

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 116, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 116, 127) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 116, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2747F
RGB	194, 116, 127
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5451, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	352°, 39%, 61%
HSV	352°, 40%, 76%
XYZ	32.3243, 25.4924, 23.2955
YIQ	140.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

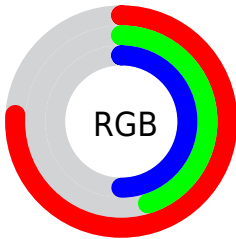
Format	Color
RYB	194, 116, 127
Decimal	12743807
CIELab	57.55, 31.97, 7.19
CIELCh	58, 32.771, 12.682
Yxy	25.4924, 0.3985, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290933887 (0xFFC2747F)
YUV	140.5760, -6.6930, 46.8528
Hunter-Lab	50.4900, 25.9202, 7.9873

Details

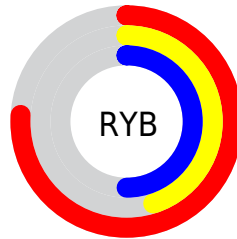
The RGB color **194, 116, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 194, 183**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 169, 180**, and **138, 66, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 97, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 135, 144**.

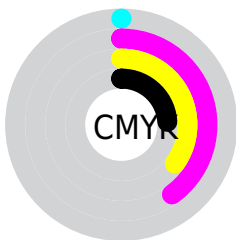
Distribution



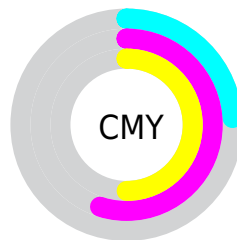
- Red (76%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 116, 127 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, 116, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 116, 127


255, 255, 255

 252, 169, 180


 255, 197, 207

 255, 225, 235

255, 254, 255


 194, 116, 127

 194, 97, 110

 194, 116, 127

 166, 91, 102

 138, 66, 78


 111, 42, 55


 84, 17, 34

 59, 0, 12


 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 194, 116, 127

 194, 135, 144


 194, 77, 94

 194, 155, 160

 194, 58, 77

 194, 174, 177

 194, 38, 60

 194, 194, 194

 194, 19, 44

 194, 213, 210

 194, 0, 27

 194, 232, 227

 194, 252, 244

 194, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 118, 156



194, 116, 127



189, 121, 101

Triad

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



194, 116, 127



113, 148, 95



66, 146, 192

Complementary

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



194, 116, 127



116, 194, 183

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.



10, 151, 176



194, 116, 127



77, 152, 120

Square

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



194, 116, 127



145, 140, 81



34, 154, 150



117, 137, 194

Rectangle

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



194, 116, 127



178, 127, 88



34, 154, 150



48, 148, 188

Sweetspot

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



194, 116, 127



252, 222, 226



182, 116, 194



128, 110, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 116, 127



252, 131, 148



194, 143, 116



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 23



33, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



194, 116, 127



252, 131, 148



116, 167, 194



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 23



33, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 116, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

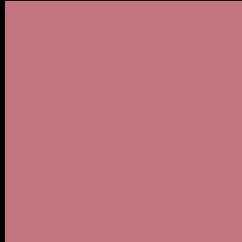
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 127 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, 116, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 116, 127.

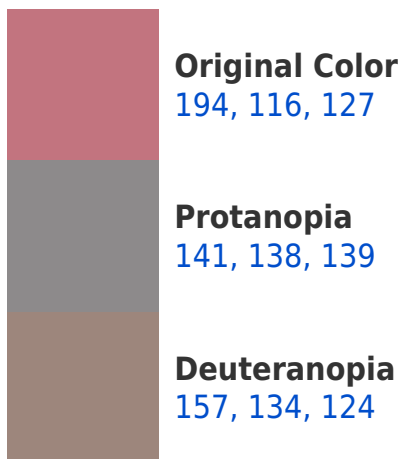



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 116, 127.

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, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 116, 127

Protanomaly
160, 130, 135

Deuteranomaly
170, 127, 125

Tritanomaly
194, 116, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 116, 127

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
160, 132, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 116, 127 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, 116, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 116, 127)  
}
```

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, 116, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 116, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 116, 127 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, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 116, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 116, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 116, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 116, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 116,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 116, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
116, 127) }
```

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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