

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 115, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 115, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 115, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47369
RGB	196, 115, 105
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5490, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.46, 0.23
HSL	7°, 44%, 59%
HSV	7°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	31.4455, 25.0172, 16.5360
YIQ	138.0790, 51.4860, 14.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

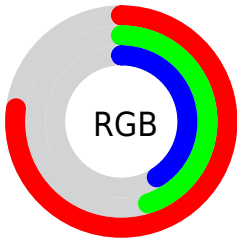
Format	Color
RYB	196, 116, 105
Decimal	12874601
CIELab	57.09, 30.76, 19.32
CIELCh	57, 36.324, 32.124
Yxy	25.0172, 0.4308, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291064681 (0xFFC47369)
YUV	138.0790, -16.3079, 50.7967
Hunter-Lab	50.0171, 24.6919, 15.4103

Details

The RGB color **196, 115, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **105, 186, 196**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 168, 156**, and **139, 65, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 98, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 132, 125**.

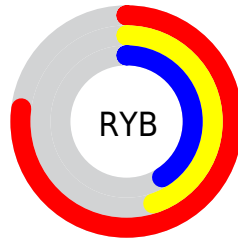
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (45%)

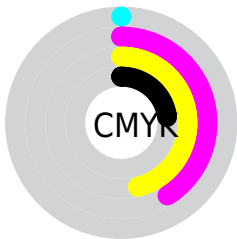
Blue (41%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (41%)

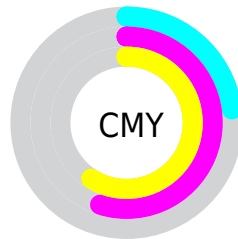


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 115, 105 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 196, 115, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 115, 105

255, 255, 255

 255, 168, 156

 255, 196, 183


 255, 224, 211

 255, 253, 239

 196, 115, 105

 167, 90, 81

 139, 65, 58

 111, 41, 36

 84, 17, 15


 58, 0, 0

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 115, 105

 196, 98, 85


 196, 115, 105

 196, 132, 125


 196, 80, 66

 196, 150, 144

 196, 63, 46

 196, 167, 164

 196, 45, 27

 196, 185, 183

 196, 28, 7

 196, 202, 203

 196, 22, 0

 196, 220, 223

 196, 237, 242

 196, 255, 255

 196, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 112, 136



196, 115, 105



181, 125, 82

Triad

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



196, 115, 105



83, 151, 106



91, 139, 200

Complementary

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



196, 115, 105



105, 186, 196

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, 148, 192



196, 115, 105



24, 154, 138

Square

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



196, 115, 105



122, 145, 82



0, 153, 170



143, 128, 191

Rectangle

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



196, 115, 105



164, 132, 74



0, 153, 170



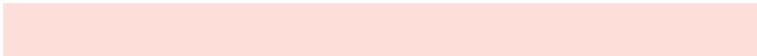
70, 143, 199

Sweetspot

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



196, 115, 105



255, 223, 219



196, 105, 187



128, 108, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 115, 105



255, 128, 112



196, 160, 105



97, 88, 87



161, 18, 0



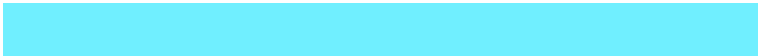
33, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



105, 186, 196



112, 239, 255



105, 141, 196



87, 96, 97



0, 143, 161



0, 30, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 115, 105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

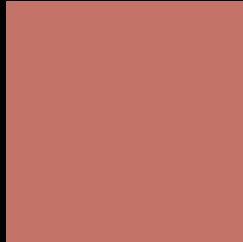
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 115, 105 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 196, 115, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 115, 105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 115, 105.

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
196, 115, 105

Protanopia
145, 137, 115

Deuteranopia
162, 132, 102



Tritanopia
197, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 115, 105

Protanomaly

164, 129, 111

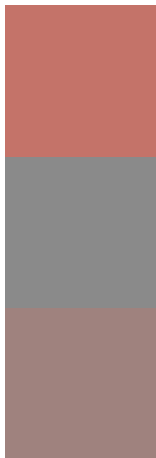
Deuteranomaly

174, 126, 103

Tritanomaly

197, 114, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 115, 105

Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly

159, 130, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 115, 105 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(196, 115, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 115, 105)  
}
```

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(196, 115, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 115, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 115, 105 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

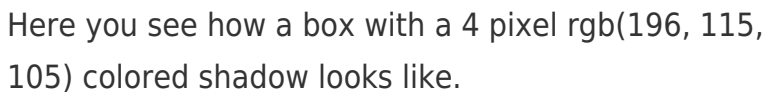
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 115, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 115, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 115, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 115, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 115, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 115, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
115, 105) }
```

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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