

# Converting Colors

`RYB(193, 129, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(193, 129, 189) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(193, 129, 189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C181BD
RGB	193, 129, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 74%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4941, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	304°, 34%, 63%
HSV	304°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	39.0279, 30.7121, 52.0151
YIQ	154.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

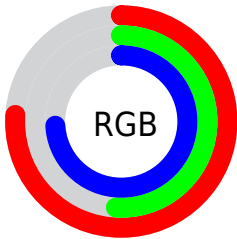
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">193, 129, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12681661</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.26, 34.29, -21.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 40.424, 328.022</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7121, 0.3205, 0.2522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290871741</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC181BD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.9760, 16.7738, 33.3470</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4185, 28.7244, -16.8560</a>

# Details

The RYB color **193, 129, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **129, 189, 193**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 183, 245**, and **138, 78, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 110, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 148, 190**.

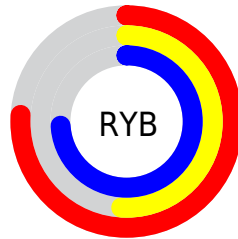
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

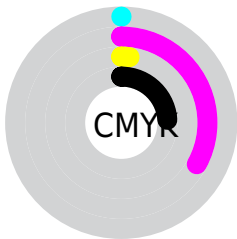
Blue (74%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (74%)

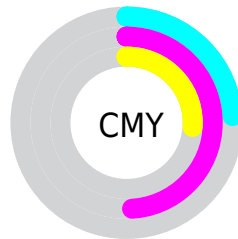


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 193, 129, 189 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, 129, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 193, 129, 189

255, 255, 255


 250, 183, 245


 255, 211, 255

 255, 239, 255

 193, 129, 189

 165, 103, 162

 138, 78, 136

 112, 54, 110

 87, 30, 86

 62, 3, 62

 40, 0, 40

 0, 0, 18


 0, 0, 0


 193, 129, 189


 193, 129, 189

 193, 110, 188


 193, 148, 190

 193, 90, 187


 193, 168, 191

 193, 71, 185


 193, 187, 193

 193, 52, 184

 193, 205, 206

 193, 32, 183

 193, 224, 226

 193, 13, 182

 193, 242, 245

 193, 0, 181

 193, 251, 255

 193, 250, 255

 193, 249, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150, 142, 214



193, 129, 189



216, 122, 154

# Triad

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



193, 129, 189



115, 175, 78



0, 88, 183

# Complementary

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



193, 129, 189



129, 189, 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.



28, 104, 169



193, 129, 189



85, 158, 104

# Square

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



193, 129, 189



203, 163, 91



95, 153, 166



0, 92, 210

# Rectangle

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



193, 129, 189



219, 122, 130



95, 153, 166



0, 85, 171



# Sweetspot

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



193, 129, 189



250, 225, 248



132, 129, 193



125, 110, 124



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125



# Same Dimension

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



193, 129, 189



250, 150, 244



193, 129, 158



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 151



33, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



193, 129, 189



250, 150, 244



129, 170, 193



97, 87, 96



161, 0, 151

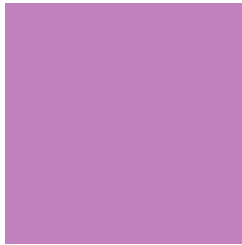


33, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 193, 129, 189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

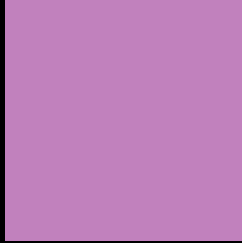
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

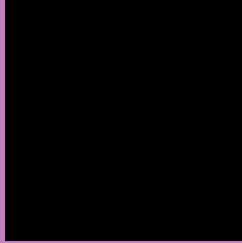
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 193, 129, 189 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 129, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 193, 129, 189.

# 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, 129, 189

**Protanopia**  
135, 147, 204

**Deuteranopia**  
148, 148, 186



**Tritanopia**  
188, 137, 148

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
193, 129, 189

**Protanomaly**  
156, 142, 199

**Deuteranomaly**  
164, 141, 187

**Tritanomaly**  
190, 134, 163

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
193, 129, 189

**Achromatopsia**  
155, 155, 155

**Achromatomaly**  
169, 146, 167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 193, 129, 189 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, 129, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 129, 189)  
}
```

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, 129, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 129, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 193, 129, 189 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, 129, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 129, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 129, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 129, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 129, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 129, 189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 193, 129, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 129, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
129, 189) }
```

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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