

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 116, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 116, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(195, 116, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3746E
RGB	195, 116, 110
RGB Percent	76%, 45%, 43%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5451, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.44, 0.24
HSL	4°, 41%, 60%
HSV	4°, 44%, 76%
XYZ	31.5655, 25.2187, 17.9559
YIQ	138.9370, 49.0100, 14.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

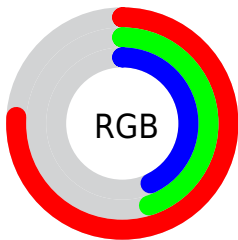
Format	Color
RYB	195, 116, 110
Decimal	12809326
CIELab	57.29, 30.36, 16.68
CIELCh	57, 34.640, 28.789
Yxy	25.2187, 0.4223, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290999406 (0xFFC3746E)
YUV	138.9370, -14.2659, 49.1673
Hunter-Lab	50.2182, 24.3175, 13.9532

Details

The RGB color **195, 116, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **110, 189, 195**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 169, 162**, and **138, 66, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 98, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 134, 130**.

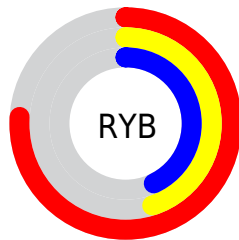
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (45%)

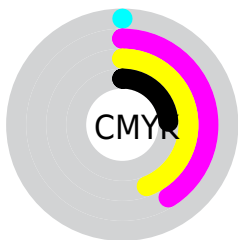
Blue (43%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (43%)

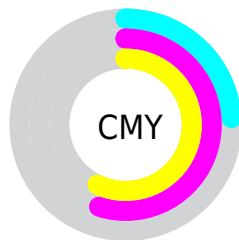


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 116, 110 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, 116, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 116, 110

255, 255, 255

 254, 169, 162

 255, 197, 189

 255, 225, 216

 255, 254, 245


 195, 116, 110

 195, 98, 91

 195, 116, 110

 166, 91, 86

 138, 66, 62

 111, 42, 41

 84, 18, 20

 58, 0, 0

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 195, 116, 110

 195, 134, 130

 195, 80, 71

 195, 152, 149

 195, 62, 51

 195, 170, 169

 195, 44, 32

 195, 188, 188

 195, 25, 12

 195, 207, 207

 195, 14, 0

 195, 225, 227

 195, 243, 246

 195, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 114, 140



195, 116, 110



182, 125, 87

Triad

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



195, 116, 110



91, 151, 105



89, 141, 198

Complementary

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



195, 116, 110



110, 189, 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.



19, 149, 188



195, 116, 110



45, 153, 135

Square

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



195, 116, 110



127, 144, 83



0, 153, 166



139, 130, 190

Rectangle

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



195, 116, 110



167, 132, 78



0, 153, 166



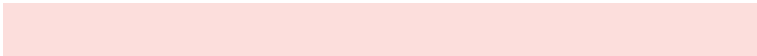
70, 144, 196

Sweetspot

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



195, 116, 110



252, 222, 220



195, 110, 189



128, 109, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 116, 110



252, 130, 121



195, 158, 110



97, 88, 87



161, 11, 0



33, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



110, 189, 195



121, 243, 252



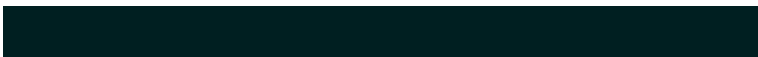
110, 147, 195



87, 96, 97



0, 149, 161



0, 31, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 116, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

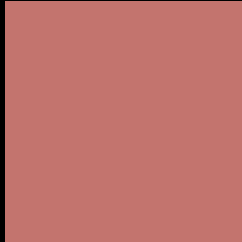
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 116, 110 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, 116, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 116, 110.

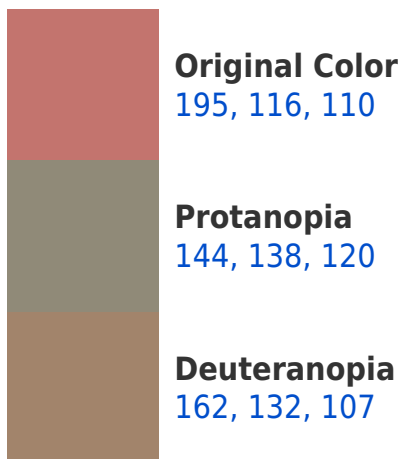



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 116, 110.

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, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 116, 110

Protanomaly
163, 130, 116

Deuteranomaly
174, 126, 108

Tritanomaly
196, 115, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 116, 110

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
159, 131, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 116, 110 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, 116, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 116, 110)  
}
```

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, 116, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 116, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 116, 110 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, 116, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 116, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 116, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 116, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 116, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 116, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 116, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 116, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
116, 110) }
```

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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