

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 151, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 151, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(194, 151, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2977E
RGB	194, 151, 126
RGB Percent	76%, 59%, 49%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4078, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	22°, 36%, 63%
HSV	22°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	37.0806, 35.1089, 24.5610
YIQ	161.0070, 33.6530, 1.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

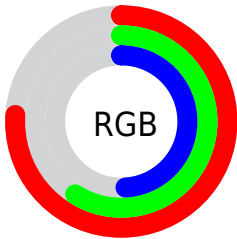
Format	Color
RYB	194, 166, 126
Decimal	12752766
CIELab	65.83, 12.62, 19.34
CIELCh	66, 23.096, 56.886
Yxy	35.1089, 0.3833, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290942846 (0xFFC2977E)
YUV	161.0070, -17.2585, 28.9349
Hunter-Lab	59.2528, 8.0137, 16.9005

Details

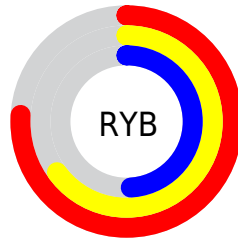
The RGB color **194, 151, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 169, 194**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 205, 179**, and **139, 100, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 139, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 163, 145**.

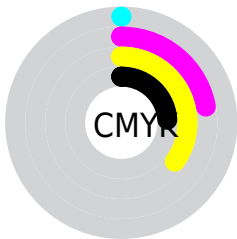
Distribution



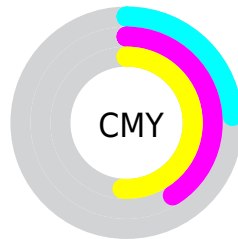
- Red (76%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 151, 126 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, 151, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 151, 126


255, 255, 255


 252, 205, 179

 255, 233, 206

 255, 255, 235

 194, 151, 126

 166, 125, 101

 139, 100, 77


 113, 76, 54


 87, 53, 32

 62, 32, 10


 39, 10, 0


 0, 0, 0

 194, 151, 126


 194, 139, 107

 194, 151, 126

 194, 163, 145

 194, 126, 87

 194, 176, 165

 194, 114, 68

 194, 188, 184

 194, 102, 48

 194, 200, 204

 194, 90, 29

 194, 212, 223

 194, 77, 10

 194, 225, 242

 194, 71, 0

 194, 237, 255

 194, 249, 255

 194, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 146, 142



194, 151, 126



177, 158, 119

Triad

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



194, 151, 126



111, 172, 157



160, 155, 197

Complementary

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



194, 151, 126



126, 169, 194

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.



132, 162, 201



194, 151, 126



100, 171, 178

Square

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



194, 151, 126



132, 169, 137



108, 168, 194



185, 149, 183

Rectangle

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



194, 151, 126



163, 162, 120



108, 168, 194



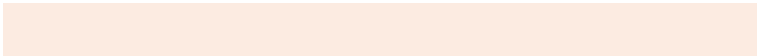
151, 158, 199

Sweetspot

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



194, 151, 126



252, 235, 225



194, 126, 169



128, 117, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 151, 126



252, 185, 146



194, 185, 126



97, 91, 87



161, 59, 0



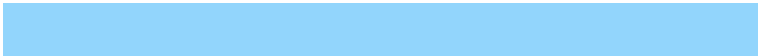
33, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 169, 194



146, 213, 252



126, 135, 194



87, 93, 97



0, 102, 161



0, 21, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 151, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

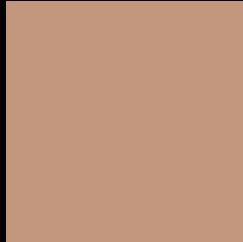
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 151, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

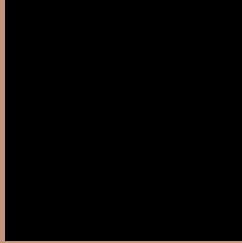
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 151, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 151, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 151, 126.

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
197, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 151, 126

Protanomaly

179, 157, 129

Deuteranomaly

190, 153, 125

Tritanomaly

196, 148, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 151, 126

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

173, 157, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 151, 126 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, 151, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 151, 126)  
}
```

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, 151, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 151, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 151, 126 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, 151, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 151, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 151, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 151, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 151, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 151,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 151, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 151, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
151, 126) }
```

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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