

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 143, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 143, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 143, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28F9B
RGB	194, 143, 155
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4392, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.20, 0.24
HSL	346°, 29%, 66%
HSV	346°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	37.9870, 33.4808, 35.4707
YIQ	159.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

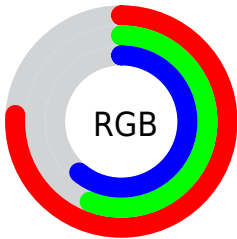
Format	Color
RYB	194, 143, 155
Decimal	12750747
CIELab	64.55, 21.11, 1.26
CIElCh	65, 21.147, 3.419
Yxy	33.4808, 0.3552, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290940827 (0xFFC28F9B)
YUV	159.6170, -2.2762, 30.1539
Hunter-Lab	57.8626, 15.9263, 4.1582

Details

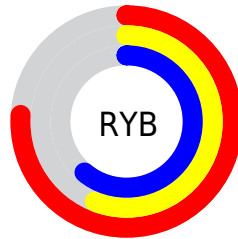
The RGB color **194, 143, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 194, 182**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 197, 209**, and **139, 92, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 124, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 162, 170**.

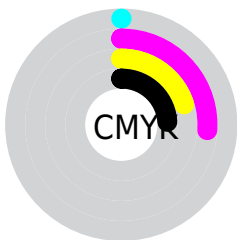
Distribution



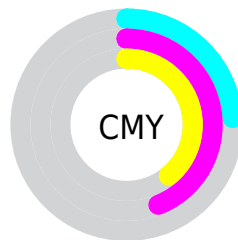
- Red (76%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 143, 155 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, 143, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 143, 155

255, 255, 255

 251, 197, 209

 255, 225, 238

255, 254, 255

 194, 143, 155


 166, 117, 129

 139, 92, 104


 113, 68, 80


 88, 45, 57


 64, 23, 36


 41, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 194, 143, 155

 194, 124, 140

 194, 143, 155

 194, 162, 170

 194, 104, 125

 194, 182, 185

 194, 85, 110

 194, 201, 200

 194, 65, 96

 194, 221, 214

 194, 46, 81

 194, 240, 229

 194, 27, 66

 194, 255, 244

 194, 7, 51

 194, 255, 255

 194, 0, 46

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 145, 174



194, 143, 155



194, 145, 137

Triad

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



194, 143, 155



148, 162, 125



114, 163, 190

Complementary

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



194, 143, 155



143, 194, 182

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.



103, 166, 177



194, 143, 155



126, 166, 139

Square

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



194, 143, 155



169, 156, 119



109, 167, 158



137, 157, 194

Rectangle

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



194, 143, 155



189, 148, 127



109, 167, 158



108, 164, 186

Sweetspot

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



194, 143, 155



252, 232, 237



181, 143, 194



128, 115, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 143, 155



252, 172, 191



194, 156, 143



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



194, 143, 155



252, 172, 191



143, 181, 194



97, 87, 89



161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 143, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

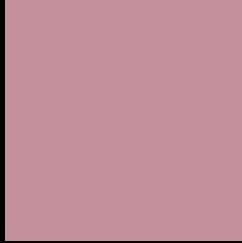
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

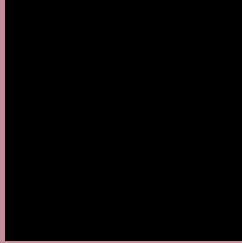
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 143, 155.

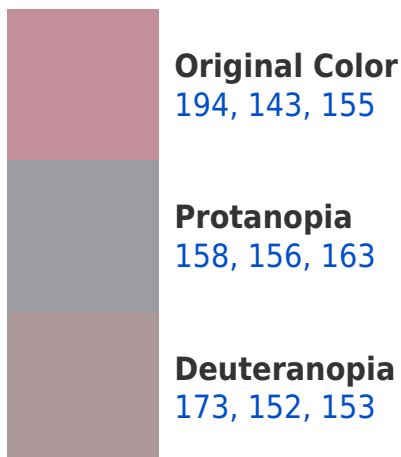



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 143, 155.

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, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
194, 143, 155

Protanomaly
171, 151, 160

Deuteranomaly
181, 149, 154

Tritanomaly
194, 143, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
194, 143, 155

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
172, 154, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 143, 155 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, 143, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 143, 155)  
}
```

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, 143, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 143, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 143, 155 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, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 143, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 143, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 143, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 143, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 143,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 143, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 143, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
143, 155) }
```

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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