

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 126, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 126, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(192, 126, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C07E79
RGB	192, 126, 121
RGB Percent	75%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.2471, 0.5059, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	4°, 36%, 61%
HSV	4°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	32.6503, 27.5087, 21.6780
YIQ	145.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

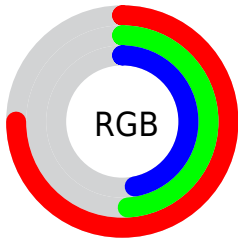
Format	Color
RYB	192, 126, 121
Decimal	12615289
CIELab	59.44, 24.99, 13.29
CIELCh	59, 28.307, 27.999
Yxy	27.5087, 0.3990, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290805369 (0xFFC07E79)
YUV	145.1640, -11.9129, 41.0752
Hunter-Lab	52.4487, 19.3343, 12.2084

Details

The RGB color **192, 126, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **121, 187, 192**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 179, 173**, and **136, 76, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 108, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 144, 140**.

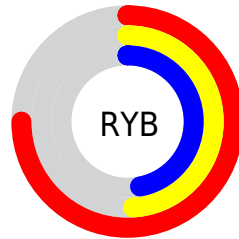
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (49%)

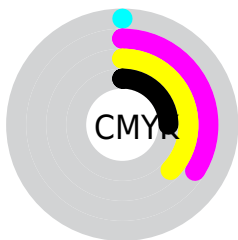
Blue (47%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (47%)

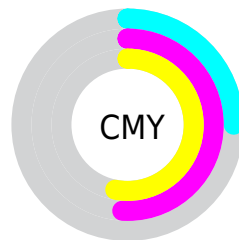


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (51%)

Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 126, 121 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, 126, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 192, 126, 121

255, 255, 255

 250, 179, 173

 255, 207, 201

 255, 235, 229

 192, 126, 121

 164, 101, 96

 136, 76, 73

 109, 52, 50

 83, 30, 29


 58, 6, 4


 36, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 192, 126, 121

 192, 108, 102


 192, 126, 121

 192, 144, 140


 192, 90, 83

 192, 162, 159

 192, 72, 63

 192, 180, 179

 192, 55, 44

 192, 197, 198

 192, 37, 25

 192, 215, 217

 192, 19, 6

 192, 233, 236

 192, 14, 0

 192, 251, 255

 192, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 125, 146



192, 126, 121



182, 133, 102

Triad

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



192, 126, 121



107, 154, 116



107, 146, 192

Complementary

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



192, 126, 121



121, 187, 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.



72, 153, 185



192, 126, 121



78, 157, 141

Square

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



192, 126, 121



136, 149, 99



59, 156, 166



144, 137, 187

Rectangle

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



192, 126, 121



169, 138, 95



59, 156, 166



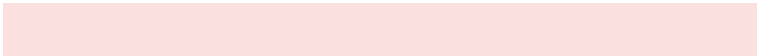
94, 149, 191

Sweetspot

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



192, 126, 121



250, 224, 222



192, 121, 187



125, 110, 109



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 126, 121



250, 148, 140



192, 161, 121



97, 88, 87



161, 11, 0



33, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 187, 192



140, 242, 250



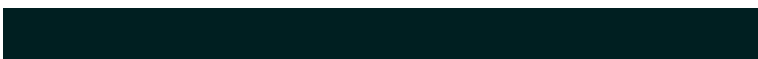
121, 152, 192



87, 96, 97



0, 149, 161



0, 31, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 126, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

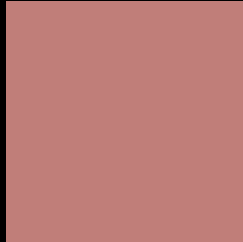
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126, 121 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, 126, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 126, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 126, 121.

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, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 126, 121

Protanomaly

165, 137, 127

Deuteranomaly

175, 134, 120

Tritanomaly

193, 125, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 126, 121

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

162, 138, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 126, 121 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, 126, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 126, 121)  
}
```

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, 126, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 126, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 126, 121 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, 126, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 126, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 126, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 126, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 126, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 126,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 126, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 126, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
126, 121) }
```

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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