

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 12, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 12, 106) contains.

RGB(192, 12, 106)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(192, 12, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C00C6A
RGB	192, 12, 106
RGB Percent	75%, 5%, 42%
CMY	0.2471, 0.9529, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.45, 0.25
HSL	329°, 88%, 40%
HSV	329°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	24.4712, 12.5100, 14.7606
YIQ	76.5360, 77.1060, 67.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

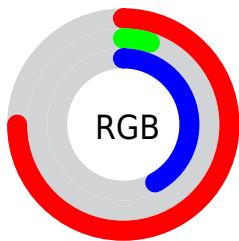
Format	Color
RYB	192, 12, 106
Decimal	12586090
CIELab	42.02, 68.02, -2.71
CIELCh	42, 68.072, 357.715
Yxy	12.5100, 0.4729, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290776170 (0xFFC00C6A)
YUV	76.5360, 14.5258, 101.2619
Hunter-Lab	35.3695, 61.6028, 0.0155

Details

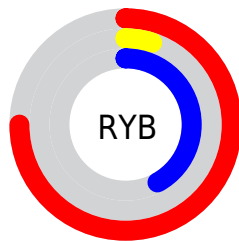
The RGB color **192, 12, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **12, 192, 98**, and the grayscale version is **76, 76, 76**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 88, 157**, and **132, 0, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 0, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 31, 115**.

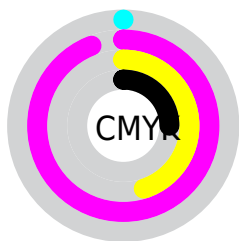
Distribution



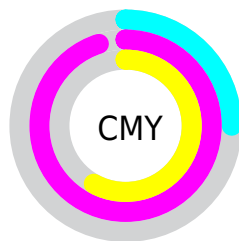
- Red (75%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 12, 106 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, 12, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 12, 106

 192, 12, 106

255, 255, 255

 162, 0, 82

 253, 88, 157

 132, 0, 59

 255, 118, 184

 103, 0, 38

 255, 147, 212

 75, 0, 17

 255, 176, 240

 45, 0, 2

 255, 205, 255

 0, 0, 0

 255, 235, 255

 192, 12, 106

 192, 12, 106


 192, 0, 100


 192, 31, 115


 192, 50, 124


 192, 70, 134


 192, 89, 143

 192, 108, 152

 192, 127, 161

 192, 146, 170

 192, 166, 179

 192, 185, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 52, 160



192, 12, 106



191, 34, 51

Triad

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



192, 12, 106



69, 111, 0



0, 119, 194

Complementary

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



192, 12, 106



12, 192, 98

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, 123, 150



192, 12, 106



0, 119, 32

Square

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



192, 12, 106



125, 96, 0



0, 122, 93



0, 108, 213

Rectangle

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



192, 12, 106



177, 60, 10



0, 122, 93



0, 121, 182

Sweetspot

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



192, 12, 106



250, 180, 216



96, 12, 192



125, 82, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 12, 106



250, 0, 131



192, 12, 18



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 84



33, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



192, 12, 106



250, 0, 131



12, 192, 186



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 84



33, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 12, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

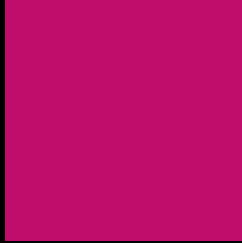
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 12, 106 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](#).

RGB 192, 12, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 12, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 12, 106.

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, 12, 106

Protanopia

83, 99, 152

Deuteranopia

112, 98, 98



Tritanopia
189, 43, 44

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 12, 106

Protanomaly

123, 67, 135

Deuteranomaly

141, 67, 101

Tritanomaly

190, 32, 67

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 12, 106

Achromatopsia

77, 77, 77

Achromatomaly

119, 53, 88

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 12, 106 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, 12, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 12, 106)  
}
```

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, 12, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 12, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 12, 106 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, 12, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 12, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 12, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 12, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 12,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 12, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 12, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 12,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor