

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 118, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 118, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 118, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4767B
RGB	196, 118, 123
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5373, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.23
HSL	356°, 40%, 62%
HSV	356°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	32.8185, 26.1227, 22.0513
YIQ	141.8920, 44.8830, 18.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

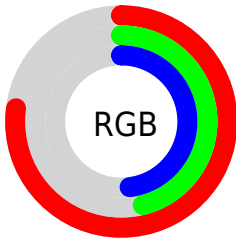
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 118, 123
Decimal	12875387
CIE _{Lab}	58.15, 31.15, 10.40
CIE _{LCh}	58, 32.840, 18.463
Yxy	26.1227, 0.4052, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291065467 (0xFFC4767B)
YUV	141.8920, -9.3138, 47.4527
Hunter-Lab	51.1104, 25.1737, 10.1968

Details

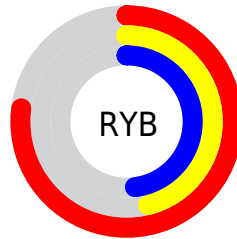
The RGB color **196, 118, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **118, 196, 191**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 175**, and **140, 68, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 98, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 138, 141**.

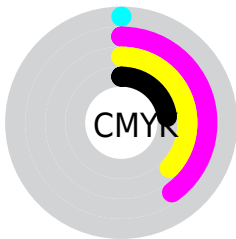
Distribution



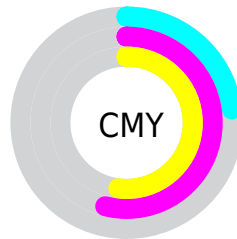
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 118, 123 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, 118, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 118, 123

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 175

 255, 199, 203

 255, 227, 231

 196, 118, 123

 168, 93, 98

 140, 68, 74

 113, 44, 52

 86, 19, 31

 60, 0, 6


 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 118, 123

 196, 98, 105


 196, 118, 123

 196, 138, 141


 196, 79, 86

 196, 157, 160

 196, 59, 68

 196, 177, 178

 196, 40, 50


 196, 196, 196

 196, 20, 31

 196, 216, 215

 196, 0, 13

 196, 236, 233

 196, 0, 13

 196, 255, 251

 196, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 119, 152



196, 118, 123



188, 124, 98

Triad

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



196, 118, 123



108, 151, 101



78, 146, 196

Complementary

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



196, 118, 123



118, 196, 191

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.



24, 152, 182



196, 118, 123



71, 154, 127

Square

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



196, 118, 123



141, 144, 84



27, 155, 157



127, 136, 194

Rectangle

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



196, 118, 123



176, 131, 87



27, 155, 157



60, 148, 193

Sweetspot

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



196, 118, 123



255, 224, 226



191, 118, 196



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 118, 123



255, 133, 140



196, 152, 118



97, 87, 88



161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



196, 118, 123



255, 133, 140



118, 162, 196



97, 87, 88



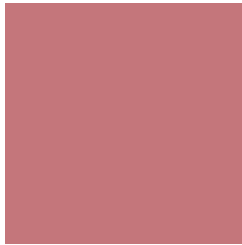
161, 0, 10



33, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 118, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

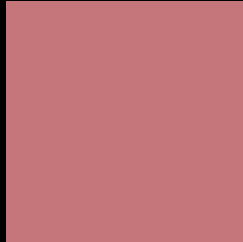
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 118, 123 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, 118, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 118, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 118, 123.

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, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color
196, 118, 123

Protanomaly
163, 132, 130

Deuteranomaly
174, 129, 121

Tritanomaly
196, 117, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
196, 118, 123

Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly
162, 133, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 118, 123 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, 118, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 118, 123)  
}
```

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, 118, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 118, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 118, 123 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, 118, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 118, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 118, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 118, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 118, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 118,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 118, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 118, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
118, 123) }
```

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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