

Converting Colors

`RYB(195, 52, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(195, 52, 140) contains.

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Color

R_YB(195, 52, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3348C
RGB	195, 52, 140
RGB Percent	76%, 20%, 55%
CMY	0.2353, 0.7961, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.28, 0.24
HSL	323°, 58%, 48%
HSV	323°, 73%, 76%
XYZ	28.4673, 15.9515, 26.3895
YIQ	104.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

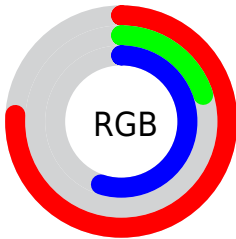
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 52, 140
Decimal	12792972
CIE _{Lab}	46.91, 63.37, -16.23
CIE _{LCh}	47, 65.411, 345.634
Yxy	15.9515, 0.4020, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290983052 (0xFFC3348C)
YUV	104.7890, 17.3590, 79.1150
Hunter-Lab	39.9394, 57.3342, -11.2177

Details

The RYB color **195, 52, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **52, 155, 195**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 111, 194**, and **137, 0, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 32, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 71, 147**.

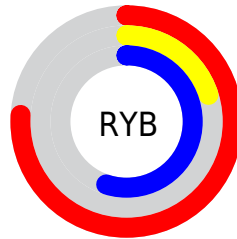
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (20%)

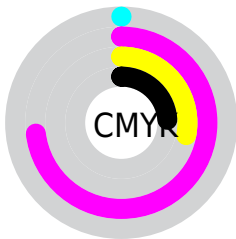
Blue (55%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (55%)

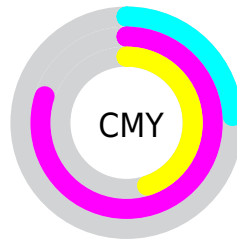


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 195, 52, 140 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, 52, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195, 52, 140



195, 52, 140

255, 255, 255



166, 9, 114



255, 111, 194



137, 0, 90



255, 139, 222



109, 0, 66



255, 168, 250



81, 0, 44



255, 197, 255



55, 0, 23



255, 226, 255



17, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



195, 52, 140



195, 52, 140



195, 32, 132



195, 71, 147

195, 13, 125

195, 91, 155

195, 0, 120

195, 110, 162

195, 130, 170

195, 149, 177

195, 169, 185

195, 188, 192

195, 204, 208

195, 218, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 81, 189



195, 52, 140



207, 47, 85

Triad

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



195, 52, 140



0, 118, 10



0, 78, 189

Complementary

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



195, 52, 140



52, 155, 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, 68, 139



195, 52, 140



21, 128, 114

Square

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



195, 52, 140



90, 156, 0



0, 83, 134



0, 79, 218

Rectangle

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



195, 52, 140



199, 64, 50



0, 83, 134



0, 76, 174

Sweetspot

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



195, 52, 140



252, 197, 231



107, 52, 195



128, 94, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 52, 140



252, 30, 167



195, 52, 69



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 99



33, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



195, 52, 140



252, 30, 167



52, 128, 195



97, 87, 93



161, 0, 99



33, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 195, 52, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

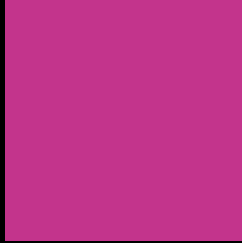
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 52, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

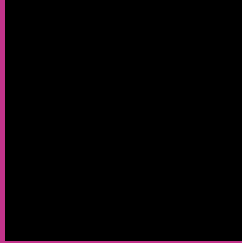
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 195, 52, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 52, 140.

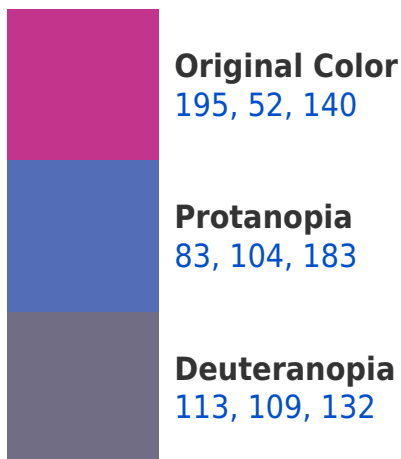


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 195, 52, 140.

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
190, 71, 75

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 52, 140

Protanomaly

124, 89, 167

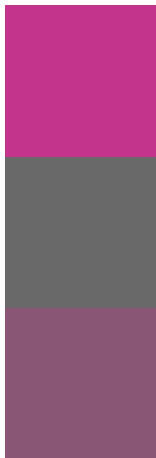
Deuteranomaly

143, 88, 135

Tritanomaly

192, 64, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 52, 140

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

138, 86, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 195, 52, 140 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, 52, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 52, 140)  
}
```

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, 52, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 52, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 195, 52, 140 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, 52, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 52, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 52, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 52, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 52, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 52,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 195, 52, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 52, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 52,  
140) }
```

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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