

Converting Colors

RGB(195, 168, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(195, 168, 150) contains.

RGB(195, 168, 150)	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(195, 168, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A896
RGB	195, 168, 150
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3412, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.23, 0.24
HSL	24°, 27%, 68%
HSV	24°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	42.0133, 41.8094, 34.7098
YIQ	174.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

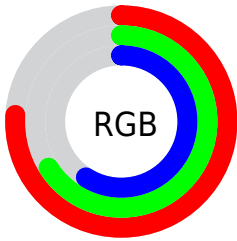
Format	Color
RYB	195, 180, 150
Decimal	12822678
CIELab	70.74, 7.00, 12.93
CIELCh	71, 14.701, 61.556
Yxy	41.8094, 0.3544, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291012758 (0xFFC3A896)
YUV	174.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986
Hunter-Lab	64.6602, 2.8261, 13.4350

Details

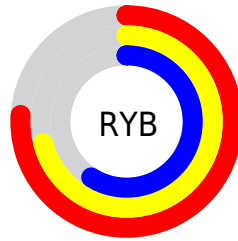
The RGB color **195, 168, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 177, 195**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 223, 204**, and **141, 116, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 156, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 180, 170**.

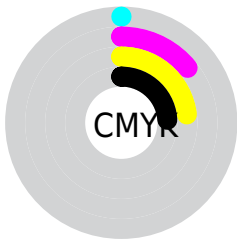
Distribution



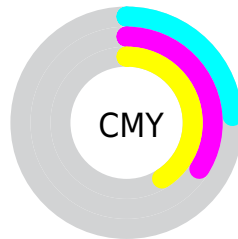
- Red (76%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 195, 168, 150 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, 168, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 195, 168, 150


255, 255, 255

 252, 223, 204


 255, 252, 232

 195, 168, 150

 168, 142, 124

 141, 116, 99

 115, 91, 75

 90, 68, 53

 66, 46, 31

 43, 25, 8

 20, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 195, 168, 150


 195, 168, 150

 195, 156, 131


 195, 180, 170

 195, 145, 111


 195, 191, 189

 195, 133, 92

 195, 203, 208

 195, 121, 72

 195, 215, 228

 195, 110, 53

 195, 227, 248

 195, 98, 33

 195, 238, 255

 195, 86, 14

 195, 250, 255

 195, 78, 0

 195, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 165, 160



195, 168, 150



183, 172, 146

Triad

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



195, 168, 150



142, 181, 173



177, 169, 196

Complementary

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



195, 168, 150



150, 177, 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.



159, 174, 199



195, 168, 150



138, 180, 187

Square

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



195, 168, 150



153, 180, 160



145, 178, 196



191, 166, 186

Rectangle

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



195, 168, 150



173, 175, 148



145, 178, 196



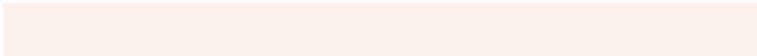
171, 171, 198

Sweetspot

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



195, 168, 150



252, 242, 235



195, 150, 177



128, 121, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



195, 168, 150



252, 210, 182



195, 190, 150



97, 91, 87



161, 64, 0



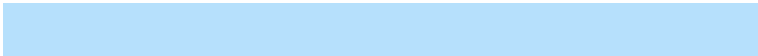
33, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 177, 195



182, 224, 252



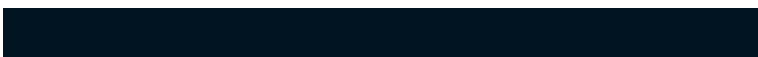
150, 155, 195



87, 93, 97



0, 96, 161



0, 20, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 195, 168, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

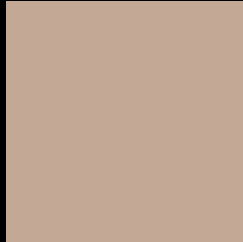
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 195, 168, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

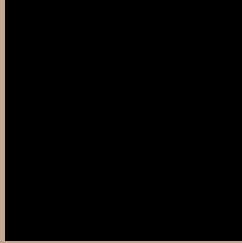
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 195, 168, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 168, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 195, 168, 150.

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
195, 168, 150

Protanopia
181, 173, 152

Deuteranopia
198, 167, 150



Tritanopia
198, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
195, 168, 150

Protanomaly
186, 171, 151

Deuteranomaly
197, 167, 150

Tritanomaly
197, 165, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
195, 168, 150

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
182, 172, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 195, 168, 150 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, 168, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 168, 150)  
}
```

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, 168, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 168, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 195, 168, 150 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, 168, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 168, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 168, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 168, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 168,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 195, 168, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 168, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
168, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor