

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 101, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 101, 146) contains.

RGB(194, 101, 146)	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(194, 101, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26592
RGB	194, 101, 146
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.2392, 0.6039, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	331°, 43%, 58%
HSV	331°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	32.0901, 22.8520, 29.9137
YIQ	133.9370, 40.9830, 33.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

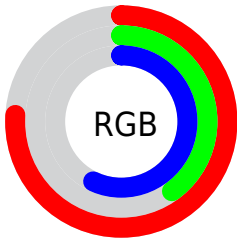
Format	Color
RYB	194, 101, 146
Decimal	12739986
CIELab	54.92, 42.47, -7.74
CIELCh	55, 43.174, 349.670
Yxy	22.8520, 0.3782, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290930066 (0xFFC26592)
YUV	133.9370, 5.9471, 52.6753
Hunter-Lab	47.8038, 36.1683, -3.6386

Details

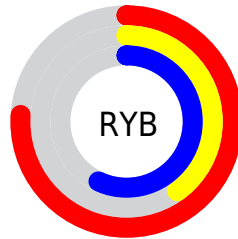
The RGB color **194, 101, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **101, 194, 149**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 154, 200**, and **138, 49, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 82, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 120, 156**.

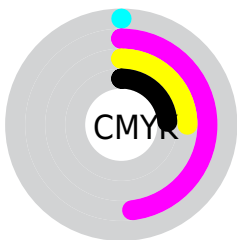
Distribution



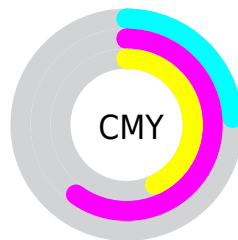
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 101, 146 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 194, 101, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 101, 146


255, 255, 255

 252, 154, 200

 255, 182, 228

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 194, 101, 146

 166, 75, 120

 138, 49, 96

 111, 22, 72

 84, 0, 49


 59, 0, 29


 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 194, 101, 146

 194, 82, 136

 194, 101, 146

 194, 120, 156

194, 62, 126

194, 140, 166

194, 43, 116

194, 159, 176

194, 23, 106

194, 179, 186

194, 4, 96

194, 198, 196

194, 0, 94

194, 217, 206

194, 237, 216

194, 255, 226

194, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 112, 180



194, 101, 146



202, 101, 108

Triad

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



194, 101, 146



129, 137, 58



0, 147, 188

Complementary

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



194, 101, 146



101, 194, 149

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, 150, 155



194, 101, 146



85, 145, 81

Square

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



194, 101, 146



164, 125, 56



0, 150, 117



0, 139, 205

Rectangle

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



194, 101, 146



196, 107, 86



0, 150, 117



0, 149, 178

Sweetspot

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



194, 101, 146



252, 217, 234



147, 101, 194



128, 106, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 101, 146



252, 106, 177



194, 101, 101



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 78



33, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



194, 101, 146



252, 106, 177



101, 194, 194



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 78



33, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 101, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

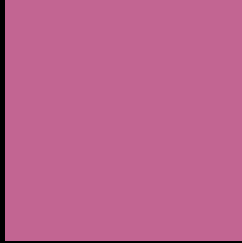
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 101, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

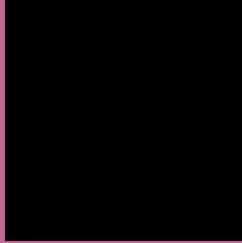
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 194, 101, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 101, 146.

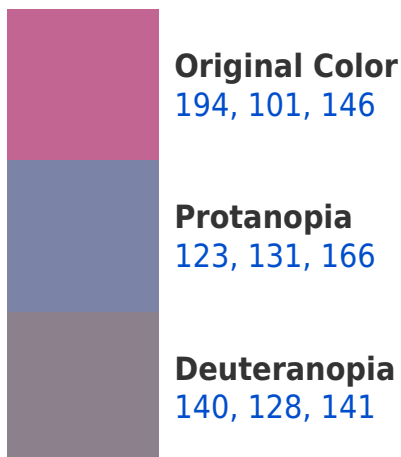


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 101, 146.

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](#).

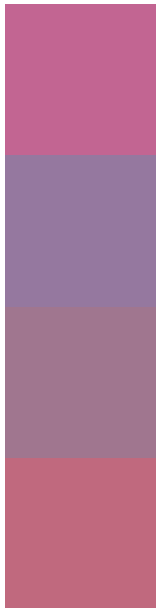
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
191, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 101, 146

Protanomaly

149, 120, 159

Deuteranomaly

160, 118, 143

Tritanomaly

192, 105, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 101, 146

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

156, 122, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 101, 146 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(194, 101, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 101, 146)  
}
```

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(194, 101, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 101, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 101, 146 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(194, 101, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 101, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 101, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 101, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 101, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 101,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 101, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 101, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
101, 146) }
```

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