

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 107, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 107, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 107, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26B6C
RGB	194, 107, 108
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 42%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5804, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	359°, 42%, 59%
HSV	359°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	30.2126, 23.0674, 17.0474
YIQ	133.1270, 51.5310, 18.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

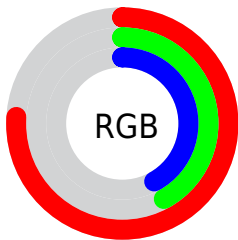
Format	Color
R_{YB}	194, 107, 108
Decimal	12741484
CIE Lab	55.14, 34.59, 14.86
CIE LCh	55, 37.648, 23.254
Yxy	23.0674, 0.4296, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290931564 (0xFFC26B6C)
YUV	133.1270, -12.3876, 53.3856
Hunter-Lab	48.0286, 28.2363, 12.5754

Details

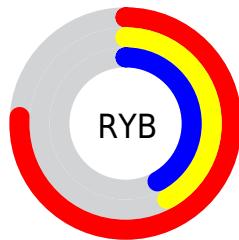
The RGB color **194, 107, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 194, 193**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253, 160, 159**, and **137, 57, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 88, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 126, 127**.

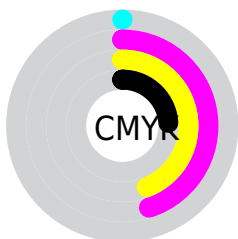
Distribution



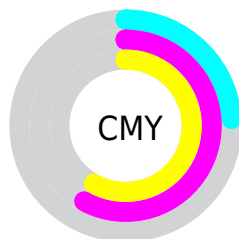
- Red (76%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 107, 108 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, 107, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 107, 108

255, 255, 255

 253, 160, 159

 255, 187, 186

 255, 215, 214

 255, 244, 242

 194, 107, 108

 165, 82, 84

 137, 57, 61


 109, 32, 39

 82, 4, 19

 56, 0, 0


 27, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 194, 107, 108

 194, 88, 89


 194, 107, 108

 194, 126, 127

 194, 68, 70

 194, 146, 146

 194, 49, 50

 194, 165, 166

 194, 29, 31

 194, 185, 185

 194, 10, 12

 194, 204, 204

 194, 0, 2

 194, 223, 223

 194, 243, 242

 194, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 106, 141



194, 107, 108



182, 116, 81

Triad

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



194, 107, 108



88, 145, 92



61, 138, 196

Complementary

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



194, 107, 108



107, 194, 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, 145, 183



194, 107, 108



32, 148, 123

Square

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



194, 107, 108



127, 138, 70



0, 149, 157



124, 126, 192

Rectangle

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



194, 107, 108



168, 124, 69



0, 149, 157



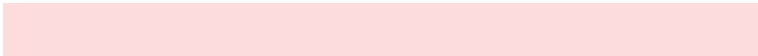
28, 141, 194

Sweetspot

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



194, 107, 108



252, 220, 220



193, 107, 194



128, 107, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 107, 108



252, 116, 118



194, 149, 107



97, 87, 87



161, 0, 2



33, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



194, 107, 108



252, 116, 118



107, 152, 194



97, 87, 87



161, 0, 2



33, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 107, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

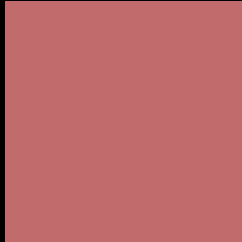
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 107, 108 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, 107, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 107, 108.

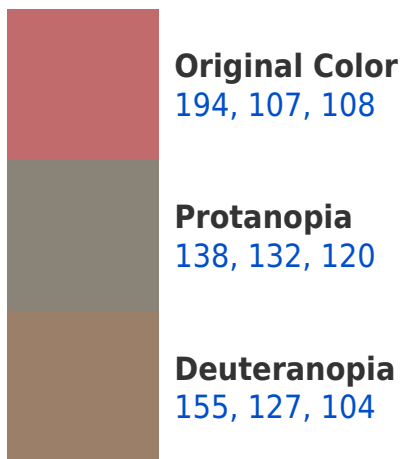



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 107, 108.

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
194, 106, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 107, 108

Protanomaly

158, 123, 116

Deuteranomaly

169, 120, 105

Tritanomaly

194, 106, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 107, 108

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

155, 124, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 107, 108 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, 107, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 107, 108)  
}
```

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, 107, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 107, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 107, 108 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, 107, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 107, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 107, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 107, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 107, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 107,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 107, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 107, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
107, 108) }
```

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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