

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 143, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 143, 128) contains.

RGB(193, 143, 128)	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(193, 143, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18F80
RGB	193, 143, 128
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4392, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	14°, 34%, 63%
HSV	14°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	35.7111, 32.5409, 24.8209
YIQ	156.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

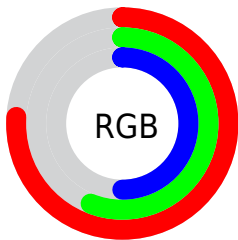
Format	Color
RYB	193, 148, 128
Decimal	12685184
CIELab	63.79, 16.88, 15.39
CIELCh	64, 22.844, 42.353
Yxy	32.5409, 0.3837, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290875264 (0xFFC18F80)
YUV	156.2400, -13.9223, 32.2385
Hunter-Lab	57.0446, 11.9164, 14.1333

Details

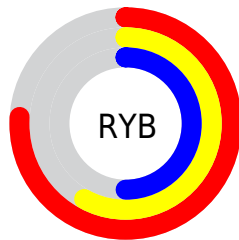
The RGB color **193, 143, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 178, 193**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 197, 181**, and **138, 92, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 128, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 158, 147**.

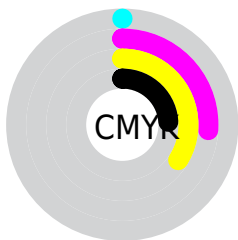
Distribution



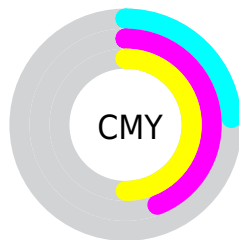
- Red (76%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 143, 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 193, 143, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 143, 128

255, 255, 255

 251, 197, 181


 255, 225, 208

 255, 254, 237


 193, 143, 128

 165, 117, 103

 138, 92, 79

 111, 69, 56

 86, 46, 34

 61, 24, 13

 38, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 143, 128

 193, 128, 109

 193, 143, 128

 193, 158, 147

193, 113, 89

193, 173, 167

193, 98, 70

193, 188, 186

193, 84, 51

193, 202, 205

193, 69, 32

193, 217, 225

193, 54, 12

193, 232, 244

193, 45, 0

193, 247, 255

193, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 140, 147



193, 143, 128



180, 149, 116

Triad

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



193, 143, 128



115, 165, 142



141, 154, 194

Complementary

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



193, 143, 128



128, 178, 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.



114, 160, 193



193, 143, 128



98, 166, 162

Square

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



193, 143, 128



138, 162, 124



97, 164, 181



168, 146, 185

Rectangle

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



193, 143, 128



168, 154, 114



97, 164, 181



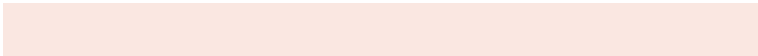
132, 156, 195

Sweetspot

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



193, 143, 128



250, 231, 225



193, 128, 179



125, 113, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 143, 128



250, 173, 150



193, 175, 128



97, 89, 87



161, 37, 0



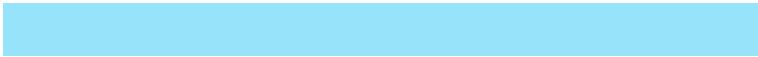
33, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 178, 193



150, 227, 250



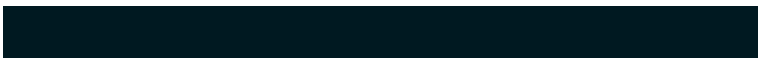
128, 146, 193



87, 95, 97



0, 124, 161



0, 25, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 143, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

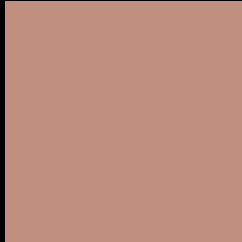
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 143, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

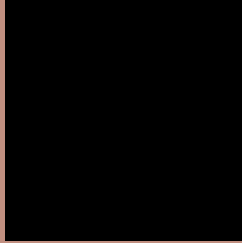
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 193, 143, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 143, 128.

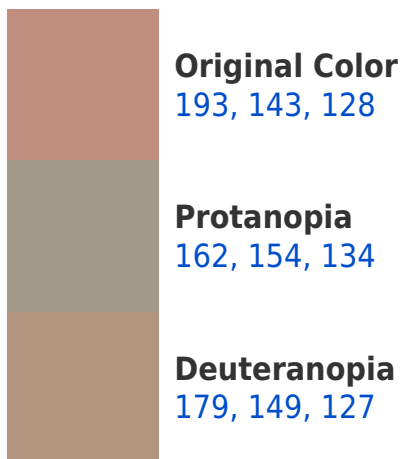


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 143, 128.

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
195, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 143, 128

Protanomaly
173, 150, 132

Deuteranomaly
184, 147, 127

Tritanomaly
194, 141, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 143, 128

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
169, 151, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 143, 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(193, 143, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 143, 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(193, 143, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 143, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 143, 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(193, 143, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 143, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 143, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 143, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 143, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 143,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 143, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 143, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
143, 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](#).

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