

Converting Colors

RGB(192, 168, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(192, 168, 169) contains.

RGB(192, 168, 169)	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, 168, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0A8A9
RGB	192, 168, 169
RGB Percent	75%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3412, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.25
HSL	358°, 16%, 71%
HSV	358°, 12%, 75%
XYZ	42.9023, 42.0763, 43.3965
YIQ	175.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

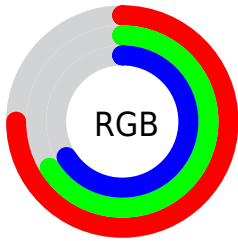
Format	Color
RYB	192, 168, 169
Decimal	12626089
CIELab	70.92, 8.88, 2.68
CIElCh	71, 9.273, 16.824
Yxy	42.0763, 0.3342, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290816169 (0xFFC0A8A9)
YUV	175.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547
Hunter-Lab	64.8663, 4.5433, 5.7405

Details

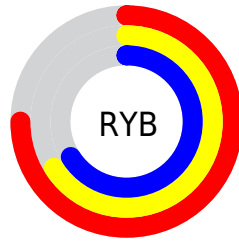
The RGB color **192, 168, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 192, 191**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249, 223, 224**, and **138, 116, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 149, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 187, 187**.

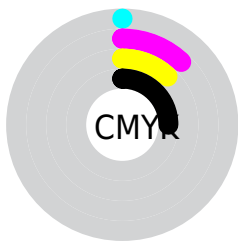
Distribution



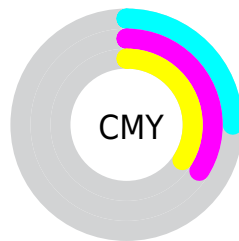
- Red (75%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 192, 168, 169 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, 168, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 192, 168, 169

255, 255, 255

 249, 223, 224

 255, 252, 253

 192, 168, 169


 165, 142, 143

 138, 116, 117

 113, 91, 92

 88, 68, 69


 64, 46, 47


 42, 25, 26

 23, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 192, 168, 169


 192, 168, 169

 192, 149, 151

 192, 187, 187

 192, 130, 132

 192, 206, 206

 192, 110, 114

 192, 226, 224

 192, 91, 95

 192, 245, 243

 192, 72, 77

 192, 255, 255

 192, 53, 59

 192, 34, 40

 192, 14, 22

 192, 0, 8

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 168, 178



192, 168, 169



190, 169, 162

Triad

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



192, 168, 169



166, 177, 162



161, 175, 190

Complementary

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



192, 168, 169



168, 192, 191

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.



154, 178, 186



192, 168, 169



157, 178, 169

Square

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



192, 168, 169



175, 174, 157



153, 179, 178



171, 173, 190

Rectangle

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



192, 168, 169



187, 171, 158



153, 179, 178



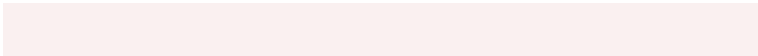
158, 176, 189

Sweetspot

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



192, 168, 169



250, 240, 240



191, 168, 192



125, 119, 119



252, 252, 252



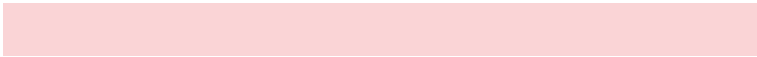
125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



192, 168, 169



250, 212, 214



192, 179, 168



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 7



33, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



192, 168, 169



250, 212, 214



168, 181, 192



97, 87, 88



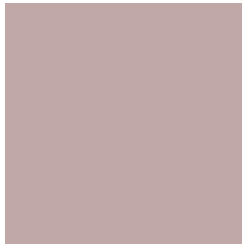
161, 0, 7



33, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 192, 168, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

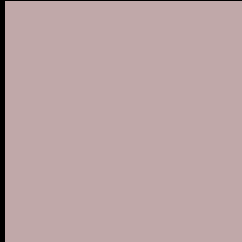
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

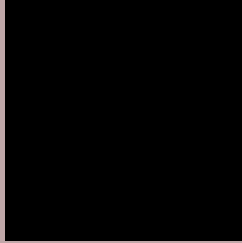
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 192, 168, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 168, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 192, 168, 169.

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, 168, 169

Protanopia
177, 173, 172

Deuteranopia
192, 168, 169



Tritanopia
193, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

192, 168, 169

Protanomaly

182, 171, 171

Deuteranomaly

192, 168, 169

Tritanomaly

193, 167, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

192, 168, 169

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

181, 172, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 168, 169 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, 168, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 168, 169)  
}
```

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, 168, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 168, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 192, 168, 169 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, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 168, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 168, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 168, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 168, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 168,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 192, 168, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 168, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
168, 169) }
```

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