

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 124, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 124, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(196, 124, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C47C69
RGB	196, 124, 105
RGB Percent	77%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5137, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.46, 0.23
HSL	13°, 44%, 59%
HSV	13°, 46%, 77%
XYZ	32.5224, 27.1710, 16.8950
YIQ	143.3620, 49.0110, 9.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

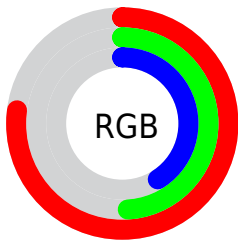
Format	Color
RYB	196, 129, 105
Decimal	12876905
CIELab	59.13, 25.87, 22.07
CIELCh	59, 34.004, 40.461
Yxy	27.1710, 0.4246, 0.3548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291066985 (0xFFC47C69)
YUV	143.3620, -18.9125, 46.1635
Hunter-Lab	52.1258, 20.1498, 17.2710

Details

The RGB color **196, 124, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **105, 177, 196**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 156**, and **139, 74, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 108, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 140, 125**.

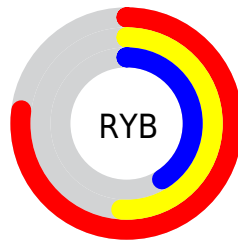
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (49%)

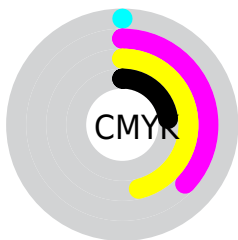
Blue (41%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (41%)

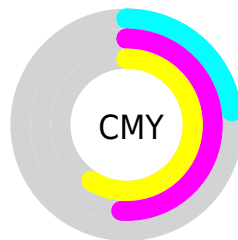


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 124, 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, 124, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 124, 105


255, 255, 255

 255, 177, 156

 255, 205, 183

 255, 233, 211

 255, 255, 239

 196, 124, 105

 167, 99, 81

 139, 74, 58

 112, 51, 36

 85, 28, 15


 59, 4, 0


 36, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 196, 124, 105

 196, 108, 85

 196, 124, 105

 196, 140, 125

196, 93, 66

196, 155, 144

196, 77, 46

196, 171, 164

196, 62, 27

196, 186, 183

196, 46, 7

196, 202, 203

196, 41, 0

196, 217, 223

196, 233, 242

196, 248, 255

196, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 119, 133



196, 124, 105



178, 134, 86

Triad

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



196, 124, 105



81, 157, 121



116, 142, 201

Complementary

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



196, 124, 105



105, 177, 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.



62, 151, 198



196, 124, 105



34, 158, 152

Square

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



196, 124, 105



119, 152, 96



0, 156, 180



159, 131, 188

Rectangle

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



196, 124, 105



161, 141, 82



0, 156, 180



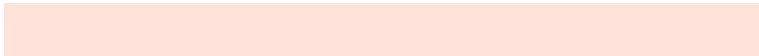
99, 145, 202

Sweetspot

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



196, 124, 105



255, 227, 219



196, 105, 178



128, 110, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 124, 105



255, 142, 112



196, 169, 105



97, 89, 87



161, 34, 0



33, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



105, 177, 196



112, 225, 255



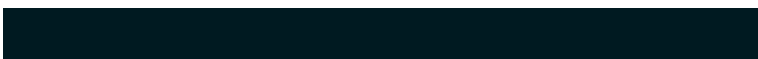
105, 132, 196



87, 95, 97



0, 127, 161



0, 26, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 124, 105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

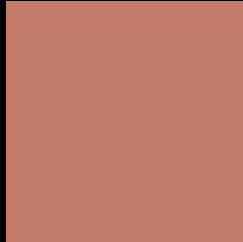
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 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, 124, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 124, 105.

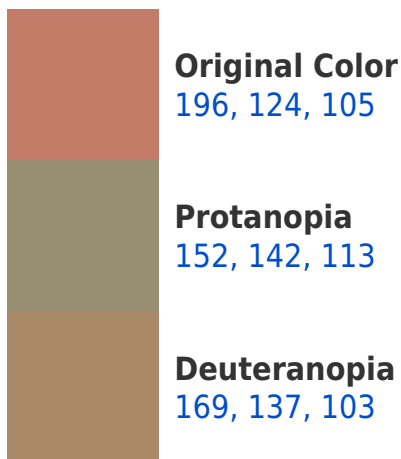



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 124, 105.

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





Tritanopia
198, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 124, 105

Protanomaly

168, 135, 110

Deuteranomaly

179, 132, 104

Tritanomaly

197, 122, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 124, 105

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

162, 136, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 124, 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, 124, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 124, 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, 124, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 124, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 124, 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, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 124, 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, 124, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 124, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 124,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 124, 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, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
124, 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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