

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 148, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 148, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 148, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C29497
RGB	194, 148, 151
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4196, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.22, 0.24
HSL	356°, 27%, 67%
HSV	356°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	38.4240, 34.8835, 33.9862
YIQ	162.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

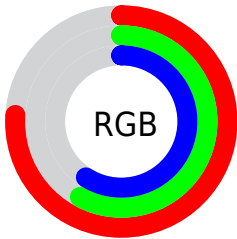
Format	Color
RYB	194, 148, 151
Decimal	12752023
CIELab	65.66, 17.73, 5.12
CIElCh	66, 18.458, 16.109
Yxy	34.8835, 0.3581, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290942103 (0xFFC29497)
YUV	162.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798
Hunter-Lab	59.0623, 12.7672, 7.2264

Details

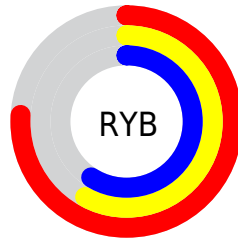
The RGB color **194, 148, 151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 194, 191**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 202, 205**, and **140, 97, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 129, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 167, 169**.

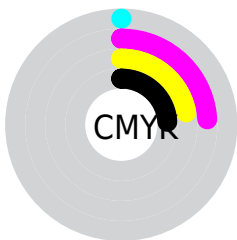
Distribution



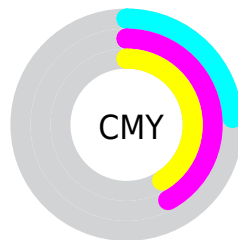
- Red (76%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 148, 151 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, 148, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 194, 148, 151


255, 255, 255

 251, 202, 205

 255, 230, 233

 194, 148, 151

 166, 122, 125

 140, 97, 100


 113, 73, 76

 88, 50, 54


 64, 28, 32

 41, 6, 9

 0, 0, 0

 194, 148, 151

 194, 129, 133

 194, 148, 151

 194, 167, 169

 194, 109, 115

 194, 187, 187

 194, 90, 97

 194, 206, 205

 194, 70, 78

 194, 226, 224

 194, 51, 60

 194, 245, 242

 194, 32, 42

 194, 255, 255

 194, 12, 24

 194, 0, 13

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 149, 168



194, 148, 151



191, 151, 136

Triad

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



194, 148, 151



144, 166, 136



131, 163, 191

Complementary

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



194, 148, 151



148, 194, 191

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.



117, 167, 183



194, 148, 151



126, 168, 151

Square

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



194, 148, 151



163, 161, 128



116, 169, 168



152, 158, 191

Rectangle

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



194, 148, 151



184, 154, 130



116, 169, 168



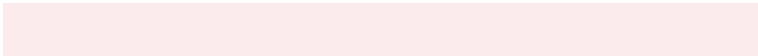
125, 165, 189

Sweetspot

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



194, 148, 151



252, 235, 236



191, 148, 194



128, 117, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 148, 151



252, 182, 186



194, 168, 148



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



194, 148, 151



252, 182, 186



148, 174, 194



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 148, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

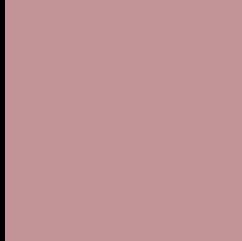
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 151 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, 148, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 148, 151.

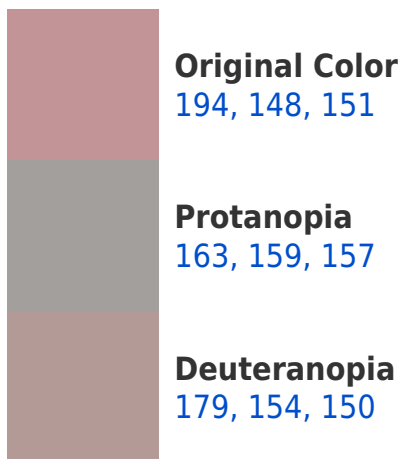


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 148, 151.

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
195, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 148, 151

Protanomaly

174, 155, 155

Deuteranomaly

184, 152, 150

Tritanomaly

195, 147, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 148, 151

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

174, 157, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 148, 151 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, 148, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 148, 151)  
}
```

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, 148, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 148, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 148, 151 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, 148, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 148, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 148, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 148, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 148, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 148,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 148, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 148, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
148, 151) }
```

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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