

# Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 24, 229)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(195, 24, 229) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(195, 24, 229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C318E5
RGB	195, 24, 229
RGB Percent	76%, 9%, 90%
CMY	0.2353, 0.9059, 0.1020
CMYK	0.15, 0.90, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	290°, 81%, 50%
HSV	290°, 90%, 90%
XYZ	36.9752, 17.9125, 75.6374
YIQ	98.4990, 36.1110, 100.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

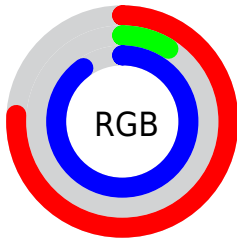
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	195, 24, 229
Decimal	12785893
CIE Lab	49.39, 83.15, -64.39
CIE LCh	49, 105.164, 322.247
Yxy	17.9125, 0.2833, 0.1372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290975973 (0xFFC318E5)
YUV	98.4990, 64.3370, 84.6314
Hunter-Lab	42.3232, 81.8790, -76.3332

# Details

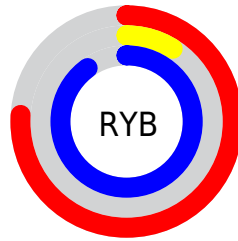
The RYB color **195, 24, 229** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **24, 229, 195**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 99, 255**, and **136, 0, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 1, 229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 47, 229**.

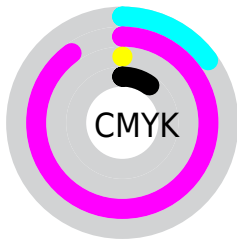
# Distribution



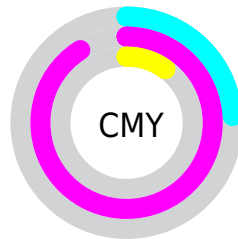
- Red (76%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





















- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 24, 229 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, 24, 229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 195, 24, 229	 195, 24, 229
 255, 255, 255	 165, 0, 200
 255, 99, 255	 136, 0, 172
 255, 129, 255	 106, 0, 145
 255, 159, 255	 77, 0, 119
 255, 189, 255	 49, 0, 93
 255, 219, 255	 8, 0, 68
 255, 249, 255	 0, 3, 45
	 0, 1, 23
	 0, 0, 0

■ 195, 24, 229

■ 195, 24, 229

■ 191, 1, 229

■ 199, 47, 229

■ 191, 0, 229

■ 203, 70, 229

■ 206, 93, 229

■ 210, 116, 229

■ 214, 139, 229

■ 218, 161, 229

■ 222, 184, 229

■ 225, 207, 229

■ 229, 230, 230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 75, 255



195, 24, 229



255, 0, 145

# Triad

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



195, 24, 229



88, 163, 0



0, 83, 184

# Complementary

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



195, 24, 229



24, 229, 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.



0, 93, 149



195, 24, 229



0, 132, 55

# Square

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



195, 24, 229



224, 63, 0



0, 144, 144



0, 94, 255

# Rectangle

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



195, 24, 229



255, 0, 86



0, 144, 144



0, 76, 153



# Sweetspot

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



195, 24, 229



244, 186, 255



24, 53, 229



121, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



195, 24, 229



213, 0, 255



229, 24, 161



113, 103, 115



149, 0, 179



43, 0, 51



# Inverse Universe

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



229, 24, 58



255, 0, 42



24, 178, 229



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 30



51, 0, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 24, 229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

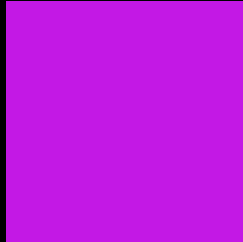
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 24, 229 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

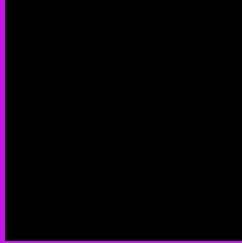
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## RYB 195, 24, 229 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 24, 229.

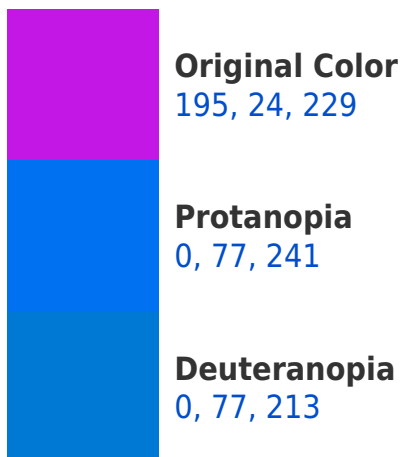



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 24, 229.

# 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**  
178, 92, 98

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
195, 24, 229



**Protanomaly**  
71, 80, 237



**Deuteranomaly**  
71, 84, 219



**Tritanomaly**  
184, 67, 146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
195, 24, 229



**Achromatopsia**  
98, 98, 98



**Achromatomaly**  
133, 71, 146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 24, 229 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, 24, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 24, 229)  
}
```

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, 24, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 24, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 24, 229 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, 24, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 24, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 24, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 24, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 24, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 24,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 24, 229 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 24, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 24,  
229) }
```

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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