

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 140, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 140, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 140, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28C93
RGB	194, 140, 147
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4510, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	352°, 31%, 65%
HSV	352°, 28%, 76%
XYZ	36.8927, 32.3321, 31.9000
YIQ	156.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

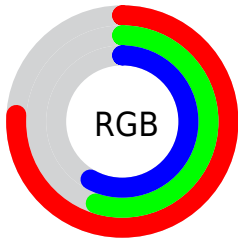
Format	Color
RYB	194, 140, 147
Decimal	12749971
CIELab	63.62, 21.56, 4.44
CIELCh	64, 22.007, 11.630
Yxy	32.3321, 0.3648, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290940051 (0xFFC28C93)
YUV	156.9440, -4.9024, 32.4981
Hunter-Lab	56.8613, 16.3068, 6.5404

Details

The RGB color **194, 140, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 194, 187**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 194, 201**, and **139, 89, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 121, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 159, 164**.

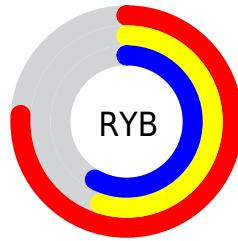
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (55%)

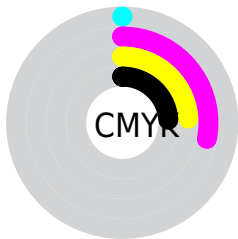
Blue (58%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

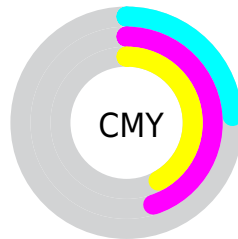


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 140, 147 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, 140, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 140, 147


255, 255, 255

 251, 194, 201

 255, 222, 229

 255, 251, 255


 194, 140, 147

 166, 114, 121

 139, 89, 97


 113, 66, 73


 87, 43, 50


 63, 21, 29


 41, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 194, 140, 147

 194, 121, 130

 194, 140, 147

 194, 159, 164

 194, 101, 113

 194, 179, 181

 194, 82, 96

 194, 198, 198

 194, 62, 79

 194, 218, 215

 194, 43, 63

 194, 237, 231

 194, 24, 46

 194, 255, 248

 194, 4, 29

 194, 255, 255

 194, 0, 25

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 141, 167



194, 140, 147



191, 143, 129

Triad

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



194, 140, 147



139, 161, 124



115, 159, 191

Complementary

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



194, 140, 147



140, 194, 187

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.



99, 164, 179



194, 140, 147



117, 164, 141

Square

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



194, 140, 147



161, 155, 116



101, 165, 161



141, 153, 192

Rectangle

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



194, 140, 147



184, 147, 120



101, 165, 161



108, 161, 188

Sweetspot

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



194, 140, 147



252, 232, 235



187, 140, 194



128, 115, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 140, 147



252, 169, 180



194, 160, 140



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 21



33, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



194, 140, 147



252, 169, 180



140, 174, 194



97, 87, 88



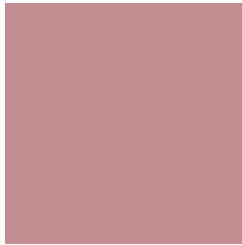
161, 0, 21



33, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 140, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

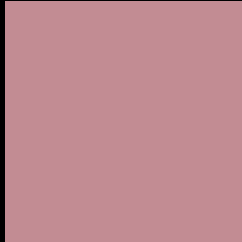
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 194, 140, 147 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 194, 140, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 140, 147.

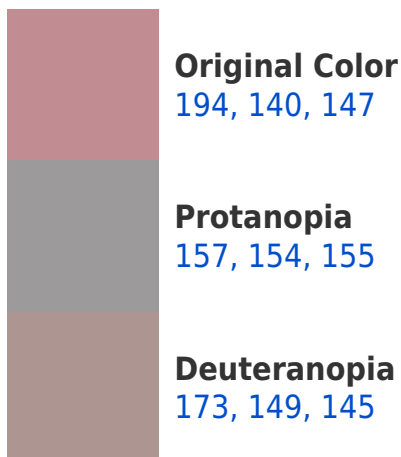



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 140, 147.

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, 139, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 140, 147

Protanomaly

170, 149, 152

Deuteranomaly

181, 146, 146

Tritanomaly

194, 139, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 140, 147

Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly

170, 151, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 140, 147 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, 140, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 140, 147)  
}
```

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, 140, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 140, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 140, 147 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, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 140, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 140, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 140, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 140, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 140,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 140, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
140, 147) }
```

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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