

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 112, 62)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 112, 62) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 112, 62)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1703E
RGB	193, 112, 62
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 24%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5608, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.68, 0.24
HSL	23°, 51%, 50%
HSV	23°, 68%, 76%
XYZ	28.6560, 23.2736, 7.5393
YIQ	130.5190, 64.3260, 1.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

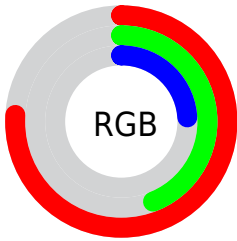
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 143, 62
Decimal	12677182
CIE Lab	55.35, 27.71, 40.90
CIE LCh	55, 49.401, 55.875
Yxy	23.2736, 0.4819, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290867262 (0xFFC1703E)
YUV	130.5190, -33.7799, 54.7958
Hunter-Lab	48.2427, 21.6036, 24.5041

Details

The RGB color **193, 112, 62** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **62, 143, 193**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 164, 111**, and **134, 63, 14** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 100, 43**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 124, 81**.

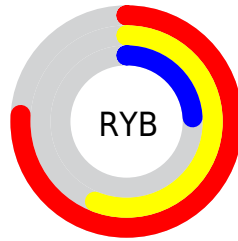
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (44%)

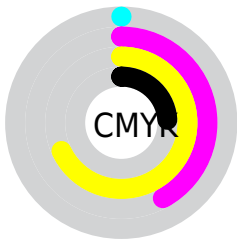
Blue (24%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (24%)

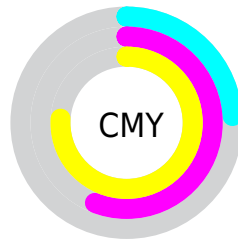


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 112, 62 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 193, 112, 62 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 112, 62  193, 112, 62

255, 255, 255  163, 87, 38

 253, 164, 111  134, 63, 14

 255, 192, 137  106, 39, 0


 255, 220, 164  78, 16, 0

 255, 249, 191  51, 0, 0

 255, 255, 219  18, 0, 0

 255, 255, 248  0, 0, 0

 193, 112, 62  193, 112, 62

 193, 100, 43  193, 124, 81

■ 193, 88, 23

■ 193, 136, 101

■ 193, 76, 4

■ 193, 148, 120

■ 193, 74, 0

■ 193, 160, 139

■ 193, 172, 159

■ 193, 184, 178

■ 193, 196, 197

■ 193, 207, 216

■ 193, 219, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 98, 98



193, 112, 62



161, 128, 42

Triad

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



193, 112, 62



0, 153, 125



124, 124, 210

Complementary

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



193, 112, 62



62, 143, 193

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, 139, 218



193, 112, 62



0, 153, 169

Square

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



193, 112, 62



64, 149, 82



0, 149, 203



179, 106, 181

Rectangle

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



193, 112, 62



134, 137, 44



0, 149, 203



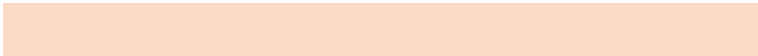
98, 129, 215

Sweetspot

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



193, 112, 62



250, 219, 200



193, 62, 145



125, 106, 95



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 112, 62



250, 125, 47



193, 176, 62



97, 91, 87



161, 61, 0



33, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



62, 143, 193



47, 173, 250



62, 79, 193



87, 93, 97



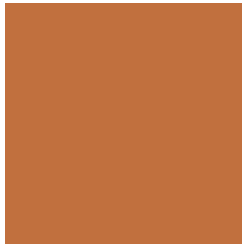
0, 99, 161



0, 20, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 112, 62 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 193, 112, 62 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 193, 112, 62 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 112, 62.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 112, 62.

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


193, 112, 62

Protanopia

147, 133, 69

Deuteranopia

165, 127, 58



Tritanopia
196, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 112, 62

Protanomaly
164, 125, 66

Deuteranomaly
175, 122, 59

Tritanomaly
195, 108, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 112, 62

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
154, 124, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 112, 62 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(193, 112, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 112, 62)  
}
```

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(193, 112, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 112, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 112, 62 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(193, 112, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 112, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 112, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 112, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 112, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 112,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 112, 62 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 112, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
112, 62) }
```

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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