

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 108, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 108, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 108, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C26C96
RGB	194, 108, 150
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 59%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5765, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	331°, 41%, 59%
HSV	331°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	33.1157, 24.3965, 31.8178
YIQ	138.5020, 37.7740, 31.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

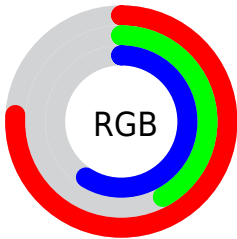
Format	Color
RYB	194, 108, 150
Decimal	12741782
CIELab	56.48, 39.41, -7.75
CIELCh	56, 40.162, 348.875
Yxy	24.3965, 0.3707, 0.2731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290931862 (0xFFC26C96)
YUV	138.5020, 5.6685, 48.6717
Hunter-Lab	49.3928, 33.2391, -3.6184

Details

The RGB color **194, 108, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **108, 194, 152**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 161, 204**, and **138, 57, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 89, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 127, 160**.

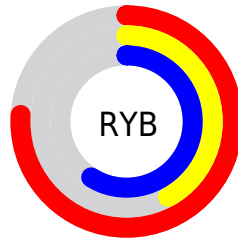
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (42%)

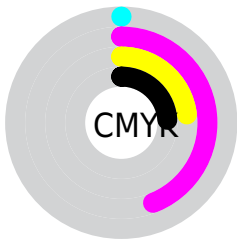
Blue (59%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (59%)

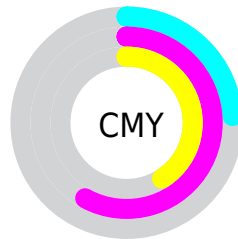


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (58%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 108, 150 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, 108, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 108, 150

255, 255, 255

 252, 161, 204

 255, 189, 232

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 194, 108, 150

 166, 82, 124

 138, 57, 99

 111, 31, 75

 85, 0, 53


 60, 0, 32

 37, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 194, 108, 150

 194, 89, 140

 194, 108, 150

 194, 127, 160

194, 69, 130

194, 147, 170

194, 50, 120

194, 166, 180

194, 30, 110

194, 186, 190

194, 11, 100

194, 205, 200

194, 0, 95

194, 224, 210

194, 244, 219

194, 255, 229

194, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 118, 182



194, 108, 150



202, 108, 115

Triad

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



194, 108, 150



135, 140, 67



0, 150, 187

Complementary

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



194, 108, 150



108, 194, 152

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, 153, 157



194, 108, 150



95, 148, 88

Square

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



194, 108, 150



168, 129, 66



35, 153, 121



39, 143, 204

Rectangle

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



194, 108, 150



197, 113, 93



35, 153, 121



0, 152, 178

Sweetspot

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



194, 108, 150



252, 220, 236



151, 108, 194



128, 107, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 108, 150



252, 119, 184



194, 108, 108



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 78



33, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



194, 108, 150



252, 119, 184



108, 194, 194



97, 87, 92



161, 0, 78



33, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 108, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

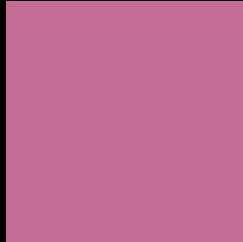
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 108, 150 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, 108, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 108, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 108, 150.

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
194, 108, 150

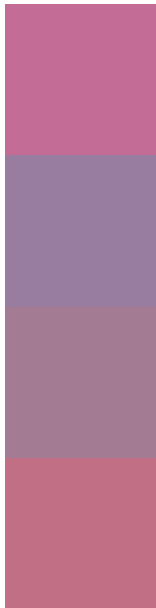
Protanopia
128, 135, 167

Deuteranopia
145, 132, 146



Tritanopia
191, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 108, 150

Protanomaly
152, 125, 161

Deuteranomaly
163, 123, 147

Tritanomaly
192, 111, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 108, 150

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
159, 128, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 108, 150 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, 108, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 108, 150)  
}
```

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, 108, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 108, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 108, 150 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, 108, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 108, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 108, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 108, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 108, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 108,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 108, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 108, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
108, 150) }
```

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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