 103, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



193, 120, 255



180, 92, 255



255, 120, 251



122, 115, 128



103, 0, 191



34, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 120, 182



255, 92, 167



120, 251, 255



128, 115, 121



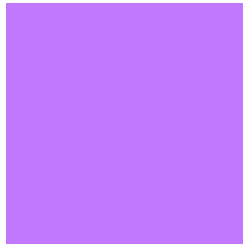
191, 0, 88



64, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 193, 120, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

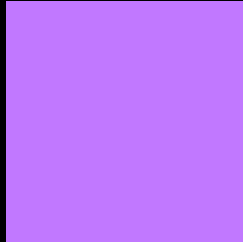
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 120, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

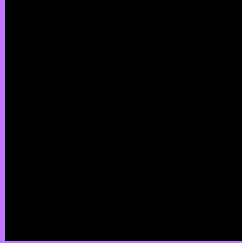
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193, 120, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 120, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 120, 255.

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



Original Color
193, 120, 255

Protanopia
109, 141, 255

Deuteranopia
97, 138, 248



Tritanopia
176, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 120, 255



Protanomaly

140, 139, 255



Deuteranomaly

132, 141, 251



Tritanomaly

182, 136, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 120, 255



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

170, 144, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 193, 120, 255 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(193, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(193, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 120, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 193, 120, 255 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(193, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 120,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 193, 120, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
120, 255) }
```

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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