

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 146, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(195, 146, 177) contains.

RYB(195, 146, 177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(195, 146, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C392B1
RGB	195, 146, 177
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 69%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4275, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.24
HSL	322°, 29%, 67%
HSV	322°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	40.7204, 35.3342, 46.2690
YIQ	164.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

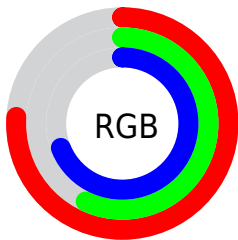
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 146, 177
Decimal	12817073
CIE _{Lab}	66.01, 23.45, -8.97
CIE _{LCh}	66, 25.104, 339.066
Yxy	35.3342, 0.3329, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291007153 (0xFFC392B1)
YUV	164.1850, 6.3178, 27.0248
Hunter-Lab	59.4426, 18.2546, -4.5404

Details

The RYB color **195, 146, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **146, 182, 195**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 200, 233**, and **141, 95, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 127, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 165, 184**.

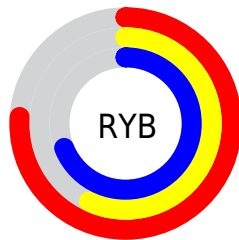
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (57%)

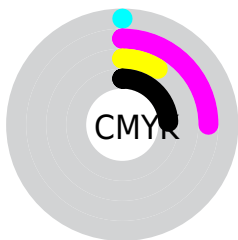
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (69%)

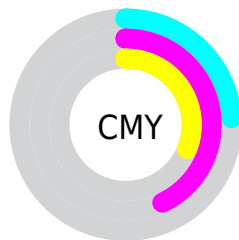


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 146, 177 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 195, 146, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 195, 146, 177


255, 255, 255

 252, 200, 233

 255, 228, 255

 195, 146, 177

 167, 120, 150

 141, 95, 124

 115, 71, 100

 90, 48, 76

 65, 25, 53

 42, 3, 32

 14, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 195, 146, 177


 195, 146, 177

 195, 127, 170


 195, 165, 184

 195, 107, 163

 195, 185, 191

 195, 88, 156

 195, 203, 205

 195, 68, 148


 195, 216, 224

 195, 49, 141

 195, 230, 243

 195, 29, 134

 195, 237, 255

 195, 10, 127

 195, 234, 255

 195, 0, 123

 195, 231, 255

 195, 229, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 152, 195



195, 146, 177



206, 144, 154

Triad

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



195, 146, 177



127, 170, 116



94, 137, 188

Complementary

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



195, 146, 177



146, 182, 195

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.



99, 138, 173



195, 146, 177



125, 168, 148

Square

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



195, 146, 177



191, 187, 119



119, 155, 172



111, 146, 202

Rectangle

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



195, 146, 177



206, 145, 140



119, 155, 172



93, 135, 181

Sweetspot

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



195, 146, 177



252, 232, 245



164, 146, 195



128, 115, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 146, 177



252, 177, 225



195, 146, 153



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



195, 146, 177



252, 177, 225



146, 172, 195



97, 87, 93



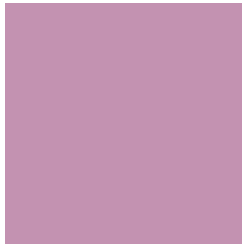
161, 0, 102



33, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 146, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

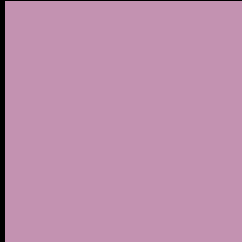
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195, 146, 177 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 195, 146, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 146, 177.

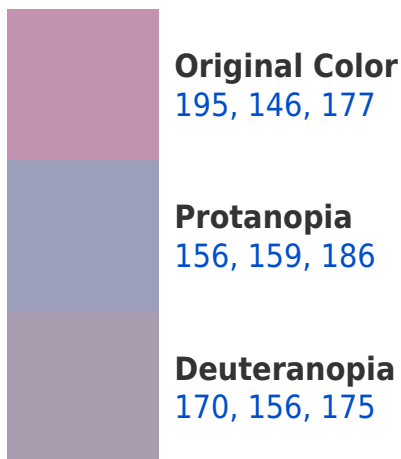



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 146, 177.

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
193, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 146, 177

Protanomaly
170, 154, 183

Deuteranomaly
179, 152, 176

Tritanomaly
194, 148, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 146, 177

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
175, 157, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 146, 177 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(195, 146, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 146, 177)  
}
```

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(195, 146, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 146, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 146, 177 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(195, 146, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 146, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 146, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 146, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 146, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 146,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 195, 146, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 146, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
146, 177) }
```

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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