

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 124, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 124, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 124, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C07C80
RGB	192, 124, 128
RGB Percent	75%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5137, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	356°, 35%, 62%
HSV	356°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	32.8422, 27.1803, 23.9374
YIQ	144.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

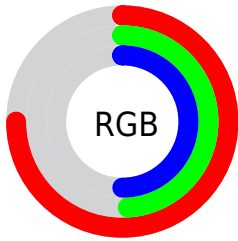
Format	Color
RYB	192, 124, 128
Decimal	12614784
CIELab	59.14, 26.98, 8.85
CIELCh	59, 28.391, 18.153
Yxy	27.1803, 0.3912, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290804864 (0xFFC07C80)
YUV	144.7880, -8.2765, 41.4049
Hunter-Lab	52.1347, 21.2100, 9.2716

Details

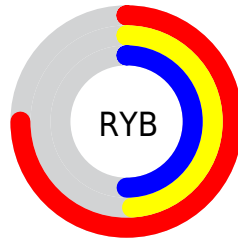
The RGB color **192, 124, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 192, 188**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 177, 181**, and **136, 74, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 105, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 143, 146**.

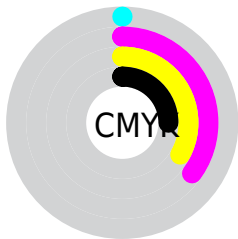
Distribution



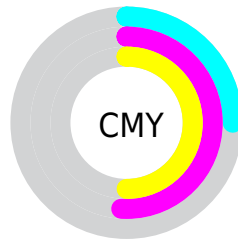
- Red (75%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 124, 128 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, 124, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 124, 128

255, 255, 255

 250, 177, 181


 255, 205, 208

 255, 233, 237

 192, 124, 128

 164, 99, 103

 136, 74, 79

 110, 50, 56

 84, 27, 35

 59, 3, 13


 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 192, 124, 128

 192, 105, 110


 192, 124, 128

 192, 143, 146

 192, 86, 92

 192, 162, 164

 192, 66, 74

 192, 182, 182

 192, 47, 56

 192, 201, 200

 192, 28, 38

 192, 220, 218

 192, 9, 20

 192, 239, 236

 192, 0, 11

 192, 255, 254

 192, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 125, 153



192, 124, 128



186, 129, 106

Triad

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



192, 124, 128



116, 152, 108



93, 148, 191

Complementary

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



192, 124, 128



124, 192, 188

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.



62, 153, 179



192, 124, 128



86, 155, 131

Square

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



192, 124, 128



144, 146, 94



61, 156, 157



132, 139, 190

Rectangle

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



192, 124, 128



175, 135, 97



61, 156, 157



81, 150, 188

Sweetspot

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



192, 124, 128



250, 222, 224



187, 124, 192



125, 109, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 124, 128



250, 142, 149



192, 153, 124



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 9



33, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



192, 124, 128



250, 142, 149



124, 163, 192



97, 87, 88



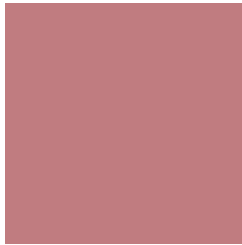
161, 0, 9



33, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 124, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

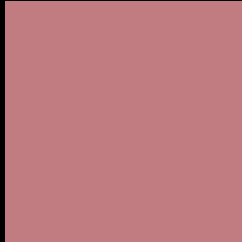
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 128 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, 124, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 124, 128.

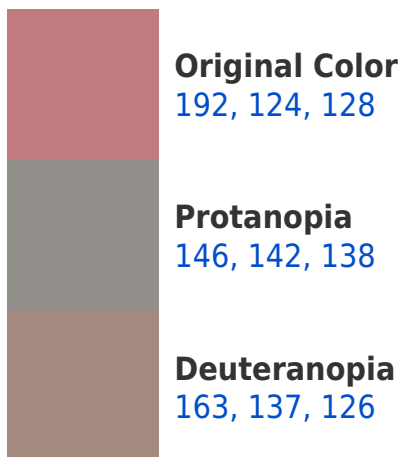


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 124, 128.

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
192, 123, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 124, 128

Protanomaly

163, 135, 134

Deuteranomaly

174, 132, 127

Tritanomaly

192, 123, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 124, 128

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

162, 137, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 124, 128 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, 124, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 124, 128)  
}
```

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, 124, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 124, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 124, 128 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, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 124, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 124, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 124, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 124, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 124,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 124, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 124, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
124, 128) }
```

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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