

Converting Colors

RGB(194, 179, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(194, 179, 136) contains.

RGB(194, 179, 136)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(194, 179, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2B388
RGB	194, 179, 136
RGB Percent	76%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.2392, 0.2980, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.30, 0.24
HSL	44°, 32%, 65%
HSV	44°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	42.8122, 45.4871, 29.8160
YIQ	178.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

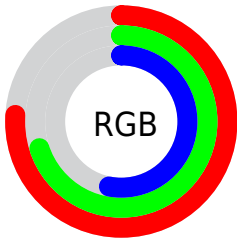
Format	Color
RYB	156, 194, 136
Decimal	12759944
CIELab	73.21, -1.26, 23.94
CIELCh	73, 23.971, 93.001
Yxy	45.4871, 0.3625, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290950024 (0xFFC2B388)
YUV	178.5830, -20.9934, 13.5207
Hunter-Lab	67.4441, -4.7190, 20.9997

Details

The RGB color **194, 179, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **136, 151, 194**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 235, 190**, and **140, 126, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194, 174, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 184, 155**.

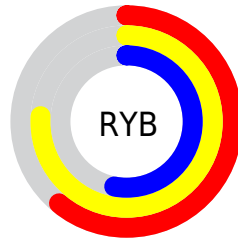
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (70%)

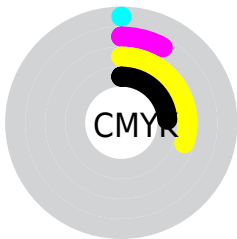
Blue (53%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (53%)

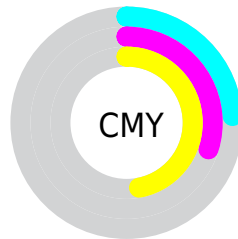


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (30%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 194, 179, 136 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, 179, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 194, 179, 136

255, 255, 255

 251, 235, 190


 255, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246

 194, 179, 136

 166, 152, 110


 140, 126, 86

 114, 101, 62


 88, 78, 40


 64, 55, 18

 42, 34, 0

 14, 12, 0

 0, 0, 0

 194, 179, 136


 194, 179, 136

 194, 174, 117


 194, 184, 155

 194, 169, 97


 194, 189, 175

 194, 164, 78


 194, 194, 194

 194, 159, 58

 194, 199, 214

 194, 154, 39

 194, 204, 233

 194, 149, 20

 194, 209, 252

 194, 144, 0

 194, 214, 255

 194, 144, 0

 194, 219, 255

 194, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 172, 141



194, 179, 136



170, 186, 143

Triad

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



194, 179, 136



117, 191, 203



210, 167, 200

Complementary

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



194, 179, 136



136, 151, 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.



186, 173, 217



194, 179, 136



130, 187, 218

Square

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



194, 179, 136



124, 192, 181



156, 181, 223



223, 164, 178

Rectangle

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



194, 179, 136



153, 189, 153



156, 181, 223



203, 169, 206

Sweetspot

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



194, 179, 136



252, 247, 230



194, 136, 151



128, 124, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



194, 179, 136



252, 229, 162



180, 194, 136



97, 94, 87



161, 119, 0



33, 25, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 151, 194



162, 185, 252



150, 136, 194



87, 90, 97



0, 42, 161



0, 9, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 194, 179, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

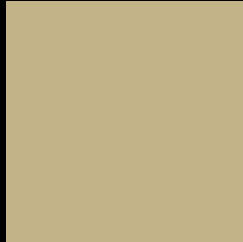
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

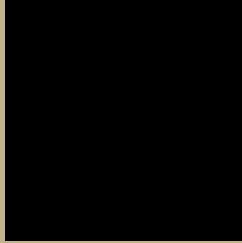
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

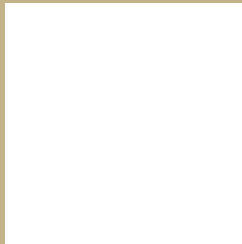
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 194, 179, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 179, 136.

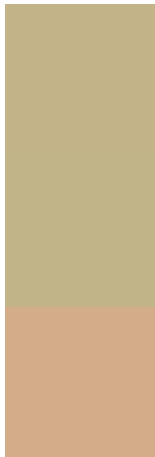


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 194, 179, 136.

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



Original Color
194, 179, 136

Protanopia
192, 180, 136

Deuteranopia
211, 172, 137



Tritanopia
200, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

194, 179, 136

Protanomaly

193, 180, 136

Deuteranomaly

205, 175, 137

Tritanomaly

198, 175, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

194, 179, 136

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

184, 179, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 194, 179, 136 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, 179, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 179, 136)  
}
```

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, 179, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 179, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 194, 179, 136 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, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 179, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 179, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 179, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 179, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 179,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 194, 179, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
179, 136) }
```

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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