

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 121, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 121, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 121, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0796F
RGB	192, 121, 111
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5255, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.42, 0.25
HSL	7°, 39%, 59%
HSV	7°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	31.4448, 26.0289, 18.4057
YIQ	141.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

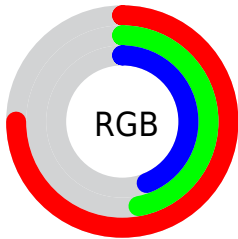
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 122, 111
Decimal	12613999
CIE _{Lab}	58.06, 26.57, 17.11
CIE _{LCh}	58, 31.603, 32.786
Yxy	26.0289, 0.4144, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290804079 (0xFFC0796F)
YUV	141.0890, -14.8339, 44.6489
Hunter-Lab	51.0185, 20.7345, 14.3232

Details

The RGB color **192, 121, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 182, 192**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 174, 163**, and **136, 71, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 104, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 138, 130**.

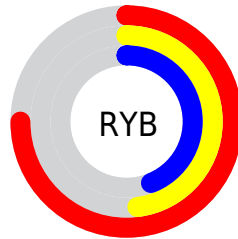
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (47%)

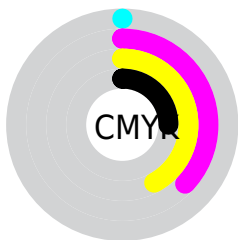
Blue (44%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

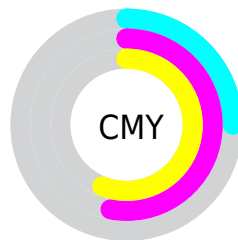


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 121, 111 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 RGB color 192, 121, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 121, 111


255, 255, 255

 250, 174, 163

 255, 202, 190

 255, 230, 218

 255, 255, 246

 192, 121, 111

 164, 96, 87

 136, 71, 63

 109, 48, 41


 82, 25, 21


 57, 1, 0


 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 192, 121, 111

 192, 104, 92


 192, 121, 111

 192, 138, 130


 192, 87, 73

 192, 155, 149

 192, 71, 53

 192, 171, 169

 192, 54, 34

 192, 188, 188

 192, 37, 15

 192, 205, 207

 192, 24, 0

 192, 222, 226

 192, 239, 245

 192, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 118, 138



192, 121, 111



179, 129, 91

Triad

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



192, 121, 111



93, 152, 113



104, 141, 194

Complementary

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



192, 121, 111



111, 182, 192

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.



57, 149, 188



192, 121, 111



56, 154, 141

Square

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



192, 121, 111



126, 147, 92



28, 153, 169



146, 131, 186

Rectangle

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



192, 121, 111



164, 136, 85



28, 153, 169



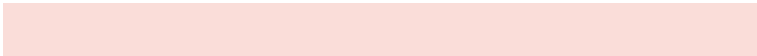
89, 144, 194

Sweetspot

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



192, 121, 111



250, 221, 217



192, 111, 183



125, 107, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 121, 111



250, 138, 122



192, 161, 111



97, 88, 87



161, 20, 0



33, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 182, 192



122, 234, 250



111, 142, 192



87, 96, 97



0, 141, 161



0, 29, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 121, 111 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 121, 111 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](#).

RGB 192, 121, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 121, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 121, 111.

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
192, 121, 111

Protanopia
147, 140, 120

Deuteranopia
164, 134, 109



Tritanopia
193, 119, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 121, 111

Protanomaly

163, 133, 117

Deuteranomaly

174, 129, 110

Tritanomaly

193, 120, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 121, 111

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

160, 134, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 121, 111 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(192, 121, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 121, 111)  
}
```

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(192, 121, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 121, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 121, 111 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

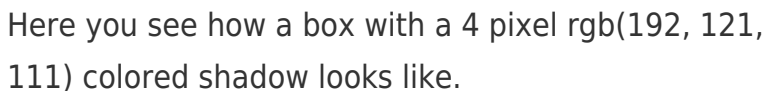
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 121, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 121, 111) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 121, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 121, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 121, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 121, 111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 121, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 121, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
121, 111) }
```

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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