

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 114, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 114, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 114, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C37266
RGB	195, 114, 102
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5529, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.48, 0.24
HSL	8°, 44%, 58%
HSV	8°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	30.9213, 24.5960, 15.6882
YIQ	136.8510, 52.1280, 13.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

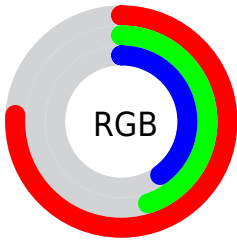
Format	Color
RYB	195, 116, 102
Decimal	12808806
CIELab	56.68, 30.61, 20.46
CIELCh	57, 36.816, 33.761
Yxy	24.5960, 0.4343, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290998886 (0xFFC37266)
YUV	136.8510, -17.1815, 50.9967
Hunter-Lab	49.5944, 24.5015, 15.9609

Details

The RGB color **195, 114, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 183, 195**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 167, 153**, and **138, 64, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 97, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 131, 122**.

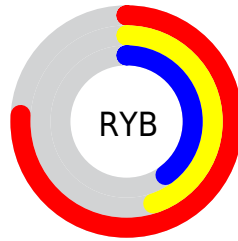
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

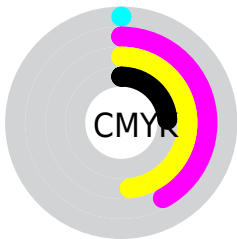
Blue (40%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

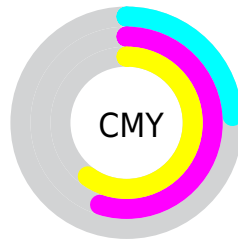


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 114, 102 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 195, 114, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 114, 102

 195, 114, 102


255, 255, 255

 166, 89, 78


 254, 167, 153

 138, 64, 55

 255, 194, 180

 110, 40, 33

 255, 223, 207

 83, 16, 12

 255, 251, 236

 57, 0, 0

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 195, 114, 102

 195, 114, 102

 195, 97, 83

 195, 131, 122

195, 80, 63

195, 148, 141

195, 63, 44

195, 165, 161

195, 46, 24

195, 182, 180

195, 29, 5

195, 199, 200

195, 25, 0

195, 216, 219

195, 233, 239

195, 250, 255

195, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 110, 133



195, 114, 102



179, 124, 79

Triad

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



195, 114, 102



78, 150, 107



93, 138, 200

Complementary

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



195, 114, 102



102, 183, 195

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.



0, 147, 193



195, 114, 102



5, 153, 139

Square

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



195, 114, 102



119, 145, 81



0, 152, 171



144, 126, 189

Rectangle

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



195, 114, 102



162, 132, 71



0, 152, 171



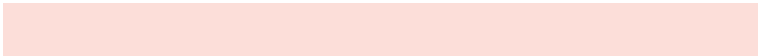
71, 141, 199

Sweetspot

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



195, 114, 102



252, 222, 217



195, 102, 184



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 114, 102



252, 127, 109



195, 159, 102



97, 88, 87



161, 21, 0



33, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 183, 195



109, 234, 252



102, 138, 195



87, 96, 97



0, 140, 161



0, 29, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 114, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

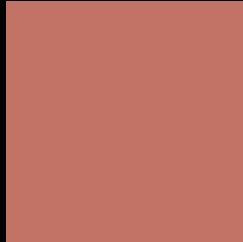
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195, 114, 102 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 × Fail

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

RGB 195, 114, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 114, 102.

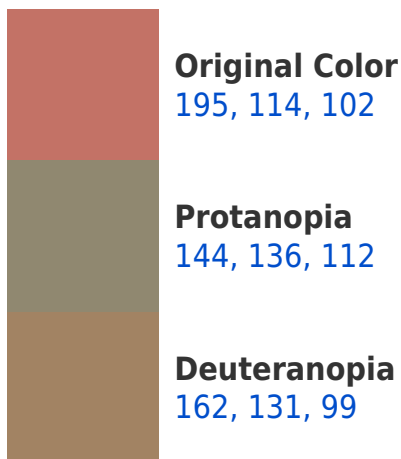



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 114, 102.

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
196, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

195, 114, 102

Protanomaly

163, 128, 108

Deuteranomaly

174, 125, 100

Tritanomaly

196, 112, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

195, 114, 102

Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly

158, 129, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 114, 102 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(195, 114, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 114, 102)  
}
```

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(195, 114, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 114, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 114, 102 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(195, 114, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 114, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 114, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 114, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 114, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 114,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 114, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 114, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
114, 102) }
```

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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